

**In This Issue:**  
 Democrats & Business . 2  
 Ripping-off Zimbabwe . 3  
 Gary Tyler . 6-7  
 Letter carriers election . 8  
 Abortion Threatened . . 8

# Drug Probe Points To Detroit Cop Officials

by Kate Stacy

**DETROIT**—This city's high crime rate has been blamed on "punks, hoods and outsiders" by Mayor Coleman Young this summer. Now, a Federal probe points to some of Young's closest friends and family as the top criminals.

The mayor's administration and closest police associates are the subjects of FBI and Drug Enforcement Administration probes into narcotics payoffs and protection.

Whether the individuals are guilty or not, there is no doubt that the thoroughness of this particular investigation is due to racism.

Federal government racism against an almost entirely black political administration is combined with the willingness of the racially-divided police department to finger top officials.

The scandal broke while the city was cracking down hard on the black community. Young's reputation as the community's defender is now in danger.

## TARGETS

Executive Deputy Chief Frank Blount, the top target of the investigation and a close friend of the mayor, has been stripped of his duties—but not his salary or his police car.

One of the five Deputy Chiefs is under investigation for covering up evidence linking police officials to organized crime. Another Deputy Chief, his closest associates deeply implicated in drug trafficking, committed suicide.

A restaurant, once owned by the Mayor and sold to his family for \$1.00, was under federal surveillance for over a year. Family members are suspects, not Young himself.

Mayor Young fired Police Chief Tannian, a white man, for keeping the probes a secret.

Detroiters are perfectly aware that this probe is so thorough because the targets are black. In any other city, lower officers would be scapegoated rather than the crooks at the top.

Police payoffs to allow free drug flow are a common practice. The Justice Department tolerates them because it has neither the ability or the desire to stop them.

However, it does need to prosecute on occasion, and it is using this one to go after a black administration.

## SHOCKED

But the community is also

deeply shocked that many top black officials could be involved in the drug practices.

Drug dealing is by far the worst crime a black cop can commit here. This scandal may destroy the slick image Young has projected of defending the little people.

While his election was a victory for the black community, it does not mean that Young has the community's interests at heart.

Quite the contrary. It simply makes it easier to keep the community under control.

When gang crime and growth took off this summer, the Mayor blamed young blacks, rather than the poverty conditions of 62% unemployment, rotten education and housing that fuel gang growth.

He insisted on and won a police-state program to contain the gangs in the neighborhoods and prevent their spread to commercial districts.

## CONTROL COPS

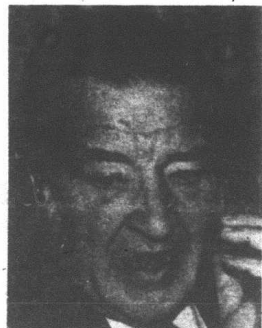
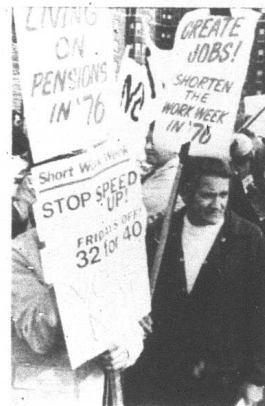
To carry the repression out he must have a well-controlled, black-dominated police force to crack heads without provoking serious racial conflicts or organized opposition to his program.

Young is now making firm moves to bring the department under his control, break the openly organized racist opposition in it, and protect his community support.

But it will be difficult to gloss over growing evidence that his friends and family may have been getting rich off of the drug trade that has destroyed innumerable lives and neighborhoods here.

It is becoming clearer that his role is to keep the city quiet. It is not to stop organized crime or the traditional fringe benefits the police are awarded for allowing it to flourish.

# FORD STILL OUT HERE'S WHY:



## Henry Ford

Chairman, Ford Motor Company

This man earns

**\$1607/hr.**

Henry Ford tells autoworkers to hold the line and be reasonable.



## Lee Iacocca

President, Ford Motor Company

In 1975 this man earned \$297,667. He voted himself an increase of \$42,083.

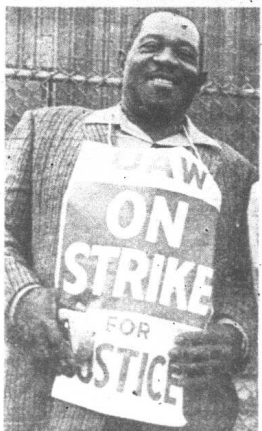
**14.4% raise**

## Ford striker

The average hourly auto worker earns \$6.57 an hour; \$14,000 a year if he is not laid off. He receives a raise of 3% if the company continues to be productive.

**\$6.57/hr.**

The Federal Government says an income of \$15,600 per year is needed for a family of four to maintain a modest standard of living.



LNS Graphics

**auto strike... p.5**

# labor notes

by Jim Woodward

While auto workers are being denounced as greedy for demanding modest wage increases, **Judges in Pennsylvania** are insisting on a wage raise of \$10,000 a year. That's on top of a \$5000 increase they got July 1. The judges claim their current \$45,000 a year is not adequate to keep up with inflation and that many are quitting because they can make more in private law practice. If these parasites succeed in winning the total \$15,000 raise they want, that increase alone will be more than an auto worker's entire yearly salary.



**United Action**, the telephone workers rank and file group, is holding another fund-raising raffle in New York. After their last raffle, four UA members were convicted of misrepresentation by a kangaroo court in CWA Local 1101. The local officials, who were upset by UA's increasing popularity, found the group guilty of calling itself "United Action of Local 1101" on the raffle tickets. The UA members were ordered to pay back the money raised in the raffle or be suspended from the union. The new raffle tickets will be signed only "United Action." First prize is a stuffed kangaroo.

Remember CLUW? **The Coalition of Labor Union Women?** In Chicago, one of the CLUW leaders is **Shelly Lukin**, formerly head of the women's rights section of the American Federation of Teachers. At the December 1975 CLUW convention Lukin attended the rank and file caucus meeting for the purpose of spying on the opposition to CLUW President Olga Madar. Spying for Madar was just one part of Lukin's undercover work, it seems. She was recently revealed to be a paid informant for the Chicago police department.

Quote of the week: "The leadership [of the trade union movement] seems out of step with the rank and file," says **David J. Fitzmaurice**. Fitzmaurice is in a position to know. He is president of the International Union of Electrical Workers.

Portrait of a union-buster: **Daniel Dennison** is the 31-year-old manager of the Bloomington, Indiana **Coca Cola Bottling Co.** Teamsters there have been locked out for six months, after rejecting a 24% pay cut. On September 1, Dennison claimed that a Teamster picket ran his car off the road and then fired a .38 caliber pistol through his windshield, spraying glass splinters and causing irreparable damage to his right eye. Police investigators later found the pistol, and its owner is... **Daniel Dennison**. It was on the front seat of his car. And a doctor has testified that Dennison's eye is only bloodshot, with no glass in it. Dennison has been arrested and charged with filing a false crime report.

There's a new film out about the health and safety hazards which face workers in iron and steel foundries... where one out of every three full-time workers is injured every year. The film is a 20-minute documentary called "**Working Steel**." It was made in several west coast foundries. We haven't seen it, but it sounds good. For more information, write: Labor Occupational Health Program (LOHP) Films, Institute of Industrial Relations, 2521 Channing Way, Berkeley, CA 94720.

The **United Mine Workers Health and Retirement Funds** has announced it will prosecute any miners or their families who use union medical cards when they are not entitled to them. The Fund has also asked miners to spy on their neighbors and turn them in if they have cards they are not eligible for. But they don't intend to stop there in the campaign to ensure no miner's widow gets medical care she's not entitled to. They've hired former **Watergate Prosecutor Henry S. Ruth** to track down these dangerous criminals. The tragedy of it is that there are many, many former miners and their families who are entitled to medical cards and pensions and haven't been able to get them. The Health and Retirement Funds, however, have not appointed a Watergate prosecutor or anyone else to help them.

Auto workers at **Chrysler's Lynch Road assembly plant** in Detroit have found a unique way to deal with a troublesome superintendent. **Joe Hill**, the new boss in the body shop, has been making a nuisance of himself, giving time off to people with 30 years seniority and refusing to bargain with the steward on grievances. Demands that he be transferred did no good, so about 200 workers went to the Chrysler personnel office and withdrew their authorization for the corporation to withhold **United Fund** contributions. At an average of \$2 per person per week, this could cut Chrysler's United Fund contribution by \$20,000 a year. Reportedly, **Doug Fraser**, UAW Vice President, is upset at this protest, because he is also a director of the United Fund's Torch Drive.

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

# SUSPICIOUS?

## ...AND RIGHTLY SO!



## THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND BIG BUSINESS

by Ken Brown and Gay Semel

The Democratic Party platform says:

"The Democratic Party deplors the increasing concentration of economic power in fewer and fewer hands. Five percent of the American people control 90% of our production's national wealth. Less than one percent of all manufacturers have 88% of the profits.

"Less than two percent of the population owns approximately 80 percent of the nation's personally-held corporate stock. 90% of the personally-held corporate bonds and nearly 100% of the personally-held municipal bonds.

"The rest of the population—including all working men and women—pay too much for essential products and services because of national policy and market distortions."

Don't believe them! The facts are true, but the Democratic Party does not deplore them.

Actually they are a big reason why things are that way. Their platform laments are just so much bull.

**Gordon Well**, executive assistant to **George McGovern** in his 1972 Presidential race, said, "As a practical matter, once the platform is adopted it'll never be heard from again."

### FAT CAT DEMOCRATS

The Democratic Party gets money from giant corporations across the country, beginning with Wall Street bankers.

**John Loeb** is the leading fund raiser among investment bankers for the Democrats. His company, **Loeb, Rhoades**, is one of the strongest on Wall Street.

**Lehman Brothers**, another investment firm, has a number of partners who are also big Democratic Party donors.

**John Hancock**, who is **Lehman's** representative on the board of directors of **Bond Stores, Jewel Tea, and Kroger**, is a top Democratic advisor. He is also the assistant of **Bernard Baruch**, the main Wall Street link to the Democrats under **Woodrow Wilson, Roosevelt and Truman**.

**Andre Meyer**, investment banker is the head of **Lazard Freres**. He is also married to **Bella Lehman**, and is a big Democratic contributor.

**Meyer's** relatives own the **Washington Post and Newsweek** magazine, which support the Democratic Party. The **Washington**

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.

**Post** has several common directors with **Allied Chemical**. **Allied Chemical** is headed by former **Lazard Freres** partner **Eugene Meyer**.

The **President of Allied Chemical** is on the **Democratic Party National Finance Council**. **Lazard Freres** markets the stock for **Allied Chemical and Washington Post-Newsweek**.

The treasurer of the Democratic Party is a key post, always given to an important corporate magnate. Currently it is **Peter McColough**, president and chairman of the Board of **Xerox Corp.** Fellow **Xerox** board member **Max Palevsky** gave \$284,673 to **McGovern** in 1972.

Companies are not allowed to make direct donations to Presidential candidates, so they use various dodges, like buying ads in the Democratic Party convention book.

At the 1972 convention, these included **B.F. Goodrich**, \$10,000; **Continental Can**, \$10,000; **Crown Zellerbach Paper Co.**, \$5000; and **Walter Kidde Co.**, \$10,000.

Corporations can now legally collect contributions from salaried employees and donate them in the name of the company. Instead of the money coming out of profits, it comes from supervisors who give "or else."

### FAVORS FOR SALE

But showing how much money is plowed into the Democratic Party does not show how it's used. After all, the big corporations could just be putting out the money as part of their civic duty or charitable instincts.

Don't believe it for a minute. **Big business never pays without collecting. Contributions to the Democratic Party are no exception.**

Although the Democratic Party platform bemoans the fact that "all working men and women pay too much for essential products and services because of national policy and market distortions," they help set that policy.

Senator **William Proxmire**, a leading Democrat from Wisconsin, told the American public in an ad paid for by **Mobil Oil**, that:

"Somehow the impression has been developed in this country that corporate profits have been excessive. The fact is they have not been. Profits are what drive this great economy."

Democratic Party politicians perform other services for the money they get besides giving testimonials on the glories of the profit system. They vote against us, working people.

For example, **Nixon** imposed wage-price controls from 1971-1974.

Wage-price controls were the idea of the Democratic Party. The legislation that gave **Nixon** the authority to impose them was enacted and passed by the Democratic Party-controlled legislature.

The words "wage-price control" turned out to really mean "wage control."

In 1971 the average inflation rate was 2% a year. After three years of supposedly "controlled" prices, inflation was up to 11.5%.

Wages, however, were held back. The average worker lost 3.7% in real wages over the three years.

Profits, like inflation, continued to rise during this period. In 1971 the average rate of profit after taxes was 9.3%. By 1974 it was 14.3%.

The Democratic Party says it is the part of jobs and the Republican Party is the party of unemployment. Not true!

In 1975 when overall unemployment had risen to 12%, and 26% for blacks, **Ford** claimed the real issue was balancing the budget.

The Democratic Party-controlled Senate agreed with **Ford**. They voted down an amendment which would have created one million jobs. The vote was 64 to 29.

Nineteen Northern, supposedly "liberal" Democratic Party Senators, helped defeat the amendment. They included **Senators Cranston, Tunney, Ribicoff, Church, Stevenson, Eagleton, Symington, Mansfield, Glenn and Proxmire**.

**Big business backs the Democratic Party** because it knows a bargain when it sees one. Working people must not be fooled. There is no real difference between the Republican Party and the Democratic Party.

Next week we'll look at what role the labor movement plays in the Democratic Party and what they get out of it.



# Ripoff In Africa

# KISSINGER GUARANTEES THE RACISTS:

# 75% of their privilege 90% of their power 100% of their wealth

by Dan Posen

IT'S ONE of the biggest rip-off deals in the history of colonialism in Africa.

That's the only way you could describe the deal announced last week by Henry Kissinger and Ian Smith, the Prime Minister of the white racist government that rules six million black people in Zimbabwe (Rhodesia).

The agreement reached by Kissinger, Smith and South African Premier John Vorster has one basic goal. It is to guarantee that the white Rhodesians keep three quarters of their privileges, nine tenths of their power and 100% of their wealth.

## BLACK RULE?

But wait. Didn't Kissinger force Ian Smith to accept a black majority government? Didn't Smith only agree to this reluctantly, under intense American pressure?

Doesn't this mean an end to the whites' life of ease and luxury?

The answer is: No, No and No. It wasn't Kissinger who made Smith announce an end to the principle of all-white rule.

The white regime is surrounded by a massive black resistance movement, which has taken up arms to free Zimbabwe. Rhodesian police are now being killed not only in the border areas, but for the first time in the black township areas as well.

A full-scale guerrilla offensive this fall would leave the racists with their backs to the wall. That's why, with or without Kissinger, Smith has no choice but to make concessions.

Ian Smith did not receive Henry Kissinger reluctantly. For over a year he has been demanding that the United States step in with its power and money to settle the war.

Smith, like John Vorster of South Africa, recognizes Henry Kissinger as a savior.

## WHOSE SUFFERING?

The key to this deal is money. Henry Kissinger promised Ian Smith that the U.S. would create a special trust fund, to pay compensation and insure the future of the country.

This does not mean that the families of people who have been tortured, hanged and massacred by Ian Smith's troops will receive

## payment.

It doesn't mean compensation to black farmers for the land the white settlers have stolen.

The trust fund for Rhodesia is to guarantee the economic future of the rich parasites, the whites. They are the people who Kissinger thinks are suffering so terribly.

If a future black government nationalizes any of their property, they will be repaid for it.

If whites leave the country, they will receive payment from the fund.

However, the real purpose of the fund is not to pay whites to leave—but to pay them to stay. The longer they remain, the more money they would eventually be eligible to collect.

The United States and South Africa want the white settlers to stay as long as possible—as a privileged, conservative, wealthy base for western domination. They want to set up a black puppet state which relies on the white farmers and bureaucrats, and on Washington, for its power.

This is a 100% racist, colonialist ripoff of Zimbabwe.

## TWO DEALS

Kissinger didn't just make one deal over Zimbabwe. He made two. He promised Ian Smith that the

white government could control every step of the transition to fake "majority rule."

He promised that Smith could appoint the black representatives, leave whites in charge of the police and the armed forces, and that the resistance fighters would have to stop fighting in advance.

But when Kissinger spoke to the African presidents of Zambia and Tanzania, he told them a different story.

# ZANU: "This Deal Fortifies Racism"



Davis M'Gabe



The people of Zimbabwe: "We are our own liberators!"

They were promised that Smith would surrender power to a Constitutional Conference to be called by Britain.

Because of this double-cross, no one is sure what will happen next.

What is clear, though, is that the

people who weren't consulted over the deal are the fighters who are actually struggling to liberate Zimbabwe.

They have not accepted either Kissinger's deal with Smith, or the sell-out agreed to by the presidents of Zambia, Tanzania and Botswana.

Their fighting slogan is still: "We are our own liberators!"

## DENOUNCED

As soon as the Kissinger-Smith deal was revealed, President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania and a meeting of other African Presidents denounced it. Smith replied that the agreement was a "package deal" that can't be changed any further.

But Henry Kissinger isn't worried about either Ian Smith or Julius Nyerere. He knows he has the complete support and confidence of both of them. Both Smith and Nyerere want a U.S.-backed settlement in southern Africa.

The people who don't support Kissinger are the freedom fighters, with the guns, in the camps in Mozambique. Julius Nyerere can not deliver them into Kissinger's arms for the deal.

That's why Nyerere is talking a tough line—for the moment. But Kissinger knows that the real obstacle to his rip-off are the guerrilla fighters, who are a much more real force than Nyerere's rhetoric.

That is why Washington and the western press are so nervous that Kissinger's colonial house of cards may collapse in ruins.

## Workers' Power 178

Copyright © 1976 by I.S. Publishing Co. Editor: Gay Samel. Production Editor: Karen Kay. 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 microfilmed by University Microfilms International, Standard Serials Number (ISSN): 0019-0535.

# WHAT IS RHODESIA?

Ian Smith's regime, which represents 250,000 whites (4% of the population of Zimbabwe) declared itself independent in 1965. Instead of having an African government replace British rule, the whites have kept the name "Rhodesia" and run the place strictly for themselves.

• Aside from South Africa, Rhodesia is the last white colonial regime in Africa.

• The whites control the tobacco farms, the chrome and nickel mines, the civil service, the police and the army. They have a standard of living that is unequalled in the world.

• Not a single white person in the country does so much as a scrap of useful productive work.

• The black workers and peasants of Zimbabwe, who live in poverty and misery, produce all the wealth that makes the whites rich.

# The Portuguese government is beginning an attack on land reform.

A huge military operation began last Monday in the Alentejo, the agricultural belt in the south of Portugal.

Commandos, paratroopers and helicopters will sweep through the Alentejo in the next few weeks.

They will raid agricultural cooperatives, dispossess farm workers who have illegally occupied great landowners' estates, and give the land back to its rich owners.

In one area alone, the Beja district, over 100,000 acres of land are slated to be turned back to the rich families who dominated southern Portugal for centuries.

The government of Portugal, which is nearly bankrupt, is spending 9 million escudos (about \$350,000) on this operation.

## RESTORATION

This war on the land reform movement is being carried out by a Socialist Party government. The SP has completely accepted the far right's demands to smash the farmworkers' co-ops.

The land which the SP is now giving back to the idle rich has been farmed for over a year by the co-ops. Before, much of it lay wasted and unused.

While the Portuguese economy has gone into crisis, the co-ops have been able to increase food production, to feed the country.

The Alentejo region, known as the "Red Belt" of Portugal, is part of the backbone of the revolution. It was here that mass farmworkers' strikes won the eight-hour day, under a fascist regime in the 1960's.

It was here that the power of the giant landowners (latifundists), who are a central part of the ruling class, was broken by mass land seizures in the last two years.

The Alentejo is the greatest stronghold of the Portuguese Communist Party (CP). But in the recent Presidential election, the Alentejo swung heavily to the candidate of the revolutionary left, Otelio de Carvalho. This shows that the co-op workers are prepared to defend the revolution.

The move to break the land reform struggle is just the first part of the program for capitalist recuperation in Portugal.

Other measures announced September 15 by the Prime Minister and Socialist Party leader, Mario Soares, include attacks on workers' rights and living standards, higher prices and taxes on workers, and repression.

## CLASS STRUGGLE

Giving farmworkers' land back to the latifundists is part of the attempt to rebuild a capitalist class structure.

Huge farms will be created for the latifundists, right in the middle of the land run by the co-ops, causing what's left of the co-ops to be disrupted even further.

Most of the latifundists will not even exploit the land directly, but will rent it to the co-ops and individual small farmers.

Divisions will be created among the rural workers, who will be forced to fight over who must leave the co-op land and go back to work at the old miserable wages for the landlord.

As the co-ops' power is broken, the old capitalist food distribution network, which keeps tenant farmers in poverty, will also return.

by Dan Posen

The Communist Party, which is the mass party of the Alentejo farmworkers, is hardest hit by the vicious agrarian repression.

## TOTAL RETREAT

But the Communist Party is in total retreat. It has no strategy except to call for negotiations with the Socialist Party, which is carrying out the right-wing attack.

The agricultural workers' unions, controlled by the CP, have called meetings all over the Alentejo.

They have told the co-ops: "Now is not the time to fight." They have told the co-ops not to resist.

The CP has even offered to give up the co-ops, if the government agrees to nationalize a part of the largest private holdings.

The situation is a very, very bad one. With the CP in retreat, there will not be general resistance to the attack as the government forces sweep through.

But this struggle is far from over. Scattered resistance is expected as some co-ops defend themselves. This will turn into protracted

Portuguese peasants took over landowners' estates. Now the Socialist Party sends troops to take them back.

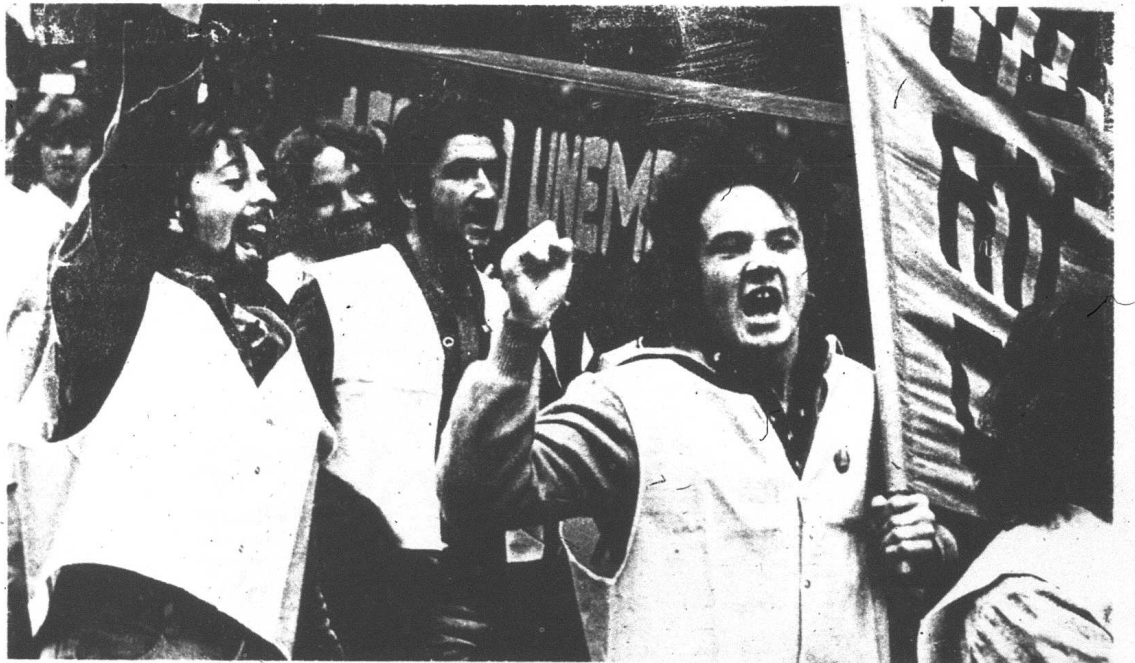
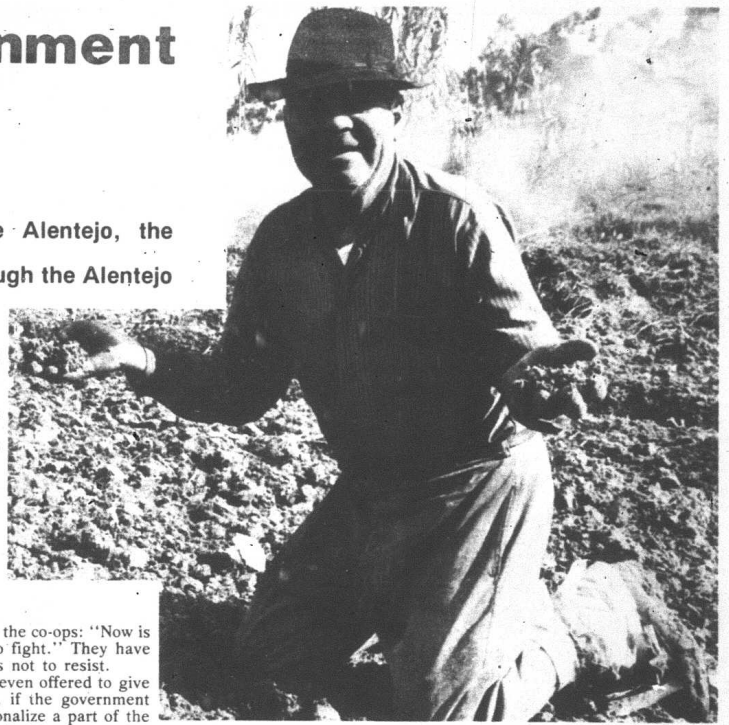
warfare throughout the Alentejo.

Commandos can throw people out of the co-ops, and off the land they have struggled and bled for.

But the commandos cannot stay everywhere at once. After the initial sweep-throughs, the agricul-

tural workers will return to try to take their land back.

There will be violent confrontations between co-op workers and the latifundists as the struggle for the land becomes even more bitter.



# Britain: I.S. Leads March For Jobs

BRIGHTON, England.—"Blame the Bosses-Not the Blacks. Fight for the Right to Work!" chanted over 500 unemployed workers. They were on the 60-mile march from London to the wealthy coastal town of Brighton. Another thousand people joined the marchers when they arrived in Brighton. It was the largest demonstration of the unemployed here since the '30's.

The marchers included many young high school graduates unable to find work, laid-off workers young and old, employed trade unionists, men and women, blacks and whites. They demonstrated outside of the Trade Union Congress, (TUC) the federation of trade unions in Britain.

The march was held to pressure the TUC to exercise its vast amount of power to protect the workers it supposedly represents. The marchers demanded that TUC organize workers against the attacks of the employers and the British Labour Party government. Under the Labour Party

government, British workers are suffering the most savage attacks they have faced since the 1930s.

Chris Hall, a laid-off machinist told Workers' Power, "I believe I was fired because of racism. I want the TUC to see the special oppression of blacks. Over 60% of the black community is unemployed. I'm marching to show that there's a few militant blacks here to challenge them."

The Right-To-Work Committee organized the march. They won the support of over 1200 union locals and steward's committees. Most of these have sent either contributions or delegates to the march. This was the result of months of intensive organizing by the British International Socialists.

The IS in Britain is organizing the militant rank and file movement, and building a strong revolutionary organization, that represents the alternative to the capitalist profit system and the Labour Party.



# UAW Ranks Want Results

## 300 In Angry Rally

by Mike Patrick

DETROIT—Striking UAW members continue their efforts to force their union to conduct the strike seriously. More than 300 workers demonstrated in front of UAW headquarters here September 27, demanding that the union move on the real needs of auto workers, and stop the phony propaganda.

Protesters, now living on \$40-\$50 a week, want to see gains in the contract they're striking for.

The demonstration was called by the Independent Skilled Trades Council (ISTC) and supported by groups of production workers in the Coalition for a Good Contract (CGC) and Auto Workers Fight Back in '76.

The demonstration voiced rank and file contempt for the UAW plan to settle for a few paid days off per year in exchange for a company

## What will UAW settle for?

News leaks by Ford Motor Company and the UAW suggest that auto workers will be offered a contract settlement by October 14.

One week ago, Ford threatened to "go public" with its fourth contract offer. This move would have meant rejection of the fourth offer by the UAW leadership.

Instead, Ford and UAW negotiators are playing it even closer to the chest. On the stickiest issues, Shorter Work Week and Cost of Living protection for retirees, Workers Power predicts a deal containing these main features:

- No COL for retirees at all, but some sort of cash bonus to keep them from rejecting the

contract out of hand. • A few additional days off each year, similar to Paid Absence days but tied to perfect attendance.

### BACKWARD

Compared to what auto workers want and need—job security—such an offer would be a step backward.

At the same time the UAW International is showing a soft attitude on absentee controls, one UAW Local Union is proposing to Chrysler that all absentee controls be junked.

Local 122, Twinsburg Ohio Stamping, is arguing in local negotiations that absenteeism is a way of life among younger

workers and that it is hopeless to try to change it.

They are proposing improvement of working conditions, and more flexibility in manning the jobs, as the way to keep the machines running.

The UAW would be in a good position to refuse a tie-up between extra days off and absenteeism. Absentee procedures are considered "local" issues and handled differently in each plant.

Since the companies always refuse to deal with so-called "national" issues such as management rights in local agreements, the UAW could refuse to deal with absentee procedures in the national contract. □



This UAW member was hit by a car going through the picket line at Solidarity House.

### absentee control plan.

Demands for real wage increases, a short work week with no loss in pay, full cost of living on the pensions, and an end to subcontracting to non-union shops dominated the picket signs.

But the main demand was that

the UAW get off its ass and start leading a real fight against the companies.

The UAW leadership calls their headquarters "Solidarity House." But as more and more auto workers are finding out, it is actually the headquarters for divisiveness,

weakness, and disorganization for the strike. The UAW has refused to run the strike to bring the full power of the union against the company.

The Union has allowed Ford to continue operating the coke ovens, carry on maintenance work, com-

plete changeover tasks, ship cars, and freely operate its offices.

The union even ordered one local (245—Ford Research Center) to work, until the rank and file forced the union to call out the workers there.

The union claimed that it was planning to call out Local 245 all the time. But the UAW "leaders," including "liberals" like Doug Fraser, were so angry at being forced to call them out, that they cancelled an invitation they had extended to meet with leaders of the ISTC.

During the demonstration, the doors to "Solidarity House" were locked, to keep out the striking members. Cars leaving "Solidarity House" had to pass through the crowd of pickets, angry at the lack of response from their union.

"Solidarity House" called the police. The cops were obviously under instructions to be cool and not embarrass the UAW leadership by arresting their dissatisfied membership. But several cops forgot and started to act like they normally do with a picket line.

One Sergeant Carr was overheard by numbers of strikers telling drivers to "roll up your windows. If they get in the way hit them."

Shortly after that, one worker was hit by a car and rushed to the hospital with an apparent serious concussion.

This is what UAW leaders mean by solidarity. With their fat salaries, they have changed the old labor slogan, "An Injury To One Is An Injury To All" to include the employers.

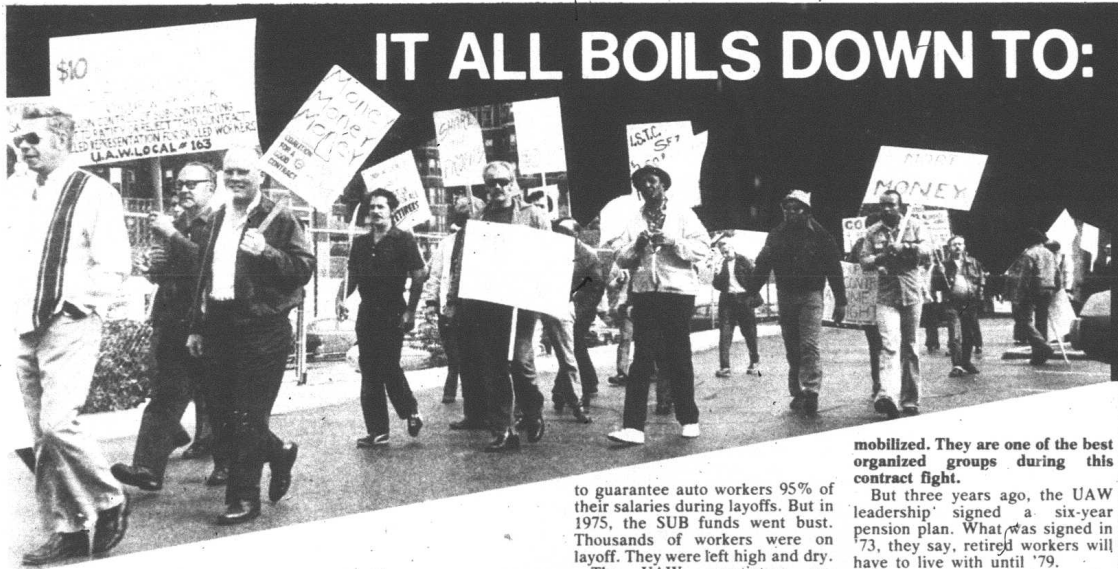
But it doesn't work that way. You can't look out for the interests of Profit and Labor at the same time. Which side are they on? □

### BULLETIN:

DETROIT, Sept. 20—The International Skilled Trades Council demanded the UAW International call a one-day nationwide shutdown of the auto industry in support of the Ford strikers. The group called for the action to take place October 14, in connection with a nationwide work stoppage in Canada protesting wage controls there.

In a move to dampen the striking Ford ranks, ISTC Chairman Al Gardner, Committeeman at Local 600, Ford Tool and Die Unit, was removed from office. The illegal move by local officers took place today. He was removed for stopping scabs from entering the plant. Last week a committeeman at the Maintenance and Construction Unit was removed from office for the same reason.

The ISTC took no position on the removal because the group firmly believes local officers cannot make it stick. □



## IT ALL BOILS DOWN TO:

# MONEY!

by Enid Eckstein  
UAW Local 51

The issues in the two week old strike against the Ford Motor Co. are coming into focus. Money is what separates the United Auto Workers union (UAW) and the company.

UAW members need more money to make ends meet: Wages earned for a forty hour week fall short. Auto workers can only get ahead if they work excessive overtime.

Auto workers make \$14,000 a year, if not laid off. The federal government sets an income of \$15,600 per year for a family of four to maintain a modest standard of living.

But during the year 1974-75, 200,000 auto workers were on indefinite layoff. Most of them

averaged \$9000 that year, due to the bust of the SUB fund.

### MONEY

The UAW will try to sell a contract that claims a wage increase of \$50/hour. But scratch the surface, and you will find that there is no new money. The package is made up of \$1.09 from the Cost of Living Allowance (COLA) merged into the base rate, plus the annual improvement factor of 3%.

Skilled tradesmen are demanding parity with the construction industry. That would be an increase of \$2.50/hour. Production workers need the same package.

### RESCUE THE SUB

The Supplemental Unemployment Benefits (SUB) are supposed

to guarantee auto workers 95% of their salaries during layoffs. But in 1975, the SUB funds went bust. Thousands of workers were on layoff. They were left high and dry.

The UAW negotiators are demanding that Ford shore up the SUB fund. They propose that the company increase their contribution to the fund from the current 9-14 cents per hour to 16-21 cents the first year. Increases would follow for the next two years.

The UAW bureaucrats want to guarantee the solvency of the fund by allowing fewer workers to draw benefits. Lower seniority workers, in the UAW plan, would be charged more credits per contract than higher seniority workers.

This ain't good enough! Rank and file auto workers have demanded that the SUB fund be guaranteed against the assets of the company. This is really the only way to avoid disasters like 1975.

### COLA ON PENSIONS

Retired auto workers are fighting for a Cost of Living Allowance on the pension. Inflation has eaten up whatever purchasing power the pensions had.

In city after city, retired workers have demonstrated for a Cost of Living on their pensions. Thousands of retired workers have been

mobilized. They are one of the best organized groups during this contract fight.

But three years ago, the UAW leadership signed a six-year pension plan. What was signed in '73, they say, retired workers will have to live with until '79.

To satisfy the retirees, the UAW negotiators are looking outside the pension plan. Indications are that they will offer a dental plan and a minimal cash payment (\$30/quarter) for retirees.

Those retiring in 1976 receive a pension of \$625/month. In ten years, the buying power of that pension will be \$217. Thirty dollars and a dental plan will not make up the difference.

### SEND 'EM BACK

In a short time, a tentative settlement will be announced.

Woodcock will claim that the agreement has a substantial wage increase, SUB protection, and "something extra" for retirees.

The ball will be in the other court. It will be up to the rank and file Ford workers to tell Woodcock that they won't settle for nothing.

Militants at Ford will have to spread the word about the truth of the settlement. Then rank and file Ford workers will have a message for Woodcock, Bannon and Henry Ford: Go Back For More! □

# NOW MORE — GAF MUST



**“I’m not intending to stop. I want the people to keep on building the struggle and continuing to fight until Gary is free. You don’t know what the authorities have on their minds, how they are trying to get something. They may have people come out to exaggerate or lie on these kinds of things. So I think people should continue to build and fight until Gary is completely free.”**

**Juanita Tyler, July 25, 1976**

you didn’t talk to them right.—that was the kids. You didn’t leave time enough. You should get up and go early.

“But they didn’t realize that these people was lying. They’d make appointments with me and then not be there. It kept everything kind of frustrating.

“But my family is beginning to come back to more love now. They’ve begun to see what people are doing, and everybody’s getting more happy in the family now.

“Hopeful, they’re hopeful now. But I always tell my kids, ‘anything can happen.’ I don’t want to get their hopes up too high.

“All I thought was to read the Bible and teach my kids the right way. It didn’t work. Understand? It’s not enough.

### BUILD THE MOVEMENT

“It takes all kinds to build and make a movement. And I don’t care who wants to be involved. As long as I know you are interested that a mother and a child’s life is at stake, you come on in.

“Even if it’s a snake! If he want to come in, come on in brother! And I’m afraid of snakes. But if he said, ‘I’m here for Gary Tyler, Free Him,’ he can sit on his tail too and holler for Gary Tyler.

“I have talked to many women about what’s happening, and they said, ‘Oh, if that was me, I’d probably be in the mental hospital.’

“They’re afraid they can’t do it. That’s a lot of people’s problem today. They think they can’t stand it.

“I say, ‘No, you wouldn’t be. If you work to see your son or daughter free, something will keep you from going to the crazy house for your nerves.’

“But if a black woman can bear children, raise fine children, wash clothes for them to put on the next day, be sure there’s a meal to

prepare for tomorrow—they will make it.

### RACISM

“When they started integrating the schools in New Orleans, I wasn’t involved. But once the racism got to me and my son, it made it a little different.

“When it hit me, I thought, every mother ought to start struggling. There are not too many other black women I’ve met who are ready to get down into the struggle.

“But whether I’m reading the Bible or drinking and cussing, I try to get them involved: ‘Don’t let it happen to you, what happened to me. Just take a little-time now, if it’s only 10 or 15 minutes to do something.’

“We never was no rich peoples. We never had a thousand dollars in the bank at one time. We ain’t never had nothing.

“All I ever wanted was enough to feed my kids, give them a change of sheets in a decent bed to sleep, and keep some lights and gas to keep them warm.

“I’m not out here to make a million dollars off my son. I just want his freedom, and I want my son in school.

### DON’T STOP

“You couldn’t stop the struggle at no Gary. Of course not! This fight is the biggest thing in New Orleans, and New Orleans been laying people off to Angola for years.

“All you can do is just fight and let them know that you’re just not going to take it.

“They could do anything. Maybe Gary won’t make it. Maybe they will still take his life. But that doesn’t say that I’m going to give up the deal.

“I will always fight the struggle to see something real, a future for some child’s life.”

### by Marilyn Danton and Kate Stacy

Juanita Tyler was interviewed by Workers’ Power last July. It was the day after 1500 Tyler supporters had marched in New Orleans demanding Gary’s freedom. Louisiana’s death penalty had been declared unconstitutional. Gary was about to be removed from Death Row at Angola State Prison to St. James Parish Jail.

To many of Gary’s defenders it appeared that his freedom was only a few weeks or months away.

But Gary Tyler is not yet free. In fact, he is in greater danger today than the day Workers’ Power interviewed his mother. Today it is more important than ever to build the movement to free Gary.

The two years of painstaking

work Mrs. Tyler had led to gain support for her son’s plight had taught her to be cautious. She wasn’t ready to declare victory until the day Gary was released.

“They didn’t build Angola for the Tyler family. Angola was there when I was born, and I’m forty years old.

“They built it for slaves. And they use it to put you back in slavery. It’s nothing there but the poor and the black. If you got money, you’re not there.”

### HARD BATTLE

The struggle to free Gary began as a hard and lonely battle for the Tyler family. Juanita Tyler

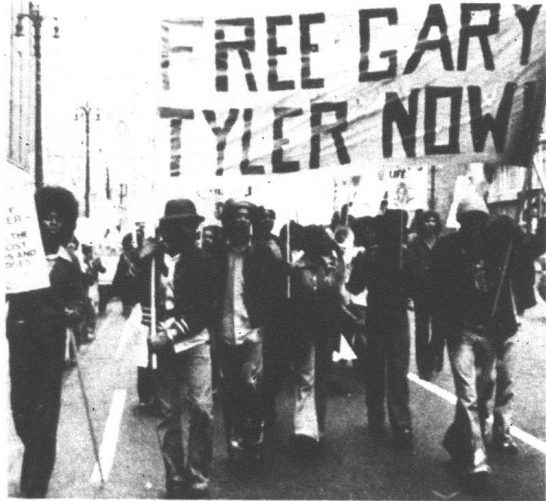
described the beginnings and the future of the struggle to free her son.

“It has done a lot to us. It took a lot from us. There’s not one kid a mother would say she’d rather have go than another.

“And it’s been a big, big problem for the family. It got so frustrating that at one time nobody could get along. They were so mad what’s happened to Gary.

“I used to go out to try to get help. And they’d say: ‘Madia, is anybody—some lawyer?—doing something? Anybody?’

“I’d say, ‘No, I couldn’t get nobody to listen to me today.’ ‘But



Photos, left to right. 1. May 1 demo. 2. Carter speaks at New York rally. 3. I receives petitions demanding Gary’s freedom. 4. Cleveland committee. 5. Demonstration.



# LESS THAN EVERY GARY TYLER GO FREE!

## Gary Facing The Chair Again

On November 10 Gary Tyler will again be literally fighting for his life.

The US Supreme Court struck down Louisiana's death penalty law for being too broad and arbitrary this summer. However, new death penalty laws are being written.

Two weeks ago six assistant state attorney generals of the state of Louisiana filed a 70-page brief arguing that the Louisiana Supreme Court can legally murder Gary Tyler.

The Special Grand Jury hearing on November 10 will decide whether to send Gary to the chair, or give him 99 years imprisonment.

In their brief the attorney generals claim that black arms were observed pointing a gun through the window of the bus, and that the black students were stoning the whites around the bus.

No witness ever testified to either of these points. They are pure fabrications!

### RAacist TRIAL

What really happened is that just as in many communities, there was violent and organized white resistance to school integration. On that day in October 1974 a group of whites armed with bottles, stones and guns surrounded the bus Gary

Tyler was on.

A shot rang out and a young white, Timothy Weber, was killed. When police stormed the bus and started roughing up the black students, Gary protested.

For this he was later charged with murder with a gun discovered a day later and reportedly stolen from a police firing range!

**He was convicted by an all white jury and sentenced by a judge known to be a member of the notorious White Citizens Councils.**

Despite many discrepancies in the testimony and the admission of a key witness that she had lied about seeing Gary Tyler fire the gun, and the other overwhelming evidence that Gary was innocent, arguments for a new trial have been turned down.

### STOP THIS MURDER!

Today Gary is in the exact same situation as he was before the Louisiana death penalty law was struck down. And today it is clearer than ever that the courts will not free Gary Tyler.

Only a movement that continues to grow in numbers, strength and

militancy will stop those determined to shut up the young black man who wouldn't stand by and let the cops intimidate his brothers and sisters.

Only a movement that demands his freedom "By Any Means Necessary" will let the Louisiana power structure, as well as that of the other states and federal government, know that there will be a very high price indeed to pay when they try to frame those who fight back against this racist capitalist system.

The Committees to Free Gary Tyler across the country are planning for demonstrations November 10 in support of Gary Tyler. Join the Committee in your area. Help raise money to pay for Gary's defense.

All money collected to free Gary Tyler should be sent to: Gary Tyler Defense Fund, 736 Mockingbird Lane, Destrehan, Louisiana 70047.

Write to Gary Tyler at the St. James Parish Jail, Convent, Louisiana 70723. Build the movement to free Gary Tyler now! The next attempt at legal murder could be you.

Marilyn Danton

## Record Of A Frame-Up

- October 7, 1974. Gary Tyler arrested for first degree murder after a day of racial violence at Destrehan High School. Gary was singled out from a bus load of black students.
- Early November. Gary tried and found guilty by an all white jury.
- November 15, 1975. Gary Tyler sentenced to be electrocuted by District Judge Ruche J. Marino.
- March 9. Gary's lawyers appeal for new trial because of new evidence. Natalie Blanks said she was forced by police to testify against Gary.
- March 27, 1976. Richard Dunn shot and killed after leaving a benefit dance for Gary Tyler.
- April 21. Gary's trial denied by same judge, Ruche J. Marino.
- May 1. First mid-west demonstration held in Detroit to demand Gary's freedom. Organized by the Red Tide.
- May 5. Gary's date of execution postponed pending outcome of appeals.
- May 17. Terry Tyler (Gary's 16-year-old brother) arrested on framed-up robbery charges for stealing a \$2 bill and a pack of cigarettes in Destrehan. He was actually in Detroit, Michigan.
- May 23. The Tyler family followed on their way to a park by two Klansmen in full dress. The Klansmen flashed their floodlights on the Tylers' license plate and chased them home.
- June 2. Gary was put in an isolation cell for 20 days for having a twisted spoon, an "illegal" weapon.
- June 3. Gary was tear gassed in the isolation cell by prison guard Joseph Hooks.
- June 15. Gary was found guilty of defiance of a guard and given 15 more days in the hole.
- National demonstration for Gary Tyler in New Orleans. Over 1500 people came.
- August. Gary moved from Angola State Prison to St. James Parish Jail after the courts struck down the death penalty law in Louisiana.
- September 16. A brief was filed by Gary's attorneys to the highest court to permit the convening of a special jury.



## "They didn't build Angola Prison for the Tyler family"

Johnny Ross, [above left] is another victim of American justice. He is shown here in his cell at Angola State Prison, the same jail where Gary Tyler was held.

In July, 1974 two black men kidnapped and raped a white woman. Neither suspect bore any resemblance to Johnny Ross, then 15. The New Orleans police killed their major suspect, Earl Louis, in an arrest attempt.

They later arrested Ross, for no apparent reason. The rape victim did not identify him in a line-up. The police closed the file on the case by beating Johnny Ross until he finally agreed to sign the "confession" they typed out for him.

Ross met with his lawyer briefly once before the one-day trial. The jury took 90 minutes to bring back a guilty conviction. The judge sentenced him to the electric chair.

This is no more an isolated case than Gary Tyler's is. Ross was framed—brutally framed—because

he is young, black and poor. That's the crime, death is the punishment. Quickly, by the chair. Or slowly, with a 99-year sentence in a state prison with one of the nation's highest rates of violence and homosexual rape.

All of this to close the files on a rape case? To raise the "mission accomplished" record of the New Orleans' police department?

No! Entirely. Johnny Ross and Gary Tyler were convicted to preserve a racist system which rules through terror. A system where 405 of the 455 executions for rape in the last 45 years have been black men.

Both of these young men are political prisoners—just like thousands of other poor and oppressed minority prisoners throughout this country.

Our job is to defend them, to free them. It will not be finished until the political system that is destroying their lives is smashed forever.

Dear County Law Center

Please try and understand what I'm about to explain to you. Please take out the time. I see, I have know one else to help me. Please believe that I did not do this neither did I have any thing to do with it. Please I need your help. I come from a very poor family, I don't know who my father is. And my mother is getting wellfare. I hurting and suffering. Only if I had someone to hold my hand and walk with me I know I will make it. Please I beg you to help me and talk with me. I'm truly afraid to die, and Louisiana Penitentiary is a very dangerous place for a 16 year old to spend the rest of his life. Please help me. I'll want to hear from you soon.

Sincerely,

Johnny M Ross



stration in Detroit. 2. Hurricane tally in Cincinnati. 4. Mrs. Tyler freedom from member of the in in Chicago.

# Trailing UPS Scab Convoy

PITTSBURGH—"United Parcel Service is out for blood." This is the conclusion of one east coast UPS worker after learning of an internal UPS memo. The memo was "uncovered last week by UPSurge, the UPS rank and file group. It specifies those issues which the company considers non-negotiable.

These issues are 1) the phasing out of all full-time inside jobs; and 2) the right for the company to set and enforce production standards. The gist of the memo is that other issues are up for discussion, but these two are not.

In talking with strikers on the picket lines, Workers' Power found that these are the top two issues for most UPS workers as well. The question, then, is will the union wage a serious fight on these points?

Many fear that the union will compromise in these areas in order to gain control of the part-timers' health, welfare and pension fund. UPSurge East reports that this speculation is raised not only in Pittsburgh, but all across the east coast.

left Pittsburgh September 23, UPSurge activists followed in close pursuit. They informed other truckers on the road by use of the CB just who this crew was.

Due to the presence of an unmarked police car, the other truckers were limited to directing taunts and jeers at the scabs.

But apparently it doesn't take much to get the scabs shook up, because they didn't even pull off to eat. Instead, a car full of management personnel waited by a turnpike toll booth and handed the scabs bagged lunches from a fast food chain.

When it became clear that the convoy was headed for Cleveland, the UPSurge car pulled off the road, called the UPSurge office in Cleveland, and relayed the numbers on the trailers carrying struck goods. UPSurge then called Cleveland union officials, informed them and pressured them to take action.

In less than two hours, UPSurge handed out a leaflet encouraging Cleveland workers not to handle the goods, and the union officials came down to the hub stating the same.

working during the Central States UPS strike last May.)

As of September 30, there were still no talks scheduled between the company and the union.

As one Pittsburgh striker said, "If the union is going to keep us out until we get a contract the membership will be satisfied with, I look for a long strike. But if they're going to order us back to work under a sellout, I figure it's going to end real soon." □



What are the striking United Parcel Service workers most concerned about? Workers' Power asked these members of Local 177 (Northern New Jersey). They listed many important issues, but perhaps the most critical are: protection of the full time inside jobs which UPS wants to eliminate; and improvement of part-timers' wages and benefits, which are lower than in other areas of the country. The UPSers above are: front row, Tom Ferri (left) and Louis Nikolaidis; back row (left to right), Gary Furtak, George Yourenoff, and Howard Cohen.

# Letter Carriers Vote In Election Contest

The ballots have already been mailed out. In about two weeks the results of the National Association of Letter Carriers (NALC) election will be known.

The chief opponents are J. Joseph Vacca, the latest version of the same bureaucracy that has led the NALC for about 75 years, and Vincent R. Sombrotto, head of New York Branch 36, the largest local in the union.

The less said about Vacca, a particularly stupid and unimaginative bureaucrat, the better. However, Sombrotto, on paper at least, is an insurgent.

He has a program to reform the

NALC. He has put together a coalition of presidents of major branches to back him.

Sombrotto has been president of Branch 36 since shortly after the 1970 postal strike. Unfortunately, however, he seems to have spent most of his time since then forgetting the lessons of the strike. He certainly forgot the rank and file movement that pulled it off and put him into office.

## INEFFECTIVE

In 1971, despite overwhelming sentiment in Branch 36 and significant support outside New York, Sombrotto failed to call a second strike.

In '72 he led an insurgent delegation to the NALC convention in New Orleans. But he failed to organize a movement to follow up on the excellent showing made there.

In '73 his opposition to the sellout contract was disorganized and weak. In '74 he led a confused and divided Branch 36 into a convention in Seattle, and then lost a presidential race.

In '75 his opposition to the contract was the only game in town. But it failed to raise the threat of a national wildcat, and was ineffective.

Starting in 1976, though, Sombrotto began to show signs of putting up a significant fight at the upcoming convention in Houston. A group of Branch presidents who had opposed the '75 contract began to oppose NALC President Rademacher's sellout policies.

They include the leaders of large branches in Brooklyn, Long Island, Chicago, and San Francisco, calling themselves the Ad Hoc Committee.

Largely because of the efforts of this group Rademacher decided not to run for re-election.

The Ad Hoc Committee stirred up the internal life of the union until the Houston Convention in August.

There it actually won control of the floor, defeating a series of undemocratic "reforms" sponsored by Rademacher.

Throughout all of this year, Sombrotto was the leader and most prominent public spokesman for the Ad Hoc Committee. He is its candidate for president.

## REAL CHANGES

It was clear at Houston that while Sombrotto's forces could oppose fairly well, they had no real program of their own. The reforms they propose are mild, and their position on the main issue facing the NALC, the loss of jobs through speedup, is vague.

Sombrotto has not said he would call a strike over further job cuts, and this weakens him seriously in the eyes of the ranks.

However, all significant rank and file forces in the NALC, including the important newspaper Rank and File Postal Worker, support Sombrotto. Why?

Sombrotto's election will undoubtedly result in significant changes in the union.

The bureaucracy has controlled the NALC with an iron hand for all of this century. If Sombrotto is elected he will be much more responsive to pressure from below. He has a base of support outside the union officialdom, in the branch presidencies. That pressure is building.

The election of Sombrotto will create better conditions for the rank and file to organize for the basic changes that are needed in the union. □

## SCAB CONVOY

The company continues to move struck goods under injunctions or with police escorts, while the union takes no action. Scab-driven trailers have run out of Pittsburgh, Allentown and Harrisburg, Pa., New Jersey, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, D.C.

When a scab convoy of 26 trailers

## SAFE IN CHICAGO

Diverted from Cleveland, the convoy had to more than double their journey to head for Chicago. They figured they would be safe there in the territory of Louis Peick, president of Teamster Local 705, who is no better than a scab himself. (It was Peick who forced Chicago UPS workers to continue

# TAKING ABORTION RIGHTS AWAY

by Karen Kaye

THE RIGHT OF WOMEN in this country to obtain abortions is under attack. A bill passed by both houses of Congress attempted to forbid the use of Medicaid funds for abortion. The bill was vetoed by Ford for unrelated reasons.

The attacks on the right of women to control their bodies and their lives will continue.

Under pressure from anti-abortion forces, both major candidates for President have taken positions on abortion that are more restrictive than the present law.

In 1973 the Supreme Court ruled that an abortion in the first six months of pregnancy was a private decision between a woman and her doctor.

## CAMPAIGN RHETORIC

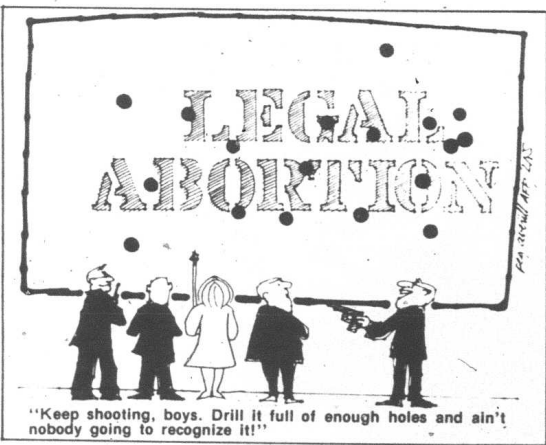
But Jimmy Carter says that he opposes abortion personally, although (hedging as usual) he does not favor a constitutional amendment outlawing it. Ford formally supports a Republican Party platform plank calling for a constitutional amendment "to restore protection of the right to life for unborn children." He is against abortion on demand.

Even Betty Ford, who used to say she thought abortion should be between a woman and her doctor, has been coached to rephrase her stance: "I do not believe in abortion on demand, but only when it is necessary," she said recently.

## NO MEDICAID

More serious than campaign rhetoric, however, is the bill passed by Congress on September 17.

Although the bill was vetoed by



Ford on September 29, anti-abortion forces will continue to push this type of legislation.

This would mean that women who can't afford \$200 or more charged for an abortion by a competent doctor will have to seek "kitchen table" abortions. These are performed by incompetent butchers who prey on desperate women. Or they will attempt self-induced abortion. Both methods often result in serious injury or death to the woman.

The number of women who did suffer the consequences of illegal, botched abortions showed that women seek this solution whether it is legal and safe or not.

After the 1973 Supreme Court decision, medical records showed

that the number of women who died or were injured from complications of abortion decreased dramatically.

Why do we see this attempt to cut back on the right to abortion? The 1970 Supreme Court decision was a concession to the demands of the women's liberation movement of the 1960's. During the 1960's thousands of women across the country organized to win "free abortion on demand."

## WOMEN'S MOVEMENT

Today, women are no longer organized into a movement to protect their rights. The movement that won the right to abortion collapsed not long afterwards, failing to expand to include black and working class women into its

ranks.

Today, it is easier for groups who want to take things away to organize successfully. That is why the anti-abortion forces are gaining ground. They provide a good excuse to cut back on Medicaid—to cut back on the standard of living of hundreds of thousands of people.

Working class and minority women will suffer most if the new bill passes. The Supreme Court decision was made at a time when the economy still had some fat on it. Today, cutbacks are as normal as new reforms were then.

The anti-abortion groups have names like "Right to Life." But they do not care about the lives of women who die from botched abortions, and they are contemptuous of children who never have a decent chance in life because they could not be provided for.

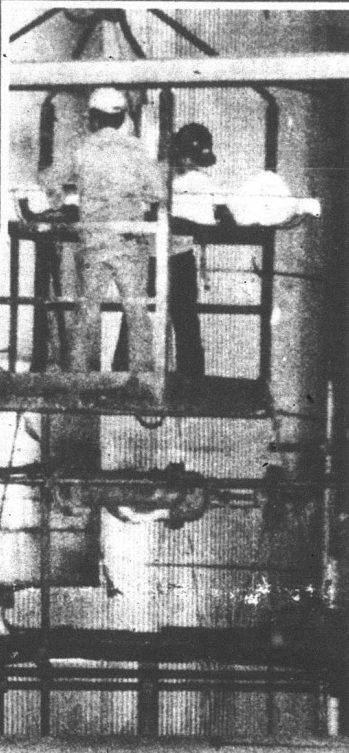
Their idea, that life begins at conception, and that such life is more important than the lives of people already born and with responsibilities, makes no sense in this world.

Abortion is not a pleasant experience. It is not something anyone wants to do. But in a world where people don't have enough to live on, where birth control is not widely available, abortion is necessary. A woman may even prefer to give a child up for adoption—but pregnancy leave is difficult to obtain. It may mean leaving your job.

These are the reasons why working class women must organize to defend the right to abortion, and to demand free abortion on demand. Revolutionary socialists support this demand because we believe women have the right to be equal members of society. □



# Letters to Workers' Power



A dead worker being removed from a tower at the Chalmette, La. refinery of Tenneco. This man was one of 13 killed in an explosion and fire on August 12. The picture is from the "Oil, Chemical & Atomic Union News" (Sept. 1976).

## Make Workers' Power Work For You!

Workers' Power is your newspaper. Make it work for you.

Workers' Power is different from other newspapers in your city. We print news from working people's point of view, not the bosses'. We write about struggles that you won't find in any other newspaper.

Workers' Power reports on the growing rank and file movement, and the growing movement to fight racism.

You can help build these movements by using Workers' Power.

Use the letters page to share your ideas and experiences with other workers. Tell them what's happening where you work. What you thought of a particular article. An incident that gave you insight into the system. Or write to us about some event that made you realize why you wanted to join the struggle.

We want the letters page to be a lively dialogue with our readers. When something strikes you, write it down and send it in. When it's printed, show it around to the people you work with, and your neighbors.

Write to: Workers' Power, 14131 Woodward, Highland Park, MI 4820

Workers' Power also has available pre-paid and addressed mailgrams. Ask your Workers' Power seller for one.

## He Makes Money While He Sleeps

Dear Workers' Power,

Tonight at a party we met a guy with a beard and very long hair. When someone commented about the beads around his neck, he said he "picked them up in Ecuador."

Then followed an account of his travels in South America. He drew a map of Columbia in terms of weed and cocaine. He talked about all the various colors of smoke and blow and rocks the size of your fist and his double twisted silver coke spoons set with an uncut emerald.

He said, "You could do South America easy in six months with a thousand dollars." We asked him what he did for a living. Deal? He said he lived on the dividends from his utility stocks!

"Yeah, I have all these utility stocks, about \$25 each, and each one pays me a dollar and a quarter a year, and I live on all my dividends. And I don't do nothin'. I even make money while I sleep."

We burst out, "No wonder the phone rates keep going up! They pay people like you all those dividends for doing nothing!"

Later we figured out that to draw, say, \$200 a month, he'd have to have \$50,000 invested. He makes money while he sleeps and when he gets up he can go snort emerald spoons of blue-white crystal. And we can only snort at the alarm clock and get up and go work or go look for work.

He is making money while he sleeps—and sure enough the rest of us are waking up.

Yvonne and Carlo  
Austin, Texas

## ORGANIZE FOR ABORTION RIGHTS

Dear Workers' Power:

A congressional decision was made September 15th blocking Medicaid funds for abortion. Now once again, poor women who can't afford to pay for legal abortions will be forced to resort dangerous home remedies.

The anti-abortion forces are well-organized and gaining power as this latest governmental decision shows.

Before lives of desperate women are lost, we must get together and organize also.

Susan Doane  
California

## Prisoners Like Workers' Power

Dear Workers' Power:

Recently I had a chance to read a couple of old issues of Workers' Power. I was very impressed by the candidness of your articles.

In Nebraska there really are no newspapers worth reading, as the majority of them are owned by a large construction company. I'm pretty sure you understand how the "free press" works out under Peter Kiewit & Sons.

I had someone outside of the penitentiary locate your address as I want any information you have on your subscription rate for prisoners: I would appreciate this information very much. Thank you.

Louis M. Walker  
Nebraska

## 'Reading My Union Newspaper Is Like Reading the Obituaries'

Dear Workers' Power,

There have been 19 tragic deaths of workers in my industry over the past two months. I am afraid to say how many times this sad story was nearly about me. Reading my union newspaper is like reading the obituaries. I am a casual laborer out of the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers International Union, Long Beach, Local 1-128.

The O.C.&A. industry is one of the most dangerous places to work. Workers are always inches away from pipes containing explosives, corrosives or poison gas. These dangers are in addition to the "usual" dangers of heavy industry and steel construction.

In my union safety class, I was told to use an airhose mask every time I go inside a closed vessel, but after a year in refineries I have never even seen an air hose mask to use.

Filing a safety grievance is like pissing in the wind—there is a four-year backlog of grievances on file. It's obvious our union is in bed with the oil majors.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) is not trustworthy. When I called OSHA to report an unsafe job I was assigned to, company officials knew about the call. They told me they knew I was the one that reported the job. I was laid off that evening.

We socialists know union bureaucrats, government, and the bosses will always sabotage workers' struggles.

The only way to end these murders for profit is to organize ourselves, the rank and file, into a large, well-informed, militant group ready to strike in a moments notice when safety standards are not met.

We're sick of explanations over graves. Someday soon we'll see our bosses shiver in their hundred-dollar-boots for fear of wildcat shutdowns in their plants.

Yours in the struggle,  
TO SMASH THE STATE  
An Oil Worker  
Long Beach, CA



Dear Workers' Power,

Wanda, my 16-year-old daughter, and I took a trip to see "Selma" at the Music Hall in Detroit.

It brought back memories of myself, a six-year-old black child (born in Detroit) traveling by bus to Sedalia, Missouri to grandmother's funeral.

Why couldn't we eat with the others? Why did the bus driver have to bring coffee and milk to me and Mama on the bus?

Tommy Butler, star of "Selma," renewed the spirit of our leader, Martin Luther King. And there was Rosa Parks, that courageous woman I had touched and talked to at a recent Free

Gary Tyler rally.

The up-tempo sound rocked Wanda and myself. We shared the deeply spiritual mood. It reminded us of the desperation we endure at times in our lives. We heard the burning words of our leader again, and felt again the silent cheer we sent to Alabama while silently fighting our own disguised racism in our lives.

It all came together again. Women truly against racism, take a tip. Take your families to "Selma" and feel the impact of our past.

Jeanne Gross  
Women Against Racism  
Detroit



I'll be in touch. I will do my share to bring about people's power to this bastion of imperialism. You have my support—all out.

A Prisoner  
Central Prison  
Raleigh, N.C.

# I.S. Branches Hold South Africa Forums

## BOSTON

BOSTON—About 110 people crowded into the library at the Boston YMCA Sept. 25, to hear Davis M'Gabe of Zimbabwe and Paul Irish of the International Socialists speak on southern Africa. The overflow crowd also watched a film, "Last Grave at Dimbaza," made illegally in 1973 and smuggled out of South Africa.

The forum was sponsored by the Boston International Socialists and the Southern Africa Solidarity Committee. "We will win this war, Kissinger or no Kissinger," M'Gabe assured the applauding audience.

His talk explained the basic political differences between the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) and the Zimbabwe African Political Union (ZAPU). In 1963, 60% of the membership of ZAPU left to form ZANU. They split over the question of armed struggle. ZANU had concluded that constitutional means would not transform the political or economic structure.

They have been fighting an armed struggle since 1966. M'Gabe said that these people, who have been putting their lives on the line for ten years, are not about to give up the struggle now!

ZAPU, however, has a non-confrontation, constitutional strategy. As M'Gabe put it, ZAPU says, "We'll have a constitutional congress and we'll become prime ministers and presidents."

Paul Irish of the International Socialists said that the shortest road to smash the racist regimes in southern

Africa is to hit at their source of power: the capitalist interests in the U.S.

People interested in further events around southern Africa should contact the Southern Africa Solidarity Committee, or the Boston International Socialists, Box 8488, JFK Station, Boston. ☐

## CLEVELAND

CLEVELAND—"Last Grave at Dimbaza," a film about apartheid, sparked a lively discussion at an IS/Red Tide forum here this past weekend. Seventy five people attended, including Teamsters, steelworkers, and high school students who had received leaflets from Red Tide

members. Larry Smith, National Black Organizer for the IS, described the laws that make up the system of apartheid. These laws keep blacks in South Africa in conditions of slavery so that South African corporations can make huge profits.

Apartheid in South Africa, he explained, is just a more extreme form of the same capitalist system that is world-wide.

Smith also pointed out that blacks have struggled against apartheid for many years, but the strengthening of apartheid laws in recent years and the struggles in neighboring Angola and Mozambique have provided blacks in South Africa with a courage and confidence for renewed militancy.

### SUGGESTIONS

The discussion quickly turned to questions and suggestions about what we could do right here in Cleveland to support the struggle of black workers in South Africa.

One woman suggested that we organize picketing and demonstrations at GM and other US corporations with large investments in South Africa. People signed up to be contacted about plans for this.

Another person pointed out that when we organize for our rights at work and in our cities we are joining the struggle—we are fighting the same companies, the same capitalist system.

Everyone realized the importance of spreading the word about South Africa in our workplaces and schools, and agreed that the film should be shown again. ☐

## Workers' Power News

Subscriptions to Workers' Power are on the increase. Since the first of the year we have gained over 150 new subscribers. Many of these were Teamsters who subscribed during their contract fight. Now with the Ford strike we are getting a number of auto worker subscriptions too.

The subscription leaflets that we had printed up are getting around too. In the last month, subscriptions on these leaflets have arrived from Tulsa, Oklahoma and from a small town in Connecticut. It just goes to show that if we get them out they will get around and be sent in. Make sure your branch has a good supply of these subscription leaflets.

In the last three weeks, WP sales have shot up at the Chrysler plant in Indianapolis. Our members have been selling just as they always have. Sales have gone from 6 to 20 and then to 30 last week.

They tell us that the workers are more eager to buy a paper because of the strike at Ford.

The Workers' Power staff is in the process of putting together a number of training aids for using Workers' Power. One is a collection of samples of Workers' Power leaflets from around the country. Once we have them all, they will form a nice handbook. We will be able to send sample copies to branches as they request them.

IS branches should dig around and send in any old leaflets they may have. Leaflets of all kinds are wanted: leaflets announcing new factory sales, leaflets on public meetings, leaflets preceding community sales and any other that you have.

We would also like copies of all new leaflets that you do. ☐

Tom Dougherty

## I.S. Branches

National Office: 14131 Woodward Ave., Highland Park, MI 48203

Austin: PO Box 5492, Austin, TX 78712

Bay Area: PO Box 132, Oakland, CA 94604

Bloomington: PO Box 29, Bloomington, IN 47401

Boston: PO Box 8488, JFK Station, Boston, MA 02114

Chicago: PO Box 11268, Fort Dearborn Sta., Chicago, IL 60611

Cincinnati: PO Box 8909, Cincinnati, OH 45208

Cleveland: PO Box 02239, Cleveland, OH 44102

Detroit: 14131 Woodward, Highland Park, MI 48203

Indianapolis: PO Box 631, Indianapolis, IN 46206

Los Angeles: PO Box 1871, Lynwood, CA 90262

Louisville: PO Box 70449, Louisville, KY 40270

Madison: PO Box 725, Madison, WI 53701

New York: 30 E. 20 St., Rm. 207, New York, NY 10003

Philadelphia: PO Box 8262, Philadelphia, PA 19101

Pittsburgh: PO Box 466, Homestead, PA 15120

Portland: PO Box 4662, Portland, OR 97208

Seattle: PO Box 9056, Seattle, WA 98109

Springfield: PO Box 795, Springfield, MA 01101

St. Louis: PO Box 24135, St. Louis, MO 63130

South Bend: PO Box 1223, South Bend, IN 46617

## 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 .....

## LIBERATION OF SOUTH AFRICA

Women under apartheid. By Hilda Bernstein. \$1.25

For their triumphs and for their tears  
WOMEN UNDER APARTHEID SOUTH AFRICA  
HILDA BERNSTEIN



International Socialism 90



Monthly journal of the British I.S. features article "The Soweto Uprising" by Alex Callinicos. \$1.00

Available from SUN DISTRIBUTION, 14131 Woodward, Highland Park, Michigan 48203. Postpaid.

## Keep Those Subs Coming!

Often when we leave a job or a city for a short while we forget about our regular buyers of Workers' Power.

Since I was going on maternity leave during the middle of the auto contract fight, I didn't want the people I had been selling Workers' Power to at the Chrysler plant I work at to miss anything.

I've come up with a way to continue to get them the paper. I sell them a subscription.

If they've been reading Workers' Power for a while they'll look forward to its up to date coverage of labor. Gary Tyler, South Africa, or what's the real deal on this November's elections.

I was able to sell six subscriptions real easy. As part of the auto fight Workers' Power has been offering a 3 month special subscription for only \$1.50.

Don't leave your Workers' Power readers out in the cold!

S.B., Detroit

# Where We Stand

## WE OPPOSE

### • CAPITALIST EXPLOITATION

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

### • CAPITALIST CONTROL

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

### • OPPRESSION

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

### • CAPITALIST GOVERNMENT

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

### • BUREAUCRATIC COMMUNISM

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

## WE SUPPORT

### • THE RANK AND FILE MOVEMENT

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

### • LIBERATION FROM OPPRESSION

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

### • SOCIALISM

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

### • WORKERS' REVOLUTION

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

### • INTERNATIONALISM

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

### • REVOLUTIONARY PARTY

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

### • INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISTS

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



## "LAST GRAVE AT DIMBAZA" The Truth About Apartheid In South Africa

An aid to understanding the reality of South Africa is the documentary "Last Grave at Dimbaza."

Filed in and smuggled out of South Africa, it gives a graphic and moving expose of life there. For 55 minutes you see the true meaning of apartheid, what the white regime calls "separate development."

Apartheid means the white population of South Africa has one of the highest standards of living in the world. The reason for this affluence is the non-white population of South Africa.

The non-whites are 81% of the population of South Africa, and consist of Africans, Asians, and Coloreds. They are the workers and their sweat and blood enable the whites, 19% of the population, to have a standard of living to rival that of any nation in our world.

### RESETTLEMENT

Dimbaza is a resettlement camp for "excess" Africans from the

### SUPPORT AFRICAN LIBERATION

The International Socialists will be holding meetings and demonstrations in support of the South African Liberation fighters through December.

"Last Grave at Dimbaza" will be shown at many of these meetings.

Watch for details in Workers' Power, or ask your local Workers' Power salesperson.

urban area of South Africa. The white government has decided to remove all Africans from "white areas."

The white area of South Africa is to be 87% of the land. The Africans are to live in Bantustans, reservations, that mainly are the most unproductive 13% of the land.

Only those Africans with jobs on a contract basis are to be allowed in white areas.

The most important aspect of the film is how it shows apartheid in visual terms. There are the black workers eating lunch on the streets, while whites eat in a fine restaurant.

Blacks cannot live in the cities of South Africa. They commute to work from the townships, such as Soweto.

Soweto is a sprawling township of one million people, yet the map of South Africa does not show it.

The film abounds with other contradictions of South African life. There are the white homes with their swimming pools. Then there are the homes of the blacks without running water.

There is the African mother who is a maid in a white area, with a husband in a township 30 miles away. She has twins during the making of the film, but after weaning, they cannot stay with either the mother or her husband.

They must join their other children in a Bantustan some hundreds of miles away.

### TANKS AND CORPORATIONS

The film has other images in it.



A township in South Africa. "Last Grave at Dimbaza" shows how apartheid destroys black families and kills children by slow starvation.

There are the images of South African military might in tanks and jet planes. There are the major corporations of the world that have outlets there.

partnership between the rulers of South Africa and world capitalism. Each shares in the oppression and exploitation of millions of people.

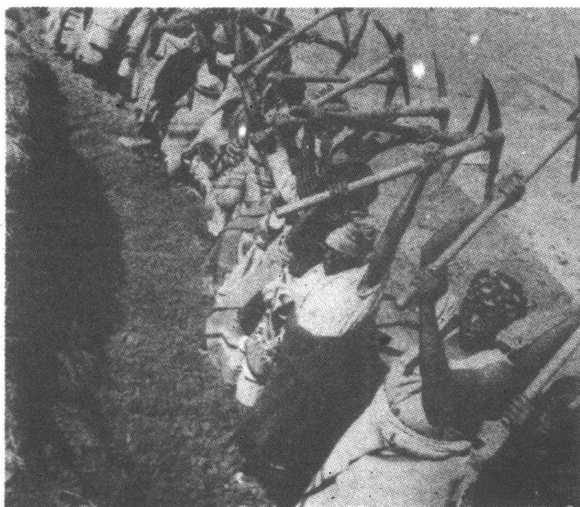
South Africa. It is also an unveiling of imperialism on its most vicious level.

No Compromises! Smash Apartheid!

Larry Smith

You begin to understand the

just the crimes of the rulers of



The poem at the right was written in 1939 by Aime Cesaire, a black West Indian from the French colony of Martinique.

This is one of the most beautiful poems about Africa ever written. At the same time that black awareness was growing in the United States, a similar expression, called Negritude, was developing in black areas under French control.

In the edited form printed here, the poem expresses many things. Blackness is a living part of the world. The white world of imperialism is seen by Cesaire as dying and floundering.

Cesaire calls for the building of a new world for the liberation of all humanity.

## RETURN TO MY HOMELAND

by Aime Cesaire

... my Negritude is not a stone, its deafness a sounding board for the noises of the day  
my Negritude is not a mere spot of dead water on the dead eye of the earth

my Negritude is no tower, no cathedral  
it cleaves into the red flesh of the teeming earth  
it cleaves into the glowing flesh of the heavens  
it penetrates the seamless bondage of my unbending patience

Hoorah for those who never invented anything  
for those who never explored anything  
for those who never mastered anything

but who, possessed, give themselves up to the essence of each thing  
ignorant of the coverings but possessed by the pulse of things  
indifferent to mastering but taking the chances of the world.

Listen to the white world  
its horrible exhaustion from its immense labours  
its rebellious joints cracking under the pitiless stars  
its blue steel rigidities, cutting

through the mysteries of the flesh  
listen to their vainglorious conquests  
trumpeting their defeats  
listen to the grandiose alibis of their pitiful floundering

But in so doing, my heart, preserve me from all hate  
do not turn me into a man of hate of whom I think only with hate  
for in order to project myself into this unique race  
you know the extent of my boundless love  
you know that it is not from hatred of other races  
that I seek to be cultivator of this unique race.

for it is not true that the work of man is finished  
that man has nothing more to do in the world but be a parasite in the world that all we now need is to keep in step with the world  
but the work of man is only just beginning and it remains to man to conquer all the violence entrenched in the recesses of his passion  
and no race possesses the monopoly of beauty of intelligence, of force, and there is a place for all at the rendezvous of victory.

# WORKERS' POWER

# FACTIONS BRAWL AT

# MINERS' CONVENTION

CINCINNATI—Stormy sessions marked the first week of the 47th United Mine Workers (UMWA) convention: With several days to go, the result is a stalemate among all factions.

Yet few conventions will be more important for rank and file miners. The months ahead bring first the elections for new International officers, and then the 1977 national contract.

The nearly 2000 delegates are mostly working miners. They are faced with three forces.

The old right wing are the supporters of now-imprisoned Tony Boyle. They are led this year by Leroy Patterson, International Executive Board (IEB) member from western Kentucky. He now plans to run against President Arnold Miller.

Miller, his supporters and staff, are a second faction. They are regarded by nearly all sides as "weak and indecisive."

## RANKS

Then there is the still insurgent rank and file. The miners who participated in, and sometimes led, the waves of wildcat strikes that have disrupted the coalfields in the past two years have a third outlook.

Miller himself led off the convention by calling for unity, in the face of the coal operators' offensive.

There was to be little unity at this convention, however.

The vice-president of the union, Mike Trbovich, led the first attack. He was formerly a leader of the reform movement, but now supports Leroy Patterson.

Trbovich charged that the union was "on the edge of chaos," and attacked Miller's staff. "Internal infiltration of Socialistic, Revolutionary, and Communistic elements may soon destroy our union," he said.

## STRIKES ATTACKED

Trbovich also attacked the strikes—the studded tire strike, the gasoline strike, the 'right to strike' strike, the injunction strike, and the text book strike—linking each to "evil" forces in the administration.



The miners union, facing tough struggles with the operators, is torn by factions at the top.

He was heckled throughout the speech by miners who told him to "sit down," to "shut up" and to "keep politics out of this convention."

One delegate moved that his speech be stricken from the record. The Ohio delegation stood up and walked out, shouting at him.

"It takes a real bad show to make Arnold Miller look good," stormed an angry Patterson supporter to Trbovich, "but that's what you've done. You're through."

## HYSTERIA

The Saturday morning session broke up in a storm of anti-communist hysteria. Rank and file delegates charged that "communist literature" was being passed out at the convention, in violation of the rules.

The delegation forced Miller to recess the convention "to clean house."

A reporter from a Maoist newspaper, the Call, was evicted, allegedly for distribution of papers. In the end, all the left wing reporters left.

Inside, there were demands that Miller disqualify any delegates "known to be card carrying com-

munist." Several delegates were threatened.

## TWO KINDS

There were two kinds of politics at the convention. The rank and file liked neither.

First, there were guest speakers praising Jimmy Carter and making the usual references to John L. Lewis and Franklin Roosevelt.

Second, there were the politics of the union, the faction fight between the administration and the Boyle supporters.

Throughout the convention, rank and file miners rose to call for an end to "bickering, politicking," to shorten the guest speakers list, to "get down to business."

The problem was that despite this healthy skepticism of politicians and union leaders, rank and file miners were not organized to put forward an alternative.

As long as the rank and file remained disorganized, there was little chance of stopping factionalism in the leadership. Without an alternative, they face two bad choices: continuing with Miller; or worse, the inevitable return of "strong leadership," Tony Boyle style.

## MILLER'S PROPOSALS

In the proposals that got to the floor, the Miller administration did quite poorly.

A proposal to spend \$3 million on 100 new organizers was treated with great suspicion by most delegates, who distrust appointed officials. The proposal was sent back to committee.

Still, the West must be organized, and it is not clear that the rank and file understands this.

Miller also attempted to strengthen his hand on the International Executive Board, where the right wing now has a large majority. He supported a resolution which would allow for firing his staff only by 2/3 vote of the IEB. But the convention insisted on "majority rule, everywhere in this union."

On the other hand, the IEB will now have to publish its proceedings, "to let the sun shine in," said one delegate.

It will have to hold meetings in the coal fields, open to rank and file observers. The administration believes these measures will discredit the right wingers.

A proposal to move the elections for International officers up to June 1977 was passed over Miller's opposition.

## UPCOMING SESSIONS

There are several important sessions still to come. In discussions on collective bargaining, the convention will discuss whether or not to fight to include the right to strike over local grievances in the next contract.

Militants feel this is the key to getting the courts, the fines and the injunctions off their backs.

There may also be resolutions to restructure, if not disband, the IEB. And, the organizing resolutions will have to come back to the floor.

In the end, probably none of these battles will be decisive. While it is clear that Miller and his administration have no real program for the future, it is just as clear that neither does the rank and file, or even any small section of it.

## ANGRY

The miners in Cincinnati are angry and frustrated. They face daily struggles with their employers. Their rhetoric is full of references to "the real enemies, the coal bosses," to the "battles of our fathers and grandfathers" and to "the struggles to come."

They are far from defeated, in many ways they are still on the offensive. Yet, they are reaching an impasse. In the end, it may be the question of "the system" that stops them. This is why the outbursts of anti-communism point to tremendous difficulties.

If anything was clear in Cincinnati, it was that the left has next to no audience in the miners' union. Yet the miners despise the government and its courts. They know that the owners of this nation's largest corporations would gladly exchange a miner's blood for a little coal.

They also know that if left to themselves, they could run better, safer, and even more productive mines.

In the end, the miners must either challenge the system of their bosses... or capitulate to it. More and more, this will be the question for the rank and file. There is no other way to face, understand, and defeat the conspiracy of Federal judges, millionaires and politicians they face.



# UPS CALLS THE COPS

WATERTOWN, Mass.—Militant picketing continues at the United Parcel Service (UPS) hub here. Management is seeking an injunction to limit the picketing, as it has done at other hubs involved in the Eastern States UPS strike. Top Local 25 brass, along with 17 workers, are defendants in the case.

UPS management claims Watertown is "the only hub on the Eastern seaboard where customers are not flocking in droves" to claim their packages, "not delivered because of the strike. The company says that the "violence" on the line has kept customers away.

Management has been paying up to \$4000 a day for police to protect their customers.

Police have not bothered to protect picketers against drivers not honoring the line. One reckless driver was arrested, but two others who struck workers were not charged.

One striker told Workers' Power, "We have two masters—the company and the union." They realize that if UPS stands firm in its demand to phase out all full-time inside help, and if union officials sell them out as they have in the past, 90 workers will lose their jobs.

UPS is running convoys of scab trucks from many Eastern cities. For a first-hand report, see story on page 8.

# 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.

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

Name .....

Address .....

Zip .....

Trade Union .....

14131 Woodward Ave.  
Highland Park, MI 48203