

# WORKERS' POWER

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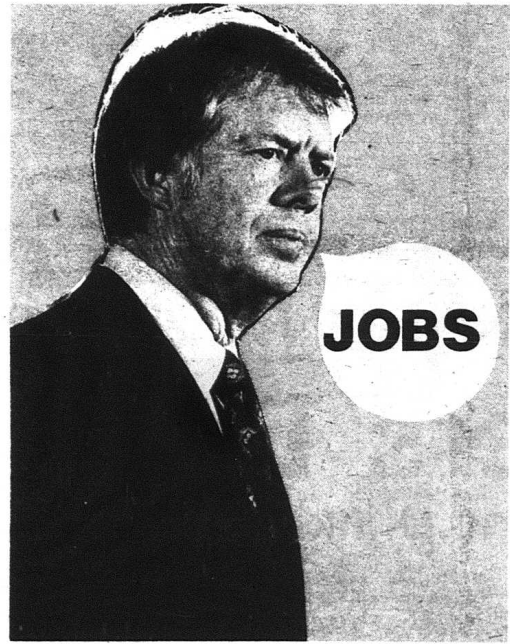
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## CARTER DECLARES

# Put the nation back to work—in four more years

BEFORE



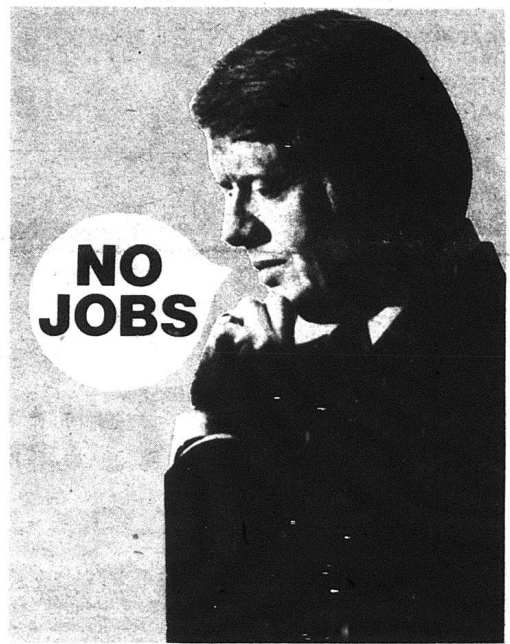
**JOBS**

### BEHIND THE SCENES

**“Once elected president, the president’s electoral coalition has in a sense served its purpose.”**

—Carter’s Political Guide

AFTER



**NO JOBS**

by Gay Semel

AS A CANDIDATE for president, Jimmy Carter developed to a high art the ability to talk out of both sides of his mouth at the same time. Only two weeks after election day, Carter proved that his election to the Presidency may have gone to his head, but it has not impaired these skills. Carter informed the nation that we can expect unemployment to remain around 6-7% for the bulk of his first term in office. The man who only a short while ago said, “I see an America with a job for every man and woman who can work,” informed the press that he did not believe unemployment of 6-7% was in conflict with his campaign pledge! Carter is beginning to contradict other campaign pledges.

He promised to cut the military budget by \$15 billion, but now talks about shaving off \$1-2 billion at most.

#### NO SURPRISE

Although the speed with which Carter’s rhetoric has changed is somewhat startling, it should come as no surprise. Throughout most of his campaign Carter was all over the political map. He was careful to offer something to everyone. Carter’s contradictory promises were not due to confusion but design. Many of Carter’s political ideas on strategy and issues come from a document entitled, “Report on the Governability of Democracies,” by Samuel Huntington. The report advises: “To become President a

candidate has to put together an electoral coalition involving a majority of voters appropriately distributed across the country. “He normally does this by (1) developing an identification with certain issues and positions which bring him the support of key categorical groups—economic, regional, ethnic, racial and religious; and (2) cultivating the appearance of certain general characteristics—honesty, energy, practicality, decisiveness, sincerity, and experience—which appeal generally across the board to all people in all categorical groups.” ONCE ELECTED. . . The report continues: “Once elected president, the president’s electoral coalition has in a sense, served its purpose.

“What counts then is his ability to mobilize support from the key institutions in society and government. . . . The government coalition need have little relation to the electoral coalition.” In other words, according to the plan, (the only purpose of campaign promises is to get elected. This cynical perspective was produced by a group called the Trilateral Commission. According to its own literature the Trilateral Commission “was formed in 1973 by private citizens of Western Europe, Japan and North America to foster close cooperation among these 3 regions on common problems.” These “private citizens” include David Rockefeller, chairman of the Chase Manhattan Bank; Giovanni Agnelli,

President of Fiat; and Chujiro Fujini, chairman of the giant Mitsubishi Corporation. Other members of the body include—surprise, surprise!—Jimmy Carter and Walter Mondale. Leonard Woodcock of the UAW, the first major labor leader to support Carter, is also one of the 71 American members of the commission. Carter’s about-face on jobs is no surprise. It is the next step in a bigger plan. A plan drawn up in secret by a representative cross-section of America’s ruling class and their friends. It is a plan in which working people had no voice, and did not vote for. But it is the plan that will be carried out. [For more on the developing Carter Administration, see page 3.]

# How The National Guard Is Practicing To Break Your Next Strike

by Jim Woodward

This isn't for real... but sometime it will be.

What you see here is Company D, 1st Squadron of the Ohio National Guard during a routine training exercise. They're practicing how to break a strike. Specifically, how to break up a truckers' highway blockade.

It was a cold, sunny morning in Cleveland's Edgewater Park when these pictures were taken November 14. The Guardsmen seemed to enjoy chasing each other around the parking lot with sticks. So did the dozen truckers from Allied Delivery who had volunteered to participate since one of their buddies was in the Guard.

Everyone had a lot of fun, even though one Guardsman got a concussion when a trucker wrestled away his billy club and whacked him with it.

## 'REALISTIC'

Why is the National Guard practicing how to break a strike?

As Capt. Viant of the Guard told Workers' Power: "We try to use realistic situations... In 1970, we were involved in a Teamsters strike in downtown Cleveland which got out of control."

The month-long 1970 strike was part of widespread wildcat strike action against the \$1.10 wage settlement Teamster President Frank Fitzsimmons negotiated in that year's Master Freight Agreement. Those wildcats and a strike in Chicago forced Fitz to renegotiate the settlement up to \$1.65.

But meanwhile the National Guard was trying—without too much success—to break the wildcat. Guardsmen escorted convoys of scab trucks and guarded truck terminals.

The purpose of this training exercise is to make their intervention more successful the next time.

Workers' Power tried to get some comment from the union, but we couldn't find a Teamsters official—either at Local 407 or in Jackie Presser's office—who would say anything about it.

Rank and filers should have a lot to say, however. This training exercise makes it pretty clear what our tax dollars are going for. Strike-breaking, plain and simple.



## whatever happened to the great AMERICAN DREAM?

# Truck Owners' Bash: Frogs' Legs & Champagne Drinking Fountain

THE AMERICAN TRUCKING Association convention is considered to be, by those who know about such things, one of the most sought-after "blue chip" conventions.

Attending it is quite prestigious. This year was no different. Last month, 3500 trucking bosses, their spouses and friends descended on the Washington Hilton. The money flowed.

The hotel itself made over \$1 million. And no one is even bothering to estimate how much was spent on food and liquor.

In all, there were 36 hospitality rooms with dozens and dozens of free bars between them.

One event alone had nine free bars.

But even more lavish than the booze was the food. Firms that cater to the needs of the trucking industry, here catered to their appetites. Trucking company executives were lured from room to room by filet mignon, frogs legs and the like.

## GOODYEAR

Goodyear Tire Co. sponsored a fabulous buffet featuring: clams

casino, Oysters Rockefeller, shrimp cocktail, sauteed mushrooms, Quiche Lorraine, Swedish meatballs, Alaskan king crab, scallops,



An invitation to the ATA convention.

barbequed ribs, hors d'oeuvres, cheese, fruit, four bars and a string orchestra.

One night the hotel's pool/patio was turned into a German beer garden stuffed with German food, music and drink. Courtesy Kenworth Truck.

Uniroyal featured a champagne drinking fountain which kept time with the German music coming from the pool.

Ford, International Harvester, and GM took turns hosting lunch.

Lunch was not exactly a small intimate affair. Well over 2,500 were seated in the hotel's stadium size ballroom.

The Ford luncheon topped them all with a white wine and seafood salad.

## Who pays for this?

Many, many people. None of them attended, however.

Truck drivers, freight loaders and industry clerical workers paid with deteriorating working conditions, inadequate benefits and a payscale that does not keep up with inflation.

Working under these conditions, they create the profits that finance bashes like this.

Fifty-two carhaulers paid dearly

—they lost their jobs fighting for a little more of the wealth they produce that is ripped off from them by the trucking industry. While the party was on, these men were trying to feed their families.

Workers at GM, Ford, Chrysler and International Harvester paid part of the tab—layoffs, speedup, and forced overtime produced record profits for the auto industry, and paid for the disgusting gluttony with which they wined and dined their friends in "transportation."

But this is the way the profit system works every day—working people sweat to support the owners in style.

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# Carter's 100 Days



by Gay Semel

Jimmy Carter's ability to thoroughly confuse the issues with political double-speak is drawing to a close. Once in office he will be judged by what he does—not his promises or his smile.

Under the heading, "CARTER'S 100 DAYS..." Workers' Power plans to analyze the developing Carter Administration.

We plan to sweep aside Carter's rhetoric and expose who the new people in office really are, what they stand for and what their policies mean. Are they better than Ford—or just different?

Although Carter is not yet in office and although he is still, in many respects, an unknown quantity, the demands placed on the President-elect to actually lead the world's most advanced imperialist nation are already forcing Carter's hand.

There are some things we can begin to assess.

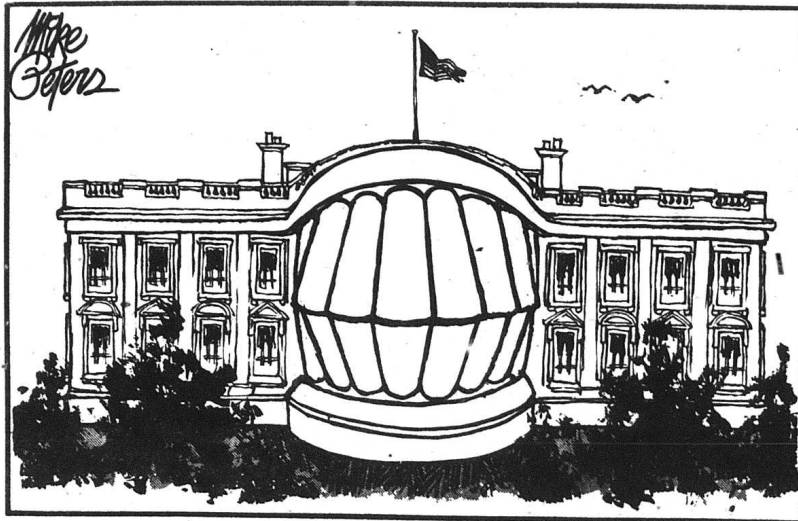
## HUNDRED DAYS

The first 100 days of Carter's term in office will be marked by a flurry of activity and much fanfare.

There are several different factors which combine to assure Carter will attempt to make things look good.

The first is Carter's image. Carter has consciously styled himself after John Kennedy—to an almost shocking degree. Political analysts have been combing through endless material on the Kennedy administration for clues on Carter's first steps.

They have come up with numerous similarities, from the



fact that both men follow Republican administrations to the way Carter combs his hair.

Kennedy's first 100 days were designed to give the impression of a sharp break with the old and to usher in the "New Frontier." Carter will do the same.

## BIGGER CROWDS

Many of the initiatives taken by the Carter people, like so much of his campaign rhetoric, will come down to very little.

Carter's people are extremely

skilled at creating illusion. During his campaign, a Carter manual instructed Carter workers to stall cars on roadways whenever Carter was to appear, to produce larger crowds.

The manual stated, "These techniques will enable you to draw substantial crowds in a relatively invisible manner and will lead the press to believe the candidate drew the crowds."

No doubt, there is a similar manual of cheap tricks for Carter's Presidency.

## CHANGING OF THE GUARD

The changing of the political parties works to Carter's advantage. There are thousands of jobs in Washington that belong to the party in power.

The mere changing of the guard, although amounting to little of substance, will in itself create the illusion of dynamism and forward motion.

## THE ECONOMY

There is one area, however,

that no sleight-of-hand will satisfy. This is the economy.

The economy has slowed down considerably and big business is concerned. The "pause" originally diagnosed by the Ford administration is now coming dangerously close to a full stop. The predictions of Ford's economic advisers of renewed growth of 5-6% next year are being scoffed at by those who until recently favored Ford's economic policies.

Ford's austerity program has failed. Business is worried that if the economy does not begin to move again we will enter another recession.

Business is now clamoring for stimulation of the economy. This will be Carter's first, real task—it would also have been Ford's.

The capitalist system demands government spending to prop it up. The heads of industry, here and abroad, are demanding the U.S. not risk another international recession or even depression.

Whatever jobs will be created are a side effect, although Carter will probably claim they are the

main reason.

In all likelihood, Carter will stimulate the economy by offering a one-shot tax rebate in the amount of \$10-\$15 billion. The advantage of a rebate is that the money flow starts almost immediately.

Ford did the same when he took office.

Carter will also offer some sort of job program. The talk from Plains, Ga. indicates that the proposal will most likely call for 100,000 jobs for young people under 25.

On first hearing, this may sound impressive, but it would reduce the overall unemployment rate by less than one-tenth of one percent.

No wonder Carter does not expect any significant lowering of the unemployment figure during his first term.

And, while Carter gives some crumbs to workers, he will give a piece of cake to business.

Along with a general tax rebate will come tax cuts to business.

As part of his job program, Carter will offer federal subsidies to companies hiring new workers.

## RESTRAINTS

Carter's second significant betrayal of the working people who elected him is his aggressive call for a policy of wage restraints.

Carter wants to stop the increased inflation that will accompany stimulation of the economy. He has announced in numerous interviews his intention of pursuing a policy of voluntary wage and price restraints.

In reality this will mean holding back wages only. And, it will be voluntary only as long as labor goes along.

When the cost of living mounts and working people demand raises that go beyond recommended levels, voluntary will become enforced.

## AMNESTY

One of Carter's first acts as President will be to pardon all draft resisters. On the surface this looks like a good thing. Look again!

- It would not cover the estimated 5,000-30,000 soldiers who deserted because they saw, first hand, the horrors of the war in Vietnam.

- It would not cover the 800,000 men dishonorably discharged for protesting against the military either personally or politically.

Today, these men find it almost impossible to get jobs.

- It would not cover the 300,000-500,000 men who never registered for the draft because they opposed the war.

- It would not cover the thousands of anti-war activists arrested for political activity against the war.

Amex-Canada, a magazine put out by American war resisters exiled in Canada, opposes Carter's proposed pardon because "it is designed to help only the most privileged (and smallest) group of those needing amnesty, the largely white and middle class draft resisters. The working class, the minorities and the poor are excluded from Carter's pardon."

Will Carter prove to be the lesser evil, or just a different evil? Workers' Power will follow Carter's new career and you'll find our answer here.

## Picket Portland Poverty Pimp

About 15 blacks, with some white supporters, picketed the Portland Metropolitan Steering Committee this week. The PMSC is a poverty agency which spends about \$15 million per year in the city. The picketers were protesting the corruption of the Executive Director, Cleveland Gilcrease.

The action was sparked when Gilcrease stopped giving out food vouchers which had been promised, saying he wanted to save the money for next month.

The marchers charged Gilcrease with wasting money which should be spent on programs for the poor, spending much of it on himself.

Gilcrease flies first class, when federal guidelines for poverty agencies require that he fly coach. He hired his nephew as a "consultant" and pays him out of PMSC funds to act as his bodyguard.

He rents an \$8000 station wagon through the agency, and while he was on vacation, his nephew used it to chauffeur his dogs around town.

When Gilcrease is in town, which isn't very often, the car is used to take his shoes downtown to get shined.

The picketers think the car should be used to take poor people to the doctor.

## AUDIT

A federal audit revealed thou-

sands of dollars worth of discrepancies in PMSC books. Fifty or sixty thousand was directly traceable to Gilcrease for traveling and personal expenses.

When a local newspaper printed articles detailing the charges against him, Gilcrease, who is black, tried to hold off the attacks by saying that whites were out to get him.

But all this is just the tip of the iceberg. More charges will be raised. Pickets are planned every day this week, and plans are being made to bring in larger numbers of people.

Pickers passed out a leaflet on the line which reads, "We want Gilcrease out of his job, and anyone else who is behind him. We don't care if winter is here. We are going to stay out as long as it takes to get rid of him."

"While we are living in poverty and misery, and are hungry every day and can't even afford bus fare to get to the doctor, Gilcrease is flying all over the country first class going to some damn card dealing school in Las Vegas." [He spent a week at a special school to teach minority people card dealing.]

To protect himself he plays white against black. At the same time he is ripping off blacks, he pretends that the whites are after his ass. It's about time poor people stood up and said, "Let's get rid of this bastard."

## RED TIDE WINS

DETROIT—The Red Tide has won a clear victory in court over police harassment here. Three Red Tide members were acquitted of charges of "violating a school ordinance" November 18 after a two-and-a-half day jury trial.

Last February 20, the three were distributing a back issue of the Red Tide newspaper free at Mackenzie High. The paper reported on a recent walkout at the school.

School administrators got scared when they saw the tremendous positive response by students to what the Red Tide was saying. They arrested the Red Tiders, later changing the charge from "creating a disturbance" to "violation of a school ordinance."

The bogus nature of the charges became clearer and clearer throughout the long trial. The prosecuting witnesses contradicted each other time and again.

Both the judge and the prosecutor made many attempts to conceal the political nature of the frame-up. But the jury could see that the Red Tiders were being tried for their political views, not for their actions.

It was also clear that the three acted completely within their rights and never entered the school building.

A verdict of "not guilty" was returned to the dismay of the prosecution and the judge. The Red Tiders, however, were jubilant.

After two and a half long days in court, Red Tide members had seen first hand how the courts are a tool to railroad into jail people with different, "subversive" views.

They saw how American "justice" really works.

Wendy Casper

# Half A Million Strike In Spain

Five hundred thousand Spanish workers carried out a general strike on November 12. It was one of the largest shows of strength by the working class since the death of the fascist dictator Franco.

It was also a show of strength for the new union movement which is being organized by the Communist and Socialist Parties of Spain.

The far left was also active in agitating for the strike, putting pressure on the union leaders to make it a real mass strike rather than a timid half-protest.

About 400 people were arrested; many of them in a round-up of left-wing organizers before the strike.

## WIDESPREAD

Last winter the ruling class was forced to grant 25-30% wage increases. This year, although inflation is up to 25% they intend to make workers accept much less.

In the first six months of this year, a total of 425,000 workers struck in Barcelona alone, for 14 million man-hours. In one Madrid factory, 3000 workers struck to demand rehiring of workers who were fired 11 years ago!

In the Basque country there was a complete one-day strike September 27 for complete amnesty for political prisoners.

Strikes in Spain are still illegal and strikers may be arrested, tortured and shot down. But they are no longer afraid.

While ex-Francoists and middle class politicians dicker over the political structure of Spain, the working class is carving out its own freedom. □

# Britain: I.S. On the Move

Elections to fill vacated seats in Parliament were held in Britain early this month. In Walsall, Workington and Newcastle the Labor Party took a bad beating.

Many traditional Labor supporters did not vote. How long the government can survive before calling a new general election is now up in the air.

The failures of the Labor Party have also created a growing vicious racist movement against black and Asian people in Britain. Britain's fascist party, the National Front, got up to 7% of the vote in one district.

However, this election was significant for the British working class for another reason. For the first time in many years, there was a revolutionary socialist alternative.

The British International Socialists ran candidates in the elections. They called for building rank and file movements on a massive scale against social service cuts, wage controls and racism.

I.S. candidates did better than expected. In Newcastle, I.S. candidate Dave Hayes got nearly 2% of the vote, beating the fascist candidate.

By building a presence for revolutionary socialist politics and recruiting several hundred new members during the campaign, the British IS has taken a big step toward creating a revolutionary socialist workers' party in Britain. □



A scene from the general strike that shut Quebec down for 10 days in 1972. Quebec workers are the militant backbone of the Quebecois independence movement. Their struggles will help re-shape a whole continent.

# QUEBEC VOTE ROCKS CANADA

by Dan Posen

The face of Canadian politics changed, suddenly and dramatically, this week.

The people of North America's largest oppressed nation—Quebec—voted for the nationalist Parti Quebecois (PQ) to form the new Quebec government.

In Monday's election, Parti Quebecois candidates took 69 seats in the 110-seat Quebec National Assembly. (In the Canadian Parliamentary system this is roughly equivalent to a state legislature.)

The PQ, led by Rene Levesque, replaces the former Quebec government of the Liberal Party. The Liberals, who went into the election with an overwhelming 96 seats, came out nearly shattered with 28.

## DIFFERENT VIEW

The Canadian government in Ottawa responded by labelling this as just another provincial election.

The Canadian ruling class and its political leaders insist that Quebec is simply a province of Canada. They say Quebec has no national rights and absolutely no right to form an independent state if it wishes to do so.

The French-speaking people of Quebec, who are an 80% majority, take a different view. This election gives them a tremendous new sense of power, and confidence of their own potential strength as a nation.

Quebec is not simply a part of Canada, in the way that Michigan, New York or Montana are parts of the United States.

Quebec's people have suffered centuries of economic and political oppression, cultural and language discrimination, even racism.

Every racist stereotype used against black people in the United States (they're lazy, they're slow learners, they're charming as long as they know their place, they like being treated like children, and so forth) is used in Canada to keep French-speaking people at the bottom.

For generations, the Catholic Church re-inforced these stereotypes. The Church was well-paid by the English-speaking ruling class to keep Quebec's masses poor, unorganized and often illiterate.

Conditions have changed drastically. In the 1960's, the Quebec working class grew to become the most militant in North America.

At the same time, political movements for Quebec national independence grew rapidly among

both radical students and workers.

Canada's English-speaking ruling class and their politicians like to label this "separatism," and treat it like some kind of perverted disease.

## NATIONAL RIGHT

Whether Quebec becomes politically independent is a decision that the Quebecois themselves must have the right to make.

If Quebec remains part of Canada, it will have to be on the basis of a free choice by the Quebecois without the threat of force or intimidation from outside.

There are many reasons why a strong independence movement exists in Quebec. In 1970, French-speaking Canadians earned almost \$1800 a year less than English-speaking.

In Montreal, English residents live in private homes or new apartments on the fashionable west side, while French-speaking people live in faded brick tenements in the east or cramped pill-box duplexes on the north side.

Working class immigrants, especially Greek and Italian, are manipulated by English-speaking and Liberal Party power brokers who tell them the French plan to take away their rights.

In fact, Quebec people suffer a double national oppression. Throughout Canada, English-speaking businessmen run all of Canada's big banks, most of the security houses and the country's biggest conglomerate, Canadian Pacific.

## THE REAL POWER

But behind the Canadian capitalists lies the real economic power in Canada—United States big business. At every point the Canadian economy is tied to US-based multinationals in auto, steel, technology and other industries.

US corporations like IBM have been offered subsidies to invest in underdeveloped regions of Canada, like Quebec, giving them even more effective power.

This means that the struggle in Quebec affects not only English Canada, it affects American workers, too. When it comes to the crunch, a confrontation between Canada's ruling class and the Quebec people, American business and military power will be right in the thick of it.

## GIMMICKS AND FORCE

The former ruling party in Quebec, the Liberal Party, came to power in 1970. They were portrayed as a fresh new face to make Quebec an equal partner in a united indivisible Canada.

In fact the Liberals were only a new front for the same old economic interests.

They relied on spectacular gimmicks like hosting the Olympics, scare-mongering appeals to English and immigrant people, and occasional doses of raw force to stay in power.

In 1970, the national Liberal Party government of Canada declared an emergency, sent troops who occupied Quebec, and arrested all radical leaders including trade unionists.

In 1972, three union leaders were arrested for breaking no-strike laws. Quebec workers responded with a ten-day general strike that shut down the province, in one of the most magnificent struggles North America has ever seen.

This year, the Liberals were swept away in a flood of disgust over their corruption and arrogance. A large number of English voters voted for a right-wing third party, the Union Nationale.

## GROWING STRUGGLE

Quebec workers are the militant backbone of the national struggle in Quebec. The Parti Quebecois received a very high working class vote in this election.

However, the left wing of Quebec's labor movement—the unions who support an independent socialist Quebec—did not endorse the PQ.

The Parti Quebecois is not a working class party. It is a middle class party which wants reforms of capitalism, not a Quebec controlled by working people.

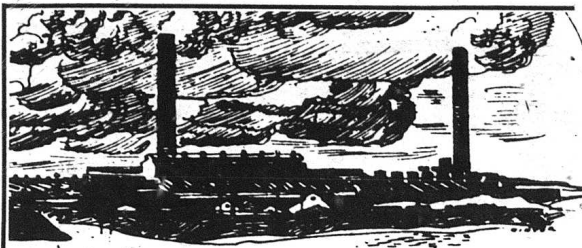
In this election, the PQ did not campaign for independence, but promised economic reforms and a referendum on independence, no sooner than two years from now.

Meanwhile, the PQ has to deal with problems like 10% unemployment. It may also use the same anti-strike laws, especially the harsh repressive laws against public employees, that the Liberals used to smash strikes.

If there is a revolutionary mass struggle for independence, the PQ will not lead it. In power it will compromise and waver between Quebecois workers and the demands of the Canadian state.

However, this is just the beginning of the story. Quebec workers have shaken Canada to its foundations once before. In the next few years they could rock all North America. □

# UPS Strike: What's Going On Here?



PITTSBURGH—On Friday, November 12, newscasters across the east announced that a tentative agreement had been reached in the strike against United Parcel Service. Teamsters in 15 eastern states had been striking the company for nine weeks.

Yet six days later, the story of the settlement has been denied by the union, picket lines remain intact, and federal mediators have been kicked out of the talks because of leaks to the press.

Informed sources state that over the weekend of the 13th a breakdown occurred in the talks due to differences between the company and union regarding language on a key issue. Many speculate that this is the issue of replacing full time positions with part time employees.

Talks continued the week of the 15th, but neither side has made any statement as to the progress.

The majority of rank and file Teamsters have heard nothing since the newscast on the 12th. Everyone is trying to figure out what lies behind the recent chain of events.

## ENTER FITZ

Teamster President Frank Fitzsimmons entered the talks on November 10th. Apparently a "breakthrough" on major issues was made on the night of the 11th. This led to the story of a settlement which was released to the press by the Federal Mediation Service the following day.

Sources at the Mediation Service even projected a time schedule: language would be worked out over the weekend; business agents from all locals would be called in on Monday, the 15th for a briefing; local union meetings for rank and file ratification would be held on Tuesday; and strikers were to report back to work on Wednesday.

Many believe the company had a hand in the news leaks in an effort to stall their shippers from sending Christmas shipments by other carriers. Many shippers had previously informed UPS that they had to deliver goods to merchants by Nov. 15.

Others speculate that the union fostered the leak in an effort to thwart rank and file action if no offer was presented by the 15th.

Either way, rank and filers are being kept in limbo. The previous announcement of a back-to-work date sparked suspicion and anger that members will not be allowed to vote before returning to work.

If a settlement is not reached soon, many believe that UPS will not resume operations until after the holidays.

In this case, the only winning strategy is to shut UPS operations down in the south and midwest. With hubs loaded with Christmas shipments, UPS would finally be forced to bargain seriously.

In the first test of strength for the insurgent Steelworkers Fight Back slate headed by Ed Sadlowski, the incumbent Abel McBride "official family" slate will win the overwhelming majority of local union nominations. This will be the case not only nationally, but even in Sadlowski's home District 31.

Steel workers should view the results with a few grains of salt. In the first place, 89% of the locals are small locals that together account for only 43% of the USW membership. These locals are far more dependent for their bargaining power on USW staffers, who are appointed by and beholden to the incumbent international leadership.

Secondly, the nominating process does not involve the whole union membership. It involves primarily those most active in the union who have more ties to the machine that dominates the union structure.

Thus in 1957, Donald Rarick received only 5% of the nominations against incumbent USW President David McDonald, but he got at least 36% of the final vote. Similarly, Emil Narick in 1969 received only 13% of the nominations but at least 41% of the election vote.

Still, the nominations have

been disappointing for supporters of the Fight Back slate. Most disappointing of all have been key Locals 1014 (U.S. Steel, Gary Works) and 6787 (Bethlehem Burns Harbor) in District 31.

In the 1974 district election between Sadlowski and Evett, the International's candidate, both locals went more than 3-1 for Sadlowski. This month, the "official family" turned out more supporters in the nominations than came out for the final vote in 1974, while Sadlowski could mobilize only a small fraction of his supporters.

## LOCAL 1557 AND LOCAL 1014

What is the reason for this defeat? Compare the nomination in Local 1014 to Local 1557 (Clairton Coke Works) in Pittsburgh. In 1557, the entire executive board and all but two of the grievors backed McBride. But Clairton voted 478-241 for Sadlowski.

The difference was rank and file organization. At Clairton a broad based Fight Back group organized a systematic campaign to make Sadlowski a force in the mill.

Numerous Sadlowski leaflets were distributed, inviting people

## steelyard blues

# What The Nominations Mean



Ed Sadlowski(right) during campaigning in District 31 in 1974.

to come to organizing meetings. No less than four different Sadlowski stickers were stuck up all over the mill. Posters were plastered around all the gates.

When McBride's "SMART" people made a surprise showing the day before the vote, Sadlowski supporters reacted quickly. Without waiting for permission from campaign higher-ups, they put out a hard-hitting flyer answering McBride's charges the next morning.

On voting day they stood outside the gates with a 12-foot Sadlowski banner.

Here and elsewhere in the Pittsburgh area, there is some sentiment that the official Fight Back operation, run by Staffman Pat Coyne, is much too cautious and conservative. Rank and file activists still support it as best they can, but they also act on their own.

The 1014 campaign, under the direction of the United Rank and File Club, has been far more mild mannered than the Clairton campaign. It managed one uninspired leaflet, but mobilized few supporters to distribute it. It allowed the local union officials to take the initiative and dominate the campaign.

When McBride came to Gary Works last week, it avoided a confrontation with him. As if the rank and file could take over the largest industrial union in the country by hiding in corners and hoping no one will notice how weak it is!

The election is still more than two months off. Sadlowski's bid will succeed or fail depending on whether or not this campaign unleashes the fighting enthusiasm and energy of the rank and file.

On a local level, the period between the nominating meeting and Christmas will be important. Where the rank and file momentum from the nominating meeting was high, it has to be maintained and raised. Where it was low, it has to be built.

Active campaigning for the Fight Back Team won't start up again in full force until after New Year. But in the meantime, Fight Back activists should throw their energy into campaigning around the immediate local issues in the mills. The best way to unleash rank and file energy is to directly tie the national electoral campaign to the fight over pressing local issues.

To win, Sadlowski has to do more than carry the big mills. Fight Back needs large turnouts and high votes in these, the largest locals, to counter-balance the results in smaller locals where the machine can more easily control the voting process.

To turn out large numbers in the big mills, Fight Back will have to prove to a lot of people that a Sadlowski victory in February can make a difference—that it can help in the creation of a rank and file controlled union that fights management and defends the membership.

# UPS Supervisors Rip Off Millions

United Parcel Service workers at the Maspeth, N.Y. hub are infuriated because of the company's reaction to three big shot supervisors who have been caught ripping off the company to the tune of millions of dollars a year.

"Security is constantly on our backs," one man told Workers' Power. "Men have been fired for taking an apple."

"But these guys at the top, who've been ripping off millions, are not being prosecuted. We know one of them must have two or three million in company stock."

According to sources in Maspeth, two of the three were forced to resign; one of them was part of top management of the Long Island district, who had his own private construction company to which he channeled UPS construction work. The other was an assistant supervisor in the maintenance department.

The third, high up in the maintenance department, was fired on the spot. The three men's front company had "won" the UPS renovation contract on the Spring Street, Manhattan building, estimated at \$7-9 million. The job

ended up costing UPS over \$20 million. But that's only one example.

## NEGOTIATIONS

Maspeth workers believe that widespread knowledge of this "scandal" may prevent the company crying poverty when IBT Local 804 contract negotiations begin next spring.

In that case, "they couldn't get away with it like in 1974 when they claimed they lost \$8 million in New York that year."

What are the Maspeth workers thinking about the East Coast UPS strike?

"We never thought the strike would last so long, that they would have so much backbone. If a picket line were set up in Maspeth today, 75-80% of the men would honor it, whatever the local said. The only way to win is to stand together."

"We hope that by 1979 there'll be one national contract—and if we don't we like what the International negotiates, we can vote it down."

# SOUTH AFRICA'S TANKS: Where do they come from?

by Dan Posen

If you live in Detroit, Michigan, part of South Africa's secret arsenal may be nearly as close as your own back yard.

The Cadillac Gage Company, in Warren, produces a very modern armored personnel carrier called the V 150 Commando, a kind of super-tank on wheels. It is the only company in the world that makes this vehicle.

It was reported last week that at least 100 of these tanks are now in South Africa. Sean Gervasi, a United Nations consultant, stated: "We don't know how they arrived in South Africa, but...South Africa has at least 100 of them and some have been used in Namibia."

Namibia is a territory which South Africa illegally occupies. South Africa is fighting a full-scale, mostly secret war there against the liberation movement SWAPO.

## DENIED

Sales of American military equipment to South Africa are supposedly embargoed by the U.S. government. Officially, Washington does not approve of South Africa's apartheid system, or its gigantic military machine which forcibly holds down 20 million black people in that country.

However, under the table and through "hundreds of subterranean rivers" of supply, massive heavy military equipment flows into South Africa from the U.S. and its major western allies (all of which, for the record, also claim to oppose apartheid).

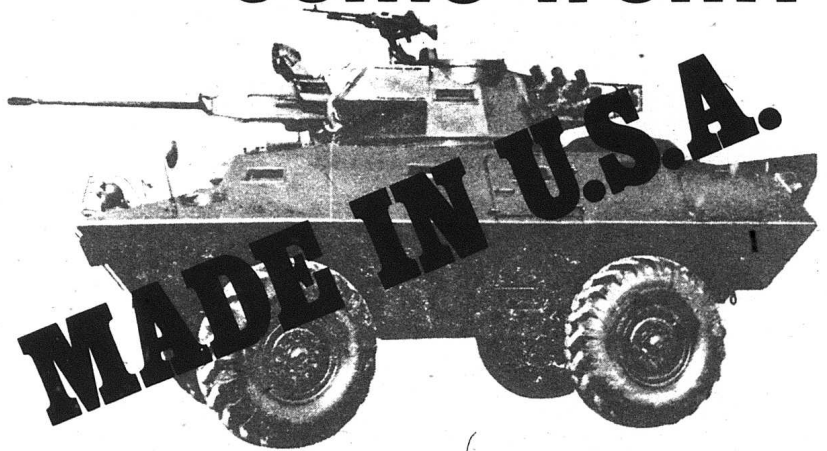
The report of Cadillac Gage's V 150 in South Africa first appeared in the magazine *The Nation*.

**Workers' Power** spoke to Mr. Hugh Dundas of Ex-Cell-O Corporation, the parent company of Cadillac Gage. Mr. Dundas flatly denied the whole story.

## DOUBT

"In the first place," Dundas told us, "we seriously doubt the accuracy of that article. We just don't believe there's any way in the world there can be 100 of our cars in South Africa."

"We haven't sold any of them, to



While Ex-Cell-O denies selling them to South Africa, London's International Institute for Strategic Studies lists the V 150 as part of South African equipment.

anyone, without the approval of the United States government—the State Department or the Department of Defense. We never have and we never will.

"We provide service manuals for the V 150's when they go out. If there were 100 of them in South Africa, we would have to know about it."

Dundas noted that maybe one or two of the vehicles could have gotten to South Africa by some unknown route without the company's knowledge, but certainly not a large number.

He also said that all military sales are a matter of public record and must be licensed by the Federal government.

He suggested that instead of Cadillac Gage's V 150, some other type of armored personnel carrier might be in South Africa instead, and somebody could have gotten mixed up.

## OR CAN IT?

This is a very straightforward denial. Unfortunately, it doesn't fit with certain other facts:

- We have learned that the

**"We haven't sold any of them, to anyone, without the approval of the United States government—the State Department or the Department of Defense."  
H. Dundas, Ex-Cello**

highly authoritative study, "The Military Balance," published yearly by the International Institute for Strategic Studies in London, England, lists the V 150 armored personnel carrier as part of the standard equipment of South Africa's Defense Forces.

**This study has a complete "Order of Battle" for all sub-Saharan Africa and is the standard reference on who has what military hardware.**

- A case of mistaken identity seems unlikely. The publication Jane's Weapons Systems has complete pictures and descriptions of all armored fighting vehicles produced in the western world.

The V 150 Commando is a uniquely designed wheeled carrier. There really aren't any other vehicles that look much like it.

- The description of the V 150 Commando sounds absolutely made to order for the kind of mobile war in difficult terrain South Africa is waging in Namibia.

Among other features it is fully amphibious; carries up to ten infantry in addition to driver and commander; and various special models include TOW missile carriers, command and recovery vehicles.

The V 150 "is designed to fill the gap between the V 100 (lighter) and V 200 (heavier) vehicles [other armored vehicle carriers produced by Cadillac Gage]. The hull is similar to that of the earlier V 100; but numerous improvements have been made including larger axles

(and other features for improved cross country characteristics)."

In addition, "a larger selection of engines (using either petrol or diesel fuel) and transmission (manual or automatic) can be offered."

Since South Africa's supplies of fuel are uncertain, this kind of diversity would be very handy. In short, if South Africa did want a U.S.-made armored personnel carrier for use internally and in Namibia, it sounds like the V 150 is exactly what they need.

## WHAT'S THE TRUTH

We intend to find out the whole story behind the reports of a Detroit-made tank being used by the racist, colonialist South African state. But from what we already know, the company's denial doesn't ring true.

Let's face the facts. South Africa does have a secret arsenal of weapons suppliers all over this country and western Europe.

**We believe Ex-Cell-O Corp. is telling us the truth at least on one point: no military equipment gets sold to South Africa without the knowledge and approval of the United States government.**

But the fact remains: it does get sold. Tons and tons of it, to kill black people fighting for freedom in their own country.

The only question is, exactly where does that equipment come from? We think we may have one part of the answer. □



The V 150 is made in a suburb of Detroit, by the Cadillac Gage plant. Cadillac Gage is owned by Ex-Cell-O. The tank's engine is made by Chrysler corporation.

# UAW MINI-STRIKES GM

By Jenny Singer

"We feel like GM is the monster, the big golden goose, we should get some frosting on the cake. They

did make the largest profits ever, they are the largest company, we should get a little more."  
—Hank Oginsky, Chairman, 30-and-Out Committee

The UAW called a "mini-strike" against General Motors when the two failed to reach agreement by the midnight Thursday, November 18 deadline.

Sixteen plants—69,000 out of 390,000 GM workers—will be on strike until Tuesday. If agreement is not reached by then, striking workers will return to work and others will be pulled out.

The UAW claims that this

hit-and-run strategy helps preserve the union's strike fund and keeps more members from undergoing economic hardship. UAW members idled by the strike but not striking themselves will receive neither strike benefits nor unemployment compensation.

In fact, this "hit-and-run" strategy is little hit and a lot of run. A "strike" of this sort is designed to do as little damage as possible to the corporation.

All GM workers will suffer economic hardship for the next three years because the UAW leadership refused to go after GM's bloated profits.

Strike or not, the two sides are certain to agree on the same economic package foisted on Ford and Chrysler workers. The only additional demand the UAW has made is for a promise of neutrality during union organizing drives in GM's new plants in the South.

The UAW today has such a poor reputation for gaining anything for its members that it has lost several union elections in the South already. Gaining new dues-paying members is so important to the UAW, however, that they have apparently called a phony strike to make their point.

The close call ratifications at Ford and Chrysler may also have moved the UAW bureaucrats to make a show of militancy to help push their pact past GM skilled tradesmen.

## COLA ON PENSIONS

During the bargaining period the demand which received the widest support in the union was for a cost-of-living allowance on retiree pensions. COLA would have encouraged older workers to retire, opening up new jobs.

Both the union and the Big 3 claimed such a provision was impossible, as the UAW had pledged in 1973 not to re-open the question of pensions till 1979.

At Ford and Chrysler, the UAW negotiated a maximum \$600 bonus for retirees, to be paid in 1977. It will be paid not by the corporations but by working UAW members, as a 6¢ deduction from their paychecks. And it will apply only to

workers who retired before September 15, 1976.

## TWO DEMANDS

One of the groups pressing the demand for pension COLA was the 30-and-Out Committee, made up of UAW local leaders from many GM locals. They mobilized retirees for demonstrations at the UAW Bargaining Convention and again during Ford negotiations.

Workers' Power talked with HANK OGINSKY, Chairman of the 30-and-Out Committee, about its plans to gain relief for GM retirees. Oginsky is Financial Secretary of Buick Local 599 in Flint, Michigan.

We held a meeting of the 30-and-Out Committee on November 10. We have all the Flint GM locals, Lansing, Saginaw, Bay City, Pontiac, some Detroit locals, Cleveland, many locals in Ohio, plus Local 595 in New Jersey and Local 1034 in Georgia.

We have two things that we're saying. Number 1 is that the 6¢ is coming out of the pockets of the worker, out of their cost-of-living; we would like to have the corporation match this 6¢ so that the retirees can get \$600 immediately and another \$600 over the next three years.

Number 2 is we want the cut-off date of September 15 to be taken out. Because we feel that the purpose of this bonus is to help somebody retire now and create a job for a youth. That's what we're after.

I had a man in here yesterday who says, 'If I'd have went a year ago I'd end up with the same money I'm not getting the bonus so I've actually stayed a year for nothing.'

The 30-and-Out Committee has pledged to recommend against ratification of the proposal unless it satisfies their two demands. This is an indication of the dissatisfaction of even the secondary leadership of the UAW with this year's contracts.

Although the agreements passed, Ford and Chrysler workers voted against their contracts in record numbers. GM workers, too, should show the UAW bureaucrats what they think of their piddling offer by voting no.

## Harvester: Out at 12, Back By 2

The United Auto Workers settled its 14-hour strike against International Harvester at 2:00 pm Thursday, November 18. At press time it was not known what the tentative proposal for a new three-year contract contained.

Plants in East Moline and Broadview, Illinois jangled the gun on the midnight deadline Wednesday. Day shift workers did not return from lunch.

The company's previous offer discontinued the Bonus Hours Plan in exchange for one week more vacation, and allowed the use of part-time temporary workers. The union had been adamant in its refusal to allow casual labor.

The UAW and International Harvester have collaborated to back the workers up against the holidays. They know that the threat of being on strike at Christmas and losing holiday pay is usually enough to ram proposals through.

To counter this threat, rank and filers at Harvester Local 6 demanded that holiday pay be part of the settlement even if Harvester were on strike during the holidays.

The pattern for Agricultural Implement workers was set this year at the John Deere Company when a 5-week strike of 27,000 UAW members was settled November 5.

The new Deere contract includes, an extension of the Bonus Hours (or "Time off for good behavior") Plan. Deere workers will now receive one hour paid time off for every week of perfect attendance—increasing to 1½ hours after straight perfect weeks. They previously received only ½ hour per week.

The "earned time off," however, will continue to be taken solely at the discretion of the company. You must give seven days' notice and the company may (and often does) refuse your request.

International Harvester has suffered heavy layoffs over the last contract. The Plan has done nothing to solve the problem of unemployment, as a real short work week would.

And Harvester's insistence on getting part-time workers shows that it did not end the company's absenteeism problem either.

# 38% Vote No On Chrysler Pact

## Workers' Power Analysis

by David McCullough  
UAW Local 869

### Chrysler Contract Vote (UAW figures)

Skilled		Production	
Yes	No	Yes	No
5,865	5,243	33,555	18,862
53%	47%	64%	36%

Overall No Vote: 38%  
Percentage of all members voting: more than half  
Percentage of skilled voting: 76%

UAW members did not reject the Chrysler contract, according to UAW figures (see box). But the same figures, did add up to a rejection of the UAW leadership.

When the failures of the '76 contract become evident to auto workers in their daily lives, it will be the UAW International that takes the heat.

UAW Chrysler and Skilled Trades Departments boss Doug Fraser told the press, "I was concerned. I don't pretend to understand why it's as close as it was."

The official UAW line is, "It was hard to identify what the problems were" among skilled tradesmen, who came within a hair of dumping the settlement, and did turn it down in the Detroit area.

Fraser could have looked out the window of his plush office on any number of days this fall to discover the "secret" of the No vote.

Hundreds of picket signs clearly stated the tradesmen's issues: more money, an end to subcontracting, self-representation for skilled tradesmen, cost-of-living for retirees, and a short work week.

In truth, Fraser is wondering why his political machine did not deliver the vote he wanted: overwhelming approval.

## STUCK

Union officials' job this year was not to persuade the ranks they were getting a good deal. It was to create an atmosphere of helplessness, of being stuck like it or not. The line ran:

"It's true the economic package is nothing. But overall it's not a step backwards. And anyway we're not going back to the table for more. If you reject, you'll be out on the street over Thanksgiving and Christmas, and come back with nothing to show for it."

The voting results represent nothing about workers' attitudes toward the contract. Those who voted Yes would not defend the contract, but they had no confidence in the UAW's ability to win anything from the companies.

Those who voted No did it without the belief that they could improve upon the agreement. But they wanted the UAW leaders to know that they did not accept a sellout quietly.

The vote was close because there was an organized opposition to the settlement, spearheaded by the

Independent Skilled Trades Council (ISTC) and including the Coalition for a Good Contract.

These organizations are concentrated in the Detroit area, where skilled tradesmen rejected the contract. Fraser acknowledged that this was due to the ISTC.

## ENGINEERING TRICK

From the time of the Ford settlement, the bureaucrats' plan was to isolate and contain the Vote No sentiment where it was strong,

and attack where it was poorly organized.

The series of meetings held in Detroit for local officials carefully quarantined Detroit-area leaders, who met on Friday, from the rest, who met on Thursday. Even the out-of-towners were separated to prevent leaders from one region influencing those from another.

Where organized steps had been taken by dissidents, local officials did not try to stifle debate or suppress literature. Elsewhere, all the old crap was allowed.

At Dodge Truck, Local 140, members were not allowed to enter

the informational meeting unless they surrendered leaflets passed out by the Coalition for a Good Contract.

Where workers were organized into rank and file groups opposed to the International, the contract was defeated. But there is not yet a union-wide political opposition to the UAW machine. Without it, especially among production workers, most members felt no choice but to go along or just to cast a protest vote.

They will remember this, and start dumping elected officials in the coming two years. This backlash can be the opening needed for a serious rank and file opposition to get off the ground.

This year's sellout contracts are a clear lesson for the ranks. A victory in this or any future contract can be won only over the dead body of the present UAW International leadership.

Auto workers have indeed begun to organize themselves. Their struggle in the 1976 contract year has not been spectacular, but it has been relentless. On the day the Chrysler result was announced, the ad pictured here appeared in Detroit newspapers.

Top UAW leaders now face another month of looking over their shoulders for angry workers before they can relax once more into their comfortable bureaucratic routines.

## ATTENTION G.M. SKILLED TRADESMEN

It's time for skilled tradesmen throughout the corporation to voice their dissatisfaction. Let the U.A.W. know we want to support them, but we are NOT satisfied with the pattern set by the Ford settlement. Invest in your future. Write letters, place newspaper ads, send telegrams, and let the International and General Motors know we are not satisfied with wages that do not reflect just compensation for our skills.

AD PAID FOR BY DONATIONS FROM  
SKILLED TRADESMEN OF CADILLAC  
LOCAL 22 U.A.W. PLANT NO. 4

This ad was placed in a Detroit daily by Cadillac skilled tradesmen.

# Two Tales Of Death Row

by Kate Stacy

GARY GILMORE is the Utah Death Row inmate who would like to get his execution "over with." His story is big in the press lately, as he demands to be executed.

The sensational press coverage has two goals behind it. The first, of course, is to milk this man's tragedy for all the newspaper sales it is worth.

The second is to make this nation's first execution in almost a decade as unobjectionable as possible. Now that the death penalty is legal, they want it to be as uncontroversial and as little like murder as possible.

Gary Gilmore is not the typical Death Row inmate. Most are more like Carl Osborne—a poor black man, framed, and trying desperately to win his freedom—but practically unheard of outside of Ohio.

A huge conspiracy of silence surrounds the usual route that ends on Death Row. The press, as racist as the legal system, often helps put innocent people in line for the gas chamber.

Here is Carl Osborne's story. It tells much more about the legal system, the public press, the death penalty and American justice than the thousands of gory stories about Gary Gilmore ever could.

"On December 15, 1974, a woman, Hermalee Ross, was abducted from the parking lot of a store, taken several miles to a condemned schoolhouse, led inside and shot several times.

"At my trial, I presented five witnesses who knew I was at home that morning. These people either were with me or had called me about the time the woman was killed.

"Before the start of my trial there were over 60 newspaper accounts of the crime. These constantly referred to me as a 'hit-man,' 'cold blooded killer,' 'executioner,' and other things that had absolutely no merit.

"These articles also mentioned evidence that the prosecutor was going to introduce, but when the trial came about, this evidence was never introduced.

"The two main 'witnesses' for the state were both people that the prosecutor had pulled out of jail or prison. He offered them parole or probation for testifying against me. He told them exactly what to say.



Gary Gilmore, being rushed to hospital after attempted suicide. The tragedy no one writes about is that the only fight Gilmore will wage is one that ends his life. The press does not care about this man's fate—only that his battle makes executions "acceptable."

"The disgusting part about this is that the two snitches lies were the only concrete evidence they had against me. And, the jury (all white) believed them over the five people who testified that I was at home.

"The basic right of remaining silent was even taken away from me. When I refused to cooperate with the prosecutor and remained silent, he made it a point to remind the jury how 'suspicious' this sounded.

"Even after they sent me to death row, they have continually kept me in their disgusting papers. About once a month they will give the people a 'progress report' to let them know that I am slowly inching my way to the chair...

"The most sickening thing is that it has caused my family much grief and problems. My father died of a heart attack three days before my trial.

"Then two weeks ago, my mother also suffered a heart attack. My sister has been turned away from job after job when the people find out that she is Carl Osborne's sister.

"She receives threatening phone calls and has been run off the road in her car and assaulted. The police refuse to take any action even though she made an identification of the guy. She is constantly approached by reporters who ask how it feels to have a brother who is going to the chair."

There are thousands of prisoners like Carl Osborne—and very few like Gary Gilmore. Most people on the nation's Death Rows are there because they are poor or black.

Now the press is playing Gary Gilmore's case for all it's worth, to clear a path for the legal lynching of poor, black and minority prisoners. The death penalty must be abolished before it takes one more victim.

## PAY MORE, GET LESS

THE RICH GET richer and the poor get laid off.

That's what Southwestern Bell has in mind with a \$298.3 million increase in Texas rates. There will also be a 20c charge for information calls and a layoff of 1200 information operators.

Southwestern Bell Telephone bonds already have a three star rating, the highest allowed, but they claim their hardworking investors aren't getting enough. Bell wants to give investors a 16.9% return.

AT&T, who puts you first and really CARES about you and your loved ones in all their ads, said the rate of return in Texas is too low to "meet the obligation of repaying

our stockholders." In one three-month period last year, AT&T profits were in excess of \$1 billion.

"The union's known our plans in this area for a long time," said a Dallas Bell official at a public utilities commission hearing. CWA official Paul Gray could only say, "Humph, he didn't tell me."

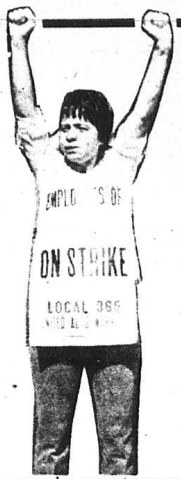
Unless the union and consumer groups get moving on this, there will be fewer telephone workers left to complain about Ma Bell's usual harassment of her employees.

The rest of us will face an intensification of the paradox that the more we pay, the worse the phone service gets.

Rana Raya

## Labor Notes

by Jim Woodward



Layoffs continue at a rapid rate in the steel industry. The most recent examples: U.S. Steel laid off 1800 workers at its Fairless works in Pennsylvania; Bethlehem idled 850 more at its Sparrows Point, Maryland facility, bringing to 2000 the number laid off there in recent weeks. These examples are by no means unusual, and there may be more to come.

U.S. Steel president, David M. Roderick, said last week that more two or three-week layoffs are possible.

The last round of layoffs provides new evidence, if more were needed, that I.W. Abel's no-strike deal is not saving jobs as he has claimed.

Hardest hit as a group by the new layoffs are women, who have only recently been allowed into steel mills in any appreciable number. The layoffs have all but eliminated women steelworkers from many departments.

UAW Local 15 voted at its November 14 meeting to hold a demonstration at Solidarity House, the union's International headquarters, demanding settlement of local matters. The main issue is reinstatement of ten members scapegoated and fired for a wildcat strike in August. The International has already announced that it will not contest the firings. No date has yet been set for the demonstration.

This man sounds like a pussycat. George Meany, that is. After the labor movement put out a tremendous effort to get Jimmy Carter elected, Meany says it would be unwise to ask for too much in return from the new President. He says labor can get more from Carter by not demanding too much too soon. Meow.

Recovery teams are still clearing debris out of the Scotia #1 mine in Kentucky, where 15 bodies remain from last March's explosion. The bodies will probably be brought out within a few days. Meanwhile, federal mine safety inspectors have found violations at Scotia's two other mines which are still working. Some of these violations resemble those at the #1 mine shortly before it exploded, although federal records show that most of the latest violations have now been corrected.

Two black workers at a General Motors parts plant in Broadview, Illinois have spent \$10,000 of their own money suing GM for discrimination. The suit, filed in 1972, charges that blacks are kept in low-paying jobs at the nonunion plant and are denied promotions into better positions. The two workers have won their suit—twice. The company was ordered to provide back pay for those blacks who were denied promotions. But GM's not willing to accept that and is appealing again. The company must figure it's got more time and money for a long, drawn-out courtroom battle than a couple of its employees do.

Ed Sadowski has filed suit against the Steelworkers Union leadership, demanding access to the pages of Steel Labor, the union's newspaper. Sadowski's suit says Steel Labor has been engaged in a "four-year campaign" against him. The suit asks either for "a reasonable amount of space" in the newspaper or for a free mailing to the membership to counteract Steel Labor's attacks on Sadowski and his supporters.

The story of the \$10,000 beard. Gary Ewing, a Seattle truck driver, was fired from his job five years ago for refusing to shave his beard. Teamsters Local 174 would not defend Ewing. Bill Simmons, the local's secretary-treasurer, refused to refer Ewing to another job because he wouldn't shave. Finally, after five years, the NLRB has ruled that the union discriminated against Ewing, and awarded him a \$10,000 settlement.

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

### I.S. Branches

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## JOIN US!

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

Name .....  
 Address .....  
 .....  
 Union .....



## Law And Order, CIA Style

Dear Workers' Power,

Seven cops wrestled two women off to jail in Austin last week. They were displaying an anti-CIA banner as William Colby, former Director of the CIA, and Jacques Chonchol, former Chilean Minister of Agriculture under Allende, mounted the stage to speak at a University of Texas conference. The show of repression must have made Chonchol feel right at home.

The banner showed a military dictator as a puppet in the hands of the CIA.

While the chill was still on the audience, Colby bragged that he had faced "more violent" posters than that one and didn't care if it remained or not.

Colby and Chonchol appeared at a conference on Conflict, Order, and Peace in the Americas. Chonchol spoke of conflict, and Colby about order.

Peace must have been represented by the army of "peace officers" ready to grab anyone who dared voice their opposition to the CIA.

After Chonchol's long, serious presentation in Spanish about the role of international capitalism in Latin America and the conflict between its local lackies and the Latin American people, Colby came on—apparently to provide comic relief.

Along with hoots, hisses, and boos, Colby got several good laughs. Some of his best "jokes" were that the U.S. doesn't oppose nationalization of its interests in the Third World countries as long as it is done "sensibly," that U.S. army schools for foreign military teach only "decision-making and organization," and that the multinationals have agreed on new "rules" respecting the national sovereignty of their host countries.

International capitalism must have been born again, since Colby admitted that the CIA had poured millions of dollars into Chile to "ensure" that Allende's opponents were elected, had "assisted" the Shah to overcome his "quasi-revolutionary" opponents in Iran in 1953, and had tampered with the internal politics of other countries in ways which included assassination.

Does the CIA keep score? If so, they must be winning since the string of coups in previously democratic countries such as Chile, has opened the doors to capitalist exploitation.

C.N.  
Austin, TX



William Colby, former Director of the CIA, looks at anti-CIA banner. Two women were taken to jail for displaying the banner at the University of Texas.

## WHITE HELMETS DON'T MEAN GOOD GUYS

Dear Workers' Power,

After five years working for Chrysler, I'm used to getting a hard time from the company—but now the union has joined in to give them a hand.

One of our local officers has already told me that he is going to try to get me fired for organizing against this contract. And my foreman tells me that another union officer has been complaining to management because I distribute "unauthorized literature" in the plant.

I distribute leaflets from the Coalition for a Good Contract, and I also sell Workers' Power to friends. I don't know which is bothering them, but they aren't about to stop me, especially since I've got NLRB rulings on my side.

Given the quality of life at the Detroit Forge, you'd think this local would have better things to worry about. Such as: some departments

work seven days a week all year, some are forced to work 12 hour shifts, some forced to work holiday weekends. There are places in my plant where workers have to burn old gloves and packing crates to keep warm in the winter, despite the already oppressive air pollution.

The local would rather ignore these conditions than try to change them—and they resent having this pointed out. That's alright with me. Everytime they squeal, I know I hit a sore spot, and I'll come back with more of the same.

Some of these local officers should go over to the other side. I think my department should chip in this Christmas and buy them white helmets, because they sure don't deserve blue ones.

Yours in struggle,  
Neil Chacker  
UAW Local 47  
Detroit

## No To Sexism

Dear Workers' Power,

Women who say no to their bosses' sexual advances can now be fired for it. Federal Judge Herbert Stern ruled in New Jersey that "women who lose their jobs or do not receive wage increases because they said no to their bosses' sexual advances could not sue the company nor get back pay from a lost job."

Women's history is filled with such forced concessions. We are expected to look pretty, wear short skirts, shave our body hair and smile at the boss if we want "to work".

We work because we have to. We have ourselves and our families to support. We enter the job market only to find that we are forced to play games in order to get or to keep a job.

The games are inhumane and grossly unfair.

We need the support of our unions. Workers have fought and died to form unions that would protect us from this kind of harassment. The women's liberation movement of the 60's won gains insuring against this vile harassment.

We are talking about our mothers, our daughters, our sisters, ourselves. We must unite—our struggle has only begun.

Bea Harwood  
Atlanta, Georgia

## Workers' Power Wants To Hear From You

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

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.

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

## Straight From The Horse's Mouth

Dear Workers' Power,

When a candidate himself tells you he's not qualified for office, you can't find better testimony to the yellow cowardice of the union bureaucrats.

As you know, there is an important shake-up going on in my union—the International Steelworkers.

Ed Sadlowski is challenging the established regime for president of the union. Kank and file militants are backing him. His candidacy represents a fight for getting us back the right to strike and winning the right to vote on our contracts.

Winning these rights—along with the shoddy record of company unionism by the international's slate—should be enough to convince anyone to vote for Sadlowski. But just in case that's not enough, the international candidate, McBride, has come out with a real gem.

Last year, when McBride was a District Director, he was quoted in the local Pittsburgh paper as saying he questioned his own qualifications to fill the union presidency.

Enough said?

C.C.  
Pittsburgh



Five thousand people lined up outside General Motors' Cadillac personnel office in Detroit, hoping for a job. Some arrived as early as 4 am, and huddled in blankets to keep warm. No one was hired.

## JOBS FOR ALL!

Dear Workers' Power,

I read your article in the November 8 issue about 5000 people turning out at General Motors' Cadillac plant because there was a rumor that G.M. might hire. And people buying applications for up to \$30.

I get so sick of hearing people who claim that "the problem is people just don't want to work, they just like to get welfare." If I had a dime for every time I've heard this said about black people I could buy a new car.

But in that picture of the thousands of people lining up to get a chance to work, I saw mostly black faces! And they weren't

looking for any free handouts from General Motors, just a chance to work in some dirty factory at a boring and maybe dangerous job.

Then GM has the nerve to hire nobody, and those 5000 people are turned away.

Then the news media, owned by the same class of people who own GM, will keep telling us blacks (or hillbillies, or ...) just want welfare. And Ford Motor Co. paid no taxes last year.

It all fits together, don't you think?

Yours,  
Ken Paff  
Cleveland, Ohio

## Welfare Is Too Good For Him!

Dear Workers' Power,

In your last issue, you had a picture of James Eastland, and underneath it said, "James O. Eastland... Senator and welfare recipient. He collects \$150,000 a year for not growing cotton on part of his plantation."

I don't think Workers' Power should be calling Senator Eastland a "welfare recipient." That's what rich people call poor people to put them down when they have been

told off and there are no jobs and they have to go on the welfare because they would starve otherwise. I don't think Workers' Power should be using the lingo of the ruling class this way.

Besides, Senator Eastland can not be a welfare recipient—he's getting way too much money, and doesn't deserve a penny of it!

Keep up the good work.

Paula Woods  
Atlanta, Georgia

# "WHITE MAKES RIGHT" RIDES AGAIN

by Kate Stacy

The white Citizens Council rides again in Mississippi. Its target continues to be black citizens in Port Gibson and the state's NAACP.

In an outrageous full-page ad run in several Mississippi newspapers, the Citizens Council charges the NAACP with "terrorism" against the black community of Port Gibson.

The Council claims that the white Port Gibson businessmen's suit against the NAACP was filed to "stop the violence against members of the black community by enforcers of the NAACP-sponsored boycott."

The white businessmen won the first round of the suit and a judgement of \$1.25 million, but the decision is almost certain to be reversed on appeal.

The white Citizens Councils are political partners of the Ku Klux Klan, whose racist violence against black people is well-known and

historically documented. The Port Gibson businessmen's suit is believed to be financed by the Citizens Council.

## CRIME

When all of the vague charges in the "public service advertisement" are added up, the NAACP stands accused of the "crime" of running a militant boycott against racist businessmen who refused to hire blacks.

The NAACP committed such "terrifying" acts as announcing the names of people who refused to honor the boycott, and watching stores to check the boycott's progress.

The ad also skillfully hints that the NAACP organized community intimidation against "boycott-breakers," but doesn't demonstrate any real connection.

The Citizens Council is set up because the NAACP-organized boycott broke the economic mo-

## Piety and Poverty At Port Gibson

*(This is a reproduction of a full-page advertisement from a Mississippi newspaper, dated August 9, 1956. The text is dense and contains several typos and cut-off words. The main headline is "Piety and Poverty At Port Gibson".)*

The white Citizens Councils have money—this full page ad ran in at least three Mississippi newspapers and they are footing the bill to drive the NAACP out of Port Gibson.

nopoly of lily-white businesses in Port Gibson.

During the boycott, which lasted almost ten years, the black community generally patronized black businesses or white-owned businesses which hired black employees.

## NO JOBS

The Citizens Council charges that this boycott "induced a chill into the economic health and stability of Port Gibson." In fact, the only chill was in the profits of segregationist businesses that did not mind taking money from black people, but wouldn't put one behind the counter to wait on customers.

The Port Gibson boycott is not

the only boycott action Mississippi's racists have gotten angry about. There have been similar lawsuits against civil rights boycotts in both Grenada and Greenwood, Mississippi.

The law suits' purpose does not seem to be actually recovering lost profits, since one by one the judgements are reversed by higher courts.

Instead, the Citizens Council's aim is to drive civil rights groups out of Mississippi—to tie up their funds in the courts and to create a climate of fear about them inside the black communities.

In fact, the sole purpose of the Citizens Councils' existence is to hold onto as much of the old "white makes right" policy that they can.



Mrs. Juanita Tyler has been speaking at rallies around the country on behalf of her son, Gary. On Sunday, Nov. 21, she will speak in Boston at a 3:00 pm rally called by the Committee To Free Gary Tyler. The rally is planned for St. Stephen's Parish Hall, 413 Shawmut Avenue.

## Mrs. Tyler Completes Midwest Tour

Mrs. Juanita Tyler, the mother of an 18-year-old black youth framed on a first degree murder charge, completed her speaking tour of several midwestern cities on November 13 at the Showworkers Hall in Chicago.

Before a crowd of 100 people Mrs. Tyler laid out the facts of the frame-up and made an impassioned plea for support of her son, Gary Tyler.

In spite of the overwhelming evidence that he is innocent, Gary has been kept in a Louisiana jail for over two years.

The state is now trying to block an attempt on the part of Gary's lawyers to gain a new trial. Louisiana officials want Gary either to stay in jail for life or receive the death penalty.

## SPONSORS

Besides Mrs. Tyler, there were speakers from the Chicago Committee to Free Gary Tyler, the National Student Coalition Against Racism, the Young Socialist Alliance, and the Red Tide, youth group of the International Socialists.

Another speaker at the rally was Bill Hampton, the brother of the slain Black Panther leader, Fred Hampton.

He urged everyone to support Gary Tyler because, "Only a mass people's movement can free those who are unjustly imprisoned by this racist system."

At the end of the rally over \$150 was collected on behalf of the Tyler defense fund.

The sponsors of the rally, the Chicago Committee to Free Gary Tyler and the National Student Coalition Against Racism also raised \$200 at other meetings in local colleges and high schools.

At one high school, Corliss High, Mrs. Tyler spoke to 250 students during an assembly. At least 12 students decided to join the Committee to Free Gary Tyler after hearing Mrs. Tyler's speech.

This miner makes \$7/hr

USA

This miner makes \$46/hr

SOUTH AFRICA

### WHAT MAKES THE DIFFERENCE?

## ANSWER: U.S. MONEY.

Not the money US corporations give to this American miner. They don't give him any. He has to strike for ever cent...

... But the \$3 billion US corporations invest in He South Africa. This South Africa spend \$300 million a year on the military to keep black Africans down.

**IF YOU THINK THAT AMERICAN FOREIGN AID AND INVESTMENTS HELP THE PEOPLE OF POORER NATIONS - THINK AGAIN, IN SOUTH AFRICA, IT'S THE OPPOSITE.**

*Workers' Power*

*Re:Zis*

**Buttons—50c each. Ten or more, 40c Postpaid.**  
**Poster—\$1.00 each. Ten or more, 60c Postpaid.**

Order: Gunn Sun Distribution, 14131 Woodward Avenue, Highland Park, MI 48203.

## WOMEN AGAINST RACISM BEGINS FILM SERIES; 400 ATTEND

DETROIT—More than 400 people attended a showing of the film "Last Grave at Dimbaza" sponsored by Women Against Racism.

The film was shown at the Greenfield campus of Wayne Community College. Women Against Racism is sponsoring a monthly film series at the campus. The next film will be "Attica" on December 10. Women Against Racism is a group of black and white women dedicated to fighting

racism. The group formed to defend busing in Detroit last January. Since then, it has been active in the movement to free Gary Tyler and is beginning work in solidarity with the black South Africa freedom fighters.

Gwen Wilson and Isabel Nelson spoke for Women Against Racism at the film showing. They urged the audience to come out to a demonstration on November 20 to demand that GM get out of South Africa. The demonstration is endorsed by Women Against Racism, along with other groups.

# 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 other 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 class 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. 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.

**Workers' Power**  
313-869-596

# Centuries of Struggle In South Africa

Book Review  
by Ken Brown

**SOUTH AFRICA'S history—the structure of the society, black-white relations, the development of the black liberation and working class struggle—is the subject of this book.**

Much of the book was originally designed as lectures, given at night schools for African workers, on the history of black resistance to racial repression. It now makes excellent reading for anyone in solidarity with the black struggle in South Africa.

The author, EDWARD ROUX, was once a member of the Communist Party (CP) of South Africa. By the mid-1930's, he quit in disgust. Stalin's policies, imposed on the CP from Moscow, had caused the Party to lose most of its black members.

Roux, like other revolutionaries and like most of the CP's black members, could not accept the Party's racist, reactionary position. However, Roux maintained his revolutionary politics and his Marxist ideas.

**Time Longer Than Rope, by Edward Roux. University of Wisconsin Press, 1964.**

Author Edward Roux shows how the economy and the needs of capitalism in South Africa have changed over time. These changes have affected the shape of the black resistance movements.

Roux exposes many of the myths that white South Africans invented to justify their own special privilege.

For instance, the whites claim they were the ones who settled the country. However, Roux shows that when the whites arrived, the tall, black Bantu people were in the process of conquering South Africa, defeating the Hottentots and Bushmen.

The whites used the Hottentots and various West African peoples as slaves. The Bantus they conquered in successive wars and reduced them to living on small reserves, much like the American Indians.

When the whites needed the Bantus to go to work in the mines and cities, they imposed a tax on the Africans, which had to be paid in money. The only way to earn the money was for blacks to go to work for the whites.

## BRITISH AND AFRIKANER

There are two groups of whites in South Africa: the British settlers and the Afrikaners, who are a combination of Dutch and German. The conflict between these two groups makes up much of official white politics.

The Afrikaners took over the government from the British in 1948 through the Nationalist Party. The Nationalist Party promotes the

official policy of apartheid in its most extreme form.

This leads many people outside South Africa to think the Nationalist Afrikaners are the real racists, while the British are more liberal and not really so bad.

Roux effectively shows that the British are just as racist. It's just that from time to time their business interests, as factory and mine owners, led them to take different positions than the Afrikaner landowners wanted.

One of these measures was the abolition of Cape slavery in 1838. While the Afrikaners wanted slaves to work the land, the British wanted "free" black laborers to work on railroads and mines.

This led five of the leading mining companies to oppose the color bar for years, because they wanted to employ black workers in the skilled trades.

These companies are controlled by Harry Oppenheimer of the Anglo-American corporation. Oppenheimer wants to gradually modify the apartheid system, for he believes that this is the only way to prevent race war and the loss of his properties.

But the white liberal capitalist

interests basically accept black inequality, the denial of political rights and the starvation wages paid to black workers. This is what their profits ultimately depend on.

## BLACK STRUGGLE

One of the earliest moves for black independence occurred in the churches. A movement called Ethiopianism grew up in the 1890's, when black churchmen led breakaways from the white ministers and set up black churches.

The Ethiopian churches in South Africa remained too fragmented into different sects to be effective in the liberation struggle. But many black ministers became active in the political movement for emancipation.

The Industrial and Commercial Union (ICU), was both a trade union and a political movement of black people.

Let by the flamboyant Clements Kadalie, it had tremendous potential in the 1920's until anti-communism and opportunism on the part of its leaders split it apart.

There was a Labor Party in South Africa before World War I, but it was based on the white trade

unions. In fact, these unions were major champions of the color bar. In a society where blacks were 80% of the population, the white trade unions wanted to preserve the best jobs for whites only.

Roux shows us the economic forces behind this. The employers tried to bring in black workers under semi-slave conditions to take the place of the whites.

At one time, the mine owners imported 50,000 laborers from China, but the white workers raised such a stink that they were all deported.

The white workers could have fought against all discrimination against blacks, and for equal pay. Instead they preferred a system where they were the highest paid workers in the world.

White workers earned ten times more than black workers, by living off part of the surplus the blacks produced. White workers themselves often employed black domestic servants.

## COMMUNIST PARTY

But this is not the whole picture of white workers. In 1933, the Communist Party led joint demon-

strations of white and black unemployed. The whites were mostly poor Afrikaners. Later, various unions led by the Communists had both white and black members.

However, the Communist Party also began to play a reactionary role in South Africa in the 1930's.

At that time, Moscow told Communist Parties around the world that workers and enslaved nations should fight only against German and Japanese imperialism—not against American, British and French imperialism.

Since South Africa was an ally of America and Britain, not of Nazi Germany, this meant the South African CP had to call for a "democratic anti-fascist front" with the white racist rulers instead of trying to overthrow them!

This is one part of how Stalin's Russia helped destroy a potentially revolutionary movement in South Africa, as it did in many other places.

In the late 1930's there grew up a group of followers of Leon Trotsky. They were opposed to Stalin's betrayal of the Russian Revolution and the erratic and often racist course of the Communist Party of South Africa.

One of their number, Max Gordon, was quite a successful union leader, organizing laundry, commercial, baking and printing unions of African workers.

Besides the African unions, the struggle for black liberation required political organization. For many years, the most important organization was the African National Congress (ANC).

Roux follows it from its origins in 1912, when it was led by lawyers, ministers and liberal tribal heads. Today the main organized force in the ANC is the Communist Party. The ANC has been reduced to a few hundred dedicated members as a result of government suppression.

In 1959, a section of the ANC broke away to form the Pan African Congress (PAC). PAC opposed the presence of whites who dominated much of the leadership of the ANC. The PAC wanted to initiate mass action campaigns.

In 1959-60, the PAC organized demonstrations against the passes which Afrikaners are required to carry. This led to the Sharpeville Massacre, when the government killed 69 Afrikaners.

## FORMS OF STRUGGLE

All these forms of struggle—strikes, political protests, and union organization—have been used in previous years. Roux shows us their origins, and where each particular tactic was used effectively.

The revolt that started this summer in Soweto is the beginning of a new period in the liberation struggle. This time, the struggle leaped within a few weeks from a language protest to general strikes by workers in cities all over the country.

Reading "Time Longer Than Rope" will help you understand the conditions of oppression, and the centuries of struggle, that made this new revolutionary upheaval possible. □



One part of the daily degrading of black people in South Africa—you need to be fingerprinted to get a pass in order to work in the "white" areas. You have no right to live in 87% of your own country without a special permit.

# Workers' Power

## Ed Sadlowski Nears Spot On Steel Union Ballot

McBride has more than three times Sadlowski's 20 nominations in that district thus far.

Most of the large mills have yet to vote, but the 5000-member Bethlehem Local 6787 voted 242-176 for McBride, while the 15,000-member U.S. Steel Gary Works (1014) nominated McBride 550-284. Jim Balanoff, Fight Back candidate for District 31 director to replace Sadlowski, did even worse.

Lynn Williams, Canadian District 6 director and a member of McBride's slate, claimed that the scoreboard in Canada as of November 17 was 150 for McBride to Sadlowski's 4. If this is true it's bad news, for Sadlowski needs to do well in the large and militant Canadian section of the USW.

Nationally, McBride claimed several hundred locals at the end of the first week.

### DEBATE

In other campaign developments, Chicago TV station WBBN taped a McBride-Sadlowski debate Tuesday, for showing Sunday night, November 21.

McBride got an early edge in the hour-long debate by accusing Sadlowski of responsibility for the poor safety record of District 31 mills (27 deaths since Sadlowski took office).

Sadlowski came back later attacking the ENA no-strike deal as "having stripped our economic muscle to the bone." McBride defended the no-strike pledge as an answer to the steel companies' use of stockpiling and foreign imports as weapons against strikes.

Sadlowski demanded the right for Steel Workers to vote on the contract they live under, while McBride defended the present system by answering evasively that the union convention "decided to do it that way." Further debated in other steel areas are promised.

While McBride was in Chicago, he attended a Meet the McBride Team rally where 150 people heard him and his slate decry the condition of the union in District 31. Rebels against the union

Grant Steel (8258). The margin was 2-1 in every local except 1197, which Sadlowski carried 10-1. His opponent Lloyd McBride has won so far only at J&L.

Analysis of the nomination results: Page 5.

In Youngstown, the big mills haven't voted yet, but Sadlowski has done well in large fabricating shops like National Tube. He carried Republic Local 1200 in Canton, Ohio. Inroads have been made in McBride's home St. Louis District 34, with Locals 67 and 30.

### DISTRICT 31

But the going has been rough in Sadlowski's home District 31.

Laughlin told police that Coyne punched him in the eye and kicked out a glass door at the local hall.

The incident occurred Thursday, November 11, the day Local 1272 was holding its nominating meeting.

Coyne stated that he was called down to the local hall "because I was told my people were being intimidated." Pete Mamula, the Local 1272 member who submitted the Fightback team nominations to the local, backed up this charge, saying he was openly threatened by local officers.

Comer, the alleged victim of the attack, is associated with the right-wing Steelworker Members Against Radical Takeovers (SMART). He has tried to block Sadlowski's nomination with charges that the Fightback campaign is a plot by communists and radical outsiders to take over the union.

It seems that he and others of the so-called "SMART" people are learning that Sadlowski's supporters won't just passively accept abuse and intimidation—that when pushed, they "Fightback."

## "Fight Back" Fights Back

Pat Coyne, a United Steelworkers Staffman and Pittsburgh area campaign manager for Ed Sadlowski's Fightback team, was arrested last week following a fist fight with a leading McBride supporter. James Comer, president of USWA Local 1272 at Jones and

machine have conquered the district director's office and many local union offices and are in constant conflict with the large staff under Abel's control.

### INTERVENTION THREAT

McBride threatened active intervention if he were elected and District 31 made the "mistake" of electing Fight Back candidate Balanoff.

On the same night, 500 people attended a testimonial dinner for Fight Back candidate for Vice President of Human Affairs, Oliver Montgomery. Jesse Jackson gave a rousing speech for Montgomery, who has a long history of organizing for black representation in the USW.

In Indiana, rank and file militant Bernie Frye has just announced as a Fight Back candidate for director of District 30, which covers Terre Haute, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Louisville.



Bernie Frye, Fight Back candidate for director of District 30.

GARY, Ind.—After the first week of nominations for the Feb. 8 presidential election in the United Steel Workers (USW) union, rebel candidate Ed Sadlowski has accumulated 102 local union nominations. He is well on his way towards the 150 of the USW's 5400 locals needed to qualify for the ballot.

Sadlowski has run well at big mills in Cleveland and Pittsburgh. Of the seven basic steel locals in Cleveland District 28, five have voted and Sadlowski has won all five: Locals 1157 and 2265 at Republic, 1298 at US Steel, 188 at Jones & Laughlin, and the huge 1104 in Lorain.

The vote was narrow at 1157, solid in the others, and 5-1 at 1298, where Sadlowski forces were well organized.

In Pittsburgh, Sadlowski carried Homestead (1397), Clairton (1557), Wheeling-Pittsburgh Monesson (1229), Sharon Steel (1197), and

## HURRICANE CARTER ON TRIAL AGAIN

The second trial of Rubin "Hurricane" Carter and John Artis began last week in Paterson, New Jersey.

Carter and Artis won a new trial after nine years in prison, convicted of murders they did not commit. A long militant defense campaign forced ever-increasing publicity of the illegalities in the investigation and original trial. Last March they won a new trial.

Most of the publicity pointed to a police frame-up of black militants—the kind of frame job that was common in the late 60's when the Black Power movement was strong in Northern ghetto cities.

The prosecution no longer has any witnesses who will identify Carter and Artis as the alleged murderers.

Originally the police and the district attorney's office offered two convicted felons "favors" in exchange for naming Carter and Artis. Their admissions of lying were key breaks for the two.

One of the original witnesses, Alfred Bello, had been expected to testify again for the prosecution. But at a hearing last Wednesday, with no jury present, Bello testified that he had lied numerous times to numerous people about numerous key points.

### WITNESS LIED

It is likely that the defense will be able to block Bello's testimony in the present trial.

Hurricane Carter spoke bitterly about the judge's blocking a change in the trial site that the defense had originally won.

"There's a very hostile atmosphere here," he said, "with guards all over and everybody being searched. . . . The authorities are hostile, because they're the ones who committed the crime—against us."

Kate Stacy



Hurricane Carter

## WORKERS' POWER

A revolutionary socialist weekly, published by the International Socialists.

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