

# HUMAN RIGHTS? CARTER'S ALL TALK

Jimmy Carter has succeeded in convincing a lot of people in this country that his foreign policy is founded on a genuine concern for international human rights.

One group hasn't been fooled. You can count on a calculating, no-nonsense businessman to know the real score.

Recently, a New York Times business reporter checked out the scene and reported:

"President Carter's emphatic

stance on the worldwide issue of human rights appears unlikely to set off a backlash harmful to American business abroad. So long as foreign buyers covet American goods, and the Carter policy remains largely talk, countermeasures are believed unlikely, a spot check of American business executives indicated...."

Catch the key phrase? Read it again: so long as "the Carter policy remains largely talk..."

And that's what it is, of course. Largely talk. In fact it's all talk.

One example really makes the point. Peter B. Oram, president of Grumman International which sells the F-14 fighter to the Shah of Iran, said:

"The human rights issue has not caused any perceptible change in the climate for our products, so we have no basis for concern at this time."

Let's face it. It all sounds very nice for Jimmy Carter to give a press conference and express concern over the suppression of democratic dissent in Russia and Eastern Europe.

It's also very nice when Russian leaders criticize American racism and political frame-ups. And it does just about as much good, too.

But Mr. Carter isn't about to start denouncing torture, secret trials and executions of workers

and democratic dissenters in Iran. Any such wild talk as that might damage relations with a firm and trusted ally.

Even worse, if you start criticizing the Shah, it might undermine the confidence of one Peter Oram, president of Grumman International, in the business recovery.

And who knows what horrible things that might lead to...

# WORKERS' POWER

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISTS APRIL 11, 1977 #202 15c

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# ATLANTA CITY STRIKERS WAGE FIGHT FOR JUSTICE



Detroit Teamsters demonstrate. Some of these Teamsters also picketed Fitzsimmons in Washington.

## THE SLOW DEATH OF FRANK FITZSIMMONS

Rank and file Teamsters drove another nail in Frank Fitzsimmons' coffin at the conference of more than 2000 Teamster officials in Washington, Wednesday, April 6.

Rank and file members of the militant Teamsters for a Democratic Union picketed the official meeting, while PROD, a liberal lobby and legal group of Teamster members filed union charges against Fitzsimmons. PROD accused him of hiring his relatives, throwing away union money, and turning the union over to organized crime.

The government also used this opportunity to throw a spade of soil on Fitzsimmons. A Federal Grand Jury indicted another Teamster union official in Detroit and Jimmy Carter announced that cleaning up the IBT was going to be a priority for him.

Inside the meeting, Fitz promised not to resign and to run for President again in 1981. He also said that he would resist government efforts to take over the pension fund.

Fitz complained that he had received biased treatment from the press and said he was going after editors and publishers to get them to change their policies.

Part of the press campaign will be opening certain Teamster meetings to the press. Maybe Fitz can be persuaded to open selected strong-arm operations, black-listings, and pay-offs to the press as well.

Also, Jackie Presser, one of the biggest Teamster crooks, has been put in charge of their public relations campaign.

Teamster public relations man Ianin Klass paced around outside the meeting shaking his head in disgust. "I warned them about this.... The trouble with Fitz...."

The trouble with Fitz, Mr. Klass, is that he is politically dead. And the rank and file say—let the dead bury the dead, and let's get on with the living.

Today in Atlanta over a thousand city workers have a special reason to remember Martin Luther King, Jr. and the struggle he died for.

King was murdered nine years ago last week while giving his support to a strike of Black sanitation workers in Memphis. The strikers fought for a living wage, for collective bargaining, and most of all for dignity.

The Memphis strikers' 1968 slogan was simple: "I Am A Man."

In April 1977, the Atlanta city workers are on strike. The issues are exactly the same as they were in Memphis in 1968.

They want a wage they can feed their families on, without having to work extra jobs to survive. They want to defend their jobs. And they want the same dignity as workers that sanitation men in Memphis fought for.

One thing has changed. The politicians who rode to power because of the struggles of millions of Black people in cities like Atlanta, Memphis and Birmingham have switched sides.

Atlanta Mayor Maynard Jackson marched with Atlanta city workers in 1973 calling their wages "a disgrace before God." This year he has told them they are all fired and that he intends to crush their union.

Traitors like Maynard Jackson think nothing of trampling on those whose votes gave them their high offices.

But it's not so easy. The Atlanta strikers represent the force that brought unionism and dignity to the South. They have the power to keep on rolling right over Maynard Jackson and anyone else who gets in the way.

For coverage of the Atlanta city strike, see page 5.



# TAX TIME

Statement of Earnings and Deductions  
Detach and retain this record

This pay includes the applicable cost of living allowance, overtime and night shift premiums

Clock No.	Soc. Sec. No.	Date	Reg. Hrs.	O.T. Hrs.	Base Pay	Overtime	Night Shift	Adjustment	Gross Pay
		122376						5888	5888
F.I.C.A.	W. Tax	City Tax	City Tax	State Tax	Metro	Misc.	Bonds	Charity	Net Pay
344	542	271	29					52	4702
Reg. Hrs.	Gross Pay	F.I.C.A.	Fed. W. Tax	State Tax	City Tax	City Tax	City Tax	City Tax	
1484064	86381	314473	58264	7422					400

THIS PAYCHECK REPRESENTS AN ESTIMATE OF HOLIDAY PAY AND OF SCHEDULED STRAIGHT TIME HOURS FOR THE WEEK ENDING DEC. 26, 1976, AT THE RATE OF RECORD ON DEC. 14, 1976. NECESSARY ADJUSTMENTS TO FOLLOW.

Chevrolet Motor Division  
General Motors Corporation  
Detroit Plants  
Detroit, Michigan

This GM hourly workers' year-end pay stub shows that 21.2% of yearly earnings went to pay federal income tax.

## MEANWHILE...

TAX AGENTS SUSPECT that General Motors may be guilty of tax evasion of \$500 million. Both the company and the IRS have been closed-mouthed about the Justice Department investigation of the largest manufacturing corporation in the world. But the Wall Street Journal reported March 2 that the tax men suspect that over five

years, GM wrote off worthless parts and equipment that never existed, or had been written off before. The tax status of benefits for top management is reportedly being probed too. GM reported record sales of \$06,204 in March. Last year the company had record sales of \$47.1 billion and profits of \$2.9 billion.

# Workers pay more...

by Karen Kaye and Ken Brown  
EVERYONE LIKES TO get their paycheck, except for the difference between "gross" and "net". That difference, which could pay a lot of bills is due largely to tax deductions.

If the large bite taken out of your check seems unfair, you're right—it is. Chances are that the company you work for pays a lower percent of income tax than you do. In fact, many of the largest companies pay no tax on their corporate income at all! (See chart.)

The average worker pays 18% of their earnings in taxes. This means you work two and a half months a year just to pay your federal income tax, five months if you include FICA and all other taxes.

Yet last year, major oil companies paid an average of 4.8% in federal income tax. Mobil got off with 1.8%, Standard Oil of Ohio, 2.2%, Occidental Petroleum, 3.2% and Gulf forked over a grand 6%. The entire non-ferrous metal industry paid only one tenth of one percent income tax in 1975, according to the Federal Trade Commission

**GETTING WORSE**  
This trend is getting worse. In 1951, corporations paid 35.5% of all federal tax revenues. By 1976 it has fallen to 16.3%. We pay the rest.

Who benefits from low corporate taxes? The companies' owners—that six percent of the population who own about 75% of all U.S. industry.

This wealthy minority often escape their individual taxes too. In 1974, five millionaires paid no income tax. In that year, 244 people with incomes over \$200,000 paid no taxes either. Another 327 people in that same bracket paid only two percent in taxes. Compare that with the 18% you probably paid.

These people and corporations avoided taxation legally. (Why not, the laws are made for them.) Tax laws allow deductions—we deduct for dependents, medical bills and interest payments.

But there are other deductions that working people can't take advantage of.

For instance, companies deduct 50% for capital gains.

They can deduct for taxes paid to foreign countries. In 1975, the 148 largest U.S. corporations paid \$20 billion in foreign taxes, and half that amount—\$10 billion—in U.S.

taxes. Wealthy individuals deduct for all these things and more, like contributions to charity, and mortgage payments on fancy homes. In the end, it means that the wealthy often have deductions that equal or exceed most people's entire income.

In 1970, for example, people making \$10-15 thousand a year had an average deduction of \$544 per person. But those making \$50-100 thousand a year averaged deduc-

tions of \$11,237 per person. And the ones who rake in \$100,000 or more averaged \$76,034 a person!

## MORE INEQUALITY

But even these unequal percents don't tell the whole story. Even if the rich and the companies paid the same percent in taxes as working people do, it would still be unfair to the workers.

That's because the more money you have, the more you have left to live on after you pay your taxes. A rich man could pay 90% in

taxes and still be rich afterwards. Yet the 18% off a \$15,000 income for a family of four can be the difference between meat and macaroni.

There was no income tax in this country before 1913. Passed by Constitutional amendment in that year, the income tax was hailed as a "progressive" tax. This means that the rich pay a higher percent.

Officially, it's still set up that way, as anyone who has seen their raise disappear into a "higher bracket" knows.

But, besides the loopholes that benefit the rich, other taxes wipe

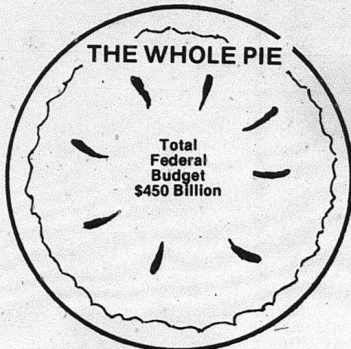
out any progressive features left in the income tax.

If you add up income tax, property tax and sales tax, people making from \$0 to \$25,000 and over are all taxed at a rate of a third of their income, a 1968 study by U.S. News and World Report revealed.

What it amounts to is that working people are subsidizing their employers in taxes. Not only do employers profit from our labor, we then pay their taxes.

But don't we all benefit from tax use? Take a look at the next article and decide for yourself, when you see where your tax dollars go.

# ...Business gets more



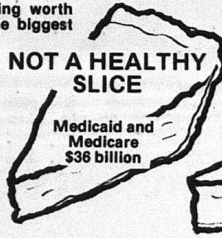
The biggest pie of its kind on earth. Something worth fighting over. How is it sliced and who gets the biggest bite?



About \$24 billion of this huge slice pays the salaries of over 2 million military employees. But the rest of this juicy slice is either the operating fund for military Big Brass, or is gobbled up by Big Business. Over \$35 billion goes directly to private business firms, some of which pay no taxes.

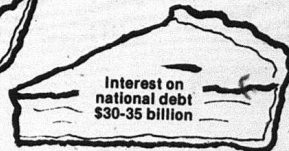


Countless millions of retired, disabled, and unemployed workers must share this slice. In 1976, the average retirement benefit was \$222 a month, and the average monthly benefit for a disabled worker was \$243. So by the time this slice got shared out, the average worker got crumbs.



Over 25 million people must share this slice. Most of this money ends up in the pockets of big drug companies, who overprice their products, and of pharmacists and doctors who overcharge.

## AN INTERESTING SLICE



Every year the Federal government must pay out interest on the money it borrows from the "public." In 1978 this will amount to about \$30-35 billion. The interesting thing about this is that the lion's share goes to the big banks and insurance companies that hold the bulk of government bonds.

The rest of the pie includes things like foreign aid, urban development, transportation and commerce. Huge chunks of these items find their way into the hands of big business firms as subsidies or

government contracts. To put it another way, "welfare" for citizens is dwarfed by the many "welfare" for business handouts. But in case you didn't know, that is what "free enterprise" is all about.

## COMPANIES THAT PAID NO INCOME TAX LAST YEAR

Name	1975 Profits In Millions
Bethlehem Steel	\$242.0
Ford	\$227.5
Western Electric	\$107.3
Lockheed	\$45.3
Northwest Airlines	\$43.4
Delta Airlines	\$49.2
Manufacturers Hanover	\$142.4
Chemical NY Corp.	\$95.9
National Steel	\$58.0
Pheps Dodge	\$46.4
Freport Minerals	\$34.5

TOTAL PROFITS: \$1,092,000,000  
TOTAL TAXES: \$0

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# RIDING POINT FOR YOU...

**DETROIT—RANK AND FILE** Teamsters from several locals picketed the union's Detroit area headquarters April 2. The 125 Teamsters and their families protested the attempted expulsion of Pete Camarata and Al Ferdnace from Local 299.

The demonstration was organized by Teamsters for a Democratic Union (TDU) and Concerned

Members of Local 299.

The expulsion attempt had been halted the day before in legal action. A federal court issued a Temporary Restraining Order that prohibits the expulsion.

**Pete and Al were kicked out of the Local March 28, supposedly for participating in unauthorized work stoppages.**

The expulsion was ordered by

the Executive Board, headed by Local President Bob Lins and Secretary-Treasurer Otto Wendel. But behind them was the International Union and Frank Fitzsimmons.

**The real reason for the expulsion is the growing power of the rank and file in the local. Members are campaigning to change the by-laws and have Business Agents elected. In a coming union election, the**

**rank and file hopes to take over the local.**

## CONFRONTATION

The rally began with a confrontation. Union officers in the Hall ordered security guards to kick the rank and file out of the parking lot and off union property.

Speakers at the rally emphasized

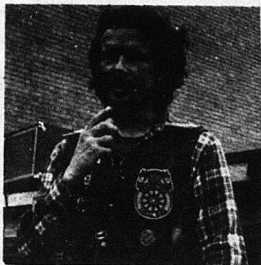
the importance of the unity of all the rank and file in defending Pete, Al, and the rights of the membership. The unity of the TDU and the Concerned Members at the rally was regarded as a big step forward. Speakers also urged members to attend a Washington, D.C. "seminar" called by IBT President Frank Fitzsimmons on April 6.

## Teamsters Speak Up for Themselves

**Bob Janadia, Local 337, TDU.**

"In Cleveland they're paying \$18 a month dues. And I asked the fellows, 'How come? Why are you paying \$18 dues?' And they told us, 'We got a lot of assessments.' You know what the assessments are: the Presser family, the Fitzsimmons family, the Holmes family.

"That's what your assessments are, that's what your dues are. Why couldn't some of that money from the dues go to the rank and file, instead of to the bigshots, to the Continentals?"



**Lowell Boileau, Signal Driver, Local 243, Detroit, TDU.**

"We hear all this talk about Russia and how they are putting down dissidents there. Well, we've got our own little Russia right here—it's right over there in the hall.

"Unless we stand up and fight for our rights, we're not going to have them any more. And this by-laws campaign is the first step... we want our Business Agents elected, we're paying for 'em and we want 'em elected. We want control of their salaries, they shouldn't be writing their own checks like this."

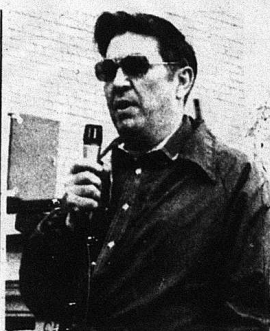
**Joe Dubach, fired from Henry Vroom and Sons (A&P contract carrier), TDU, Local 337.**

"There is a sleeping giant out there and if we all stick together we can wake that sleeping giant up. And that sleeping giant is the rank and file. And the rank and file are the people that are getting ripped off by these people on Trumbull Avenue.

"They're making thousands and thousands of dollars every year to represent us. Do they represent us? No. They represent themselves.

"You can go down to Carl's Chop House and you'll see who they represent. They represent themselves. Go down and check their expense accounts. They eat steaks—what are you guys eating? You're lucky you can eat, sometimes.

"You can get these crooks out of office. Run a slate, get these crooks out of office. Get out and campaign. Get rid of them and get this back into a democratic union like it started out to be."



**Virgil Lane, Shippers Dispatch/Preston, Concerned Members of Local 299.**

"We don't have a lot of money, we don't have a lot of people behind us in politics, but we do have ourselves and we could unite and stand together and overcome any problems that we have or any that they want to put on us. Regardless of what group we stand for or which one we are backing, we all stand together and we will overcome."

**Al Ferdnace, fired from Automobile Transporters, Inc., Local 299, TDU.**

"Pete and I are just riding point for you, cause you've got the real movement. You've done it today, you've done it before. You've got out, you've given your time and your efforts, you've organized and you've educated yourself and that's what counts.

"You're leading the way. You're riding a point too, you're riding a point not only for Teamsters, but for everybody in this country that works."

**Mel Packer, Consolidated Freightway, TDU, Local 249, Pittsburgh**

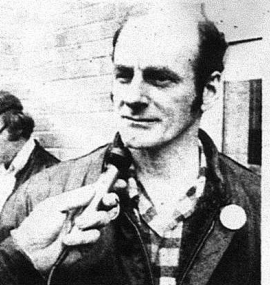
"Detroit is not unique. This is not just an attack on Pete Camarata and Al Ferdnace. Myself and a guy named Bill Sherilla are still waiting the results of a hearing to expel us in our local.

"In Los Angeles in Local 397 a woman named Sharon Cotrell, a steward for Sea Land, is under attack. When Sharon ran for office in her local, the company fired her. You may have heard of her through the 'Convoy.' The local itself refused to recognize her as a steward two days before she ran for

"Now, all that's being overturned because the people at Sea Land—an all male barn with one woman—put up banners at Sea Land that said 'SHARON WILL RETURN.'" The company tore them down—and they put them back up. Now Sharon's got her job back, with back pay.

"But we're telling them: It's our union. We're here to take it back. You can kick us out. You can kick as many as you want of us out. But there's more. One goes down and a hundred more are going to come up. And that's what we got to make them know."

## FIREGROcery DRIVERS' BEEF : COMPANY, UNION DEAL



**Joe Dubach, Grocery Local 337, Henry Vroom and Sons.**

"Now myself, and there's several of us, we're contract haulers for A&P. We got bounced because we stood up and fought, we tried to get decent contracts. So, as a result of that, Bobby Homes got rid of us.

"He signed a paper contract, a 38-month contract that nobody voted on. He reduced the hourly rate by 27c. He put the food industry on mileage which is impractical in the food industry.

"Now some of you guys know on the over-the-road hauls you have to drive a great distance to make out on mileage. He gives 18c a mile in the food industry to deliver stores, and he cut the hourly rate 27c a mile. Now these are the kind of conditions we're going to live under.

"I'm unemployed right now because I've been separated from Local 337 through a paper contract Bobby Holmes signed. He signed a contract where he would change contract carriers with A&P. And he signed this contract with no ratification from the members."

These three men came to the rally at the IBT hall—not only to defend Pete and Al, but to defend themselves as well.

Two years ago a slate led by Joe Dubach and Bob Janadia challenged Bobby Holmes for the Presidency of Local Union 337—and nearly won. Holmes dealt with the opposition in Teamster style: firings, black-listing, driving members out of the union. The story is

only too common in the Teamsters.

The TDU movement has grown because of the problems they talk about: Lack of job security because of buy-outs, mergers and bankruptcies. Rotten contracts. Lack of representation. Attacks on militant members.

TDU grows, and Holmes will be challenged by a rank and file slate again this year—and will likely lose.



**Gail F. Leckner, Henry Vroom and Son, Local 337.**

"They fired me. After 23 years and about six or seven months.

"Well, when we had our physical examinations from this Rentar outfit to be hired, they called me in and told me to go down and take a physical, which I did. And I passed the physical. And I come back, and then they told me they didn't want me anymore.

"I was in there with two stewards and one of the A&P representatives, his name was

mathews, and Lakeholmer from Rentar Cartage Company. They told me they didn't want me no more because I had back trouble.

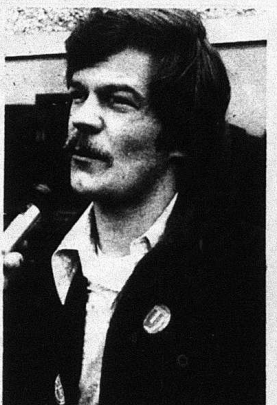
"I had the seniority to switch in the yards and that's the job I was doing on the afternoon shift. And I expected I could continue that until I retired in a year and nine months. But he says, 'No, we don't want you, cause you got a bad back,' that was Lakeholmer from Rentar.

"And these two union fellows who were in there with me, they didn't give me any representation at all. I mean they just sat there like dummies, so what could I do? They didn't help defend me at all.

"So I figure I'm losing about thirty thousand some dollars for wages. Besides my 100 dollars a month pension that I was going for after working for them almost 25 years. I'm only entitled to the four-fifty a month.

"In other words, hey, I figure they're hookin' me out of a hundred dollars for the rest of my life. I don't see why they should cheat me out of that after I worked for almost 24 years.

"I got a recommendation from Henry Vroom and Sons. A letter of recommendation on the one hand and a kick in the ass on the other. I mean I couldn't see that. This Rentar outfit's a humpty-dumpty outfit as far as I'm concerned."



**Steve Reynolds, Henry Vroom & Sons, Rentar, Local 337.**

"I was fired for taking a day off by this new company, Rentar. They're an outfit came in from Chicago and took over. I took a day off and I helped Joe run for president in 337. I was an observer, an election observer. But I took a day off and they fired me.

"There was three of us in it. And they took one guy back 'cause he was the steward. And they wouldn't take me back. And the other guy said, 'the hell with it.' He didn't want the job back. So that's discrimination.

"I been out seven months right now. I'm still in the grievance procedure. I went as far as the panel and that's it. So they haven't said nothing, haven't called me, haven't wrote me a letter or nothing."

## Boss and BA Rip Off Steel Haulers

**DETROIT—Trucking employees** with Mob connections, a Teamster Business Agent who used to work for Teamsters Local 299, and a mob official with ties to the so-called Hoffa wing of the Teamster leadership, have been indicted by a Federal grand jury here.

The employer, J.&J. Cartage, an intra-city steel hauler owned by James A. "Jack" Russo and Joseph B. Cusmano, was forcing its drivers to pay their own contribution to the Health, Welfare and Pension Fund.

The company and Roby G. Smith, formerly a Business Agent for Local 299, forced the drivers to sign an agreement allowing the company to take back 11% of their wages as a "service charge." Smith now works for IBT Local 406 in Grand Rapids. At that time, payments were between \$27.50 and \$33.50 per week.

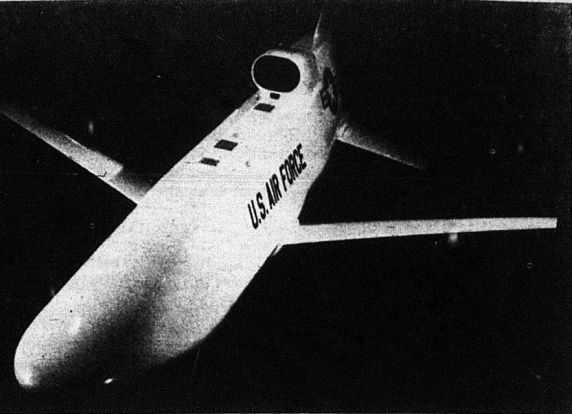
The deal was arranged by the company's "labor negotiator," Vincent A. Meil. Meil is a big wheel in the Detroit Mob. He is also the brother-in-law of Teamster Attorney William E. Bufalino.

Bufalino was an advisor to Jimmy Hoffa, and retains close ties to Jimmy Hoffa, Jr. He also has connections to Hoffa's friends in the IBT, people like Local 299 Secretary-Treasurer Otto Wendel and Business Agent McDonald.

This case makes it clear why the fight led by Teamsters for a Democratic Union to change the Local by-laws and get elected rather than appointed Business Agents has been so popular and has grown into such a movement in the Detroit area.



One of these Cruise missiles could destroy Hiroshima ten times over. Question: Does this make you feel safer?



# SALT TALKS DISSOLVE ACCORDING TO PLAN

by Dan Posen

Jimmy Carter did it again last week. First, he came out with a proposal calling for impressive-looking cuts in United States and Russian weapons programs. Carter knew this would delight American supporters of disarmament. He also knew it was an offer the Russians were sure to refuse. Second, when the arms limitation talks in Moscow collapsed, Carter unveiled his real program: a massive escalation, as opposed to reduction, of missile and bomber systems. This delighted American war manufacturers and friends of higher military spending.

You may have found the reports from last week's arms control summit meeting in Moscow very confusing. That's not surprising. The way the U.S. government reported on those talks was designed to confuse you—and as many other people as possible.

Secretary of State Cyrus Vance was supposed to go to Russia to work on a "SALT II" treaty. SALT stands for "Strategic Arms Limitation Talks."

Before Vance made the trip, he made a big show of announcing that the U.S. would propose a big cutback on both sides in long-range bombers and strategic missiles.

In 1974, Russian leader Brezhnev and Gerald Ford agreed to a total limit of 2400 bombers and missiles on each side. The Carter-Vance proposal was to cut this to 1800.

In addition, they proposed that the number of missiles with multiple warheads would be cut by about 10%, down to about 1100, 1200 on each side.

In return, the U.S. government would not build a long-range Cruise missile capable of striking Russia from positions in North America.

In fact, Carter and Vance had no intention of making any such cuts in American missile hardware. They knew their offer would be refused.

## SOMETHING FOR NOTHING

The U.S. proposal called for the Russians to actually scrap a large number of missiles and other weapons which they have already built—while in return, the U.S. would give up certain weapons which it hasn't built yet. The heaviest, most sophisticated

Two soldiers are in serious condition and nine more injured at Fort Bragg, N.C. as a result of a mortar fire. The army apparently missed the target area in a practice session. □

deploying other, so-far-unbuilt weapons.

Now, the point here is not whether the world would be a little safer place if a few hundred missiles, capable of destroying factories, cities or whole countries, were taken out of circulation by either side.

Any reduction in the hideous arsenals of the super-powers, even a temporary one, should be welcomed, whether it is labelled as "a balanced reduction by each side" or not.

The point, however, is that the purpose of the Moscow talks had nothing to do with weapons reductions. They were deliberately calculated to open up the exact opposite—a new, more horrible escalation of the U.S.-Russian arms race.

Immediately after the Moscow talks collapsed, Pentagon officials were slobbering over plans for a rapid development of no less than three weapons systems.

## NEW PENTAGON TOYS

Starting April 15, American workers will be paying the first installment on the cost of these systems.

The first is called the "MX mobile missile", which Pentagon planners expect to be able to fire from tunnels or aircraft. This is key to the so-called "massive nuclear deterrent" of the 1980's.

The second is the B-1 bomber planned to replace the B-52, a highly controversial project which is one of Jimmy Carter's favorites.

The third is the Trident

submarine, which will ultimately have something like 14 multiple warheads and a range of 6000 miles.

And, on the other side, the Russian government is expected to proceed with plans for about 15 new weapons systems and anti-satellite (laser) technology.

The more rapidly the arms race escalates, and the more diverse it becomes, the less chance there is of ever controlling it.

You may still be confused by the idea of the American and Russian governments using arms control talks as a pretext to build even more incredible technological death machines.

But if you're still a little confused about what all this hardware means, just wait till you start paying for it. □

# Portugal's revolution on trial

THE PORTUGUESE ARMY is taking further steps to purge officers and soldiers who overthrew fascism in 1974.

About 33 left-wing officers are to stand trial by the Army for their activities before November 25, 1975. That is the date of a right-wing coup that brought Portugal's present government to power.

Major Otelo de Carvalho and many other officers now under arrest were directly responsible for Portugal's original democratic revolution of April 25, 1974. They also supported the revolutionary

struggles of Portuguese workers that followed fascism's downfall.

According to the charges against them, these left-wing officers were responsible for arbitrarily arresting their political opponents and bringing Portugal to the brink of anarchy and chaos.

In 1974-75 Carvalho was the commander of COPCON, the military unit which was closest to the workers' movement.

## ON-GOING PURGE

The trial of left-wing officers is part of a still-ongoing military purge. The fight for control of the top command positions today is between moderates and extreme right-wingers.

Many of today's leading right-wing officers, were implicated in the abortive right-wing coup attempt of March, 1975.

These include Portugal's current President, Ramalho Eanes. The coup was launched by ex-fascist Antonio de Spínola.

The current offensive against the left in the Army is also part of the Portuguese government's political campaign to join the European Common Market.

The right-wingers who are prosecuting the revolutionary officers would like everyone to believe they are defending democracy and free institutions. In fact, if they had their way every democratic right in Portugal would have been wiped out two years ago. □



Portuguese Army plans to try Major Otelo de Carvalho on trial, for defending the revolution.

## Southern Africa News

# Rhodesia's Political Extortion Ring

An African newspaper, the Times of Zambia, reported in February:

"The Smith regime is forcing black Rhodesians to join the puppet ZUPO party by being refused medical facilities unless they produce ZUPO party membership cards."

ZUPO (Zimbabwe United People's Organization) is a party created by the racist government of Rhodesia, headed by Ian Smith, and by Smith's African tribal chiefs. Part of ZUPO's purpose is to enable the Smith regime to call fake elections and choose a puppet black leader to negotiate with Smith.

The Times of Zambia report continues:

"ZUPO's campaign for membership is being spearheaded by white district commissioners in the tribal trust lands. Speculation has it that since ZUPO is a branchchild of the racist Rhodesian

Front party of Ian Smith, recruitment and forced ZUPO membership are an indirect rallying of support for the Rhodesian Front which has all along been white and now needs black support."

Recently, Ian Smith and Prime Minister Vorster of South Africa have also held meetings. They are probably working out plans for Smith to call a so-called referendum, which would be held under the guns of Smith's police and armed forces.

It is widely assumed that Smith and Vorster intend to make sure the winner of such a referendum is Bishop Abel Muzorewa, head of the United African National Council (UANC). They believe Muzorewa is a black political figure who is willing to work with Smith to create a hand-picked black puppet government and fight against the real Zimbabwe liberation movement. □



# ATLANTA WORKERS FIGHT CITY UNION BUSTING

by Duane Hammill and Lynne Randolph

**ATLANTA—Something stinks nowadays in the city of Atlanta, and it's not just the garbage on the streets.**

Friday, April 1, Mayor Maynard Jackson announced that striking City workers, over one thousand of them, were all fired.

The City would begin taking applications for the jobs on the following Monday, April 4, Jackson also announced.

Since Tuesday, March 29, employees of the City of Atlanta, who are members of AFSCME Local 1644, have been on strike for a 50c-an-hour raise.

The average city worker makes \$3.55 an hour; most hold down a second job and get food stamps to supplement their incomes. The workers have not even had a cost-of-living raise since the end of 1974.

The strike has been strongest among sanitation workers, water works workers, traffic engineers and aviation workers at the Atlanta airport.

Jackson is claiming the city can't afford the raise. But the raise would cost only \$800,000 a year. It was recently revealed that the city has some \$2,885,752 in "unencumbered funds"—funds not tied up in other uses.

## ON STRIKE? YOU'RE FIRED

The firings came on the heels of a court decision that the strike by the city workers was legal. The City had applied for an injunction to stop the strike, but the judge ruled that "people have a right to

strike."

The judge did, of course, grant the City's additional requests for limitations on the picketing by the strikers—they must walk at least 10 feet apart, only two per entrance, and no "mass gatherings" are allowed within 500 feet of the various workplaces.

Nonetheless, the judge's ruling, in essence, validated the right of public employees to strike in the state of Georgia. Infuriated by the ruling, the City of Atlanta and Mayor Jackson retaliated against the strikers by firing them.

The City began taking applications from the thousand unemployed who showed up on Monday morning. Sadly, almost all of the applicants are young and Black, just like the strikers whose jobs they hope to steal.

By Monday afternoon, the stink in the City of Atlanta began to get



Bringing in a scab.

worse, Martin Luther King, Sr. known throughout the Black community as "Daddy" King, issued a statement in his capacity as president of the Atlanta Baptist Ministers Union.

## FIRE THE HELL OUT OF THEM!

King fully supported the City's handling of the strike and vigorously endorsed Jackson's firings: "Fire the hell out of them!" shouted "Daddy" King into the microphone.

At the same time, on the other side of town, the striking workers were holding a prayer vigil at the graveside of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., to commemorate the ninth anniversary of King's assassination in Memphis.

The younger King was marching with striking Memphis sanitation workers, who then were demanding a pay raise and dignity on the job, when he was killed.

The striking Atlanta workers wore buttons which read, "I Am A Man", exact replicas of the buttons worn by Dr. King and the Memphis strikers, back in 1968.

"Daddy" King made no comment on the fact that his son had died siding with striking city workers in Memphis nine years earlier.

## "OUR CAUSE IS JUST"

The strikers are holding firm this week against the strike-breaking tactics of the City and the middle-class black establishment of Atlanta.

The strength of the strike is actually growing. On Monday, 150 workers crossed picket lines to go to work. On Tuesday there were only 50. Those still working get round-the-clock police protection.

After the firings were announced, they voted unanimously to continue the strike. "Our cause is just," they said.

The strikers have refused to be intimidated by Mayor Jackson's latest tactic. All striking workers received letters from the mayor, inviting them to re-apply for their old jobs and making clear that the purpose of this procedure is to break the union.

Shamefully, the local NAACP has also come out in support of Jackson's campaign to smash the strikers and their union.

Unfortunately, the rank and file are getting next to nothing as far as real leadership is concerned. The

International has sent in a big bunch of important-looking officials to take over the situation, but they have organized no effective rallies, marches, mass meetings or other actions.

The most amazing example of union leaders' no-win approach occurred when Hosea Williams, the only prominent Black leader in the city to oppose Jackson's union-busting policy, offered to organize for the strike and against scabbing in the community.

The chief union negotiator in the strike, Leamon Hood, actually turned down Williams' offer!

So the workers have been left to just hold out on their own. One City Councilman noted there are several million dollars in the city's General Fund which could be used to meet the workers' moderate wage demand. But Jackson will settle for nothing less than destroying AFSCME in Atlanta.

## MAYNARD'S BETRAYAL

Perhaps even more shocking than Daddy King's statement is the behavior of the Mayor himself. Back in 1970, the mayor of Atlanta was a white man, Mayor Sam Massell, elected with strong support from the Black community of Atlanta.

Maynard Jackson was the Black Vice-Mayor. Although Massell had run a pro-labor campaign, within months of his election he was engaged in battle with the striking city workers, revoking their union



dues check-off and firing them all for being on strike.

At that time, Jackson marched in the streets with the very same strikers, calling the wages of the city workers "a disgrace before God."

Largely through his support of the city workers and his active opposition to Massell's anti-labor tactics, Jackson was able to defeat Massell and win the mayoral election in 1973.

But now Jackson is the mayor. And, in the words of one AFSCME member, "He's forgotten where he came from. Judas betrayed our Lord, and now Maynard is betraying his people."

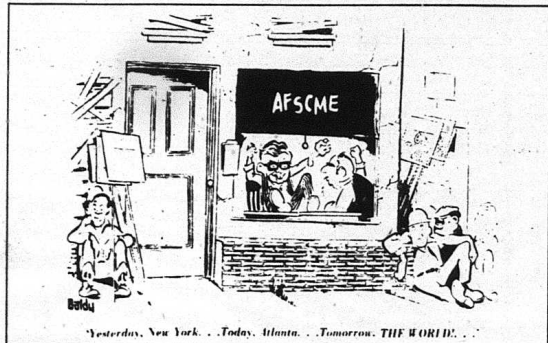
Judas, of course, had the good sense to go hang himself for what he had done. Maynard Jackson just keeps smiling.

## Here's What The Strikers Say

**Willie Clark—water works:** "Jackson has been putting off giving us the money for a long time, just like he has at all the other city operations. They just keep claiming poverty, when we're the only ones impoverished. This firing was just a tactic. It's happened many times before. The previous Mayor, Sam Massell, and the present Mayor, Maynard Jackson, play the same game. They call it politics and I call it starvation. That's why I work a second job."

**C. J. Rogumore—city welding engineer:** "I don't have to be on strike but I want to honor these guys' picket line. They don't make money out of this job and it's dirty. This 'open shop' has really hurt us. Some of the men are scabbing. But they probably have families to feed and bills to pay that they can't meet on these wages. The rank and file isn't going to be the ones that decide this strike. It'll be the rich bastards in Buckhead [the richest section of Atlanta]."

**Clem Jones—at City Hall:** "I feel sorry for all these brothers down here trying to get jobs. I'm sure they desperately need them. But I don't want them taking mine. I got thirteen years with the City, seniority, pension and the like. If they think they are really going to fire me then they better pay me all the money they owe me, and then I'm just going to keep picketing. These people don't scare me cause we got the power."



How the strike is treated in the mass media. The two local newspapers and one local TV station are all owned by the same man.

# STEEL TALKS - WHAT'S ABEL HIDING?

If there's one well kept secret in the country, it's not in the Pentagon. It's in the conference room where top negotiators for the United Steel Workers (USW) and the ten major steel companies are trying to work out a new contract.

Not even local USW officials have been kept informed of progress in the negotiations, even though they will be expected to vote on the contract probably only hours after an agreement is reached.

Indications were, though, that the negotiators were having trouble during the final days of bargaining. Rumors have it that their aim has been to make a mutually-acceptable trade-off: USW President I.W. Abel winning some version of his major goal, a "lifetime security" plan, in exchange for more

employer control over work scheduling and job assignments in the mills.

All basic steel local union presidents have been summoned to an important meeting in Washington April 8th. They've been told only that USW President I.W. Abel will be conducting the meeting, and that it pertains to the contract.

Under the no-strike agreement (ENA) which governs basic steel bargaining, the two sides are trying to reach agreement by April 7. If the contract is not settled, or if the local presidents do not ratify it by April 15, all disputed issues go to binding arbitration on April 20.

## LOCAL STRIKES?

The union leadership has told the companies that a number of important issues, such as outside

contracting, might be discussed in local bargaining rather than in the national contract. In effect, this move threatens a series of strikes at the local level after July 31. It's the only strike weapon the union has left, since national strikes are outlawed under the ENA.

Question: Why is Mr. No-Strike Abel threatening strikes?

There are probably two reasons. The most important is the union's internal situation.

Two months ago, the Abel machine almost lost the whole show. Insurgent Ed Sadlowski challenged Abel's hand-picked successor for International President, Lloyd McBride. While Sadlowski lost in the union as a whole, he won a big majority among basic steelworkers, those covered by the contract now being

negotiated.

Abel probably figures a little show of militance will calm down some of the younger, pro-Sadlowski steelworkers. A few local strikes might help cover up the probability that the younger steelworkers are not going to get much of anything out of this contract.

At the same time, a little more pressure on the companies may be helpful in getting their agreement to Abel's "lifetime security" scheme.

## ABEL'S LAST ACHIEVEMENT

Abel is retiring May 30, and he wants "lifetime security" to be his last great achievement. The plan will be sold as a guarantee of a job and income for life. In fact, it will probably only give a little addition-

nal income protection to older steelworkers and nothing at all to those most likely to be laid off.

The steel companies regard Abel as their friend and have announced their willingness to consider his "lifetime security" scheme. But they are insisting on certain trade-offs, particularly on rules affecting work assignments and scheduling.

The effect of that trade-off could be a massive speed-up which could cause rank and file discontent far beyond what the Sadlowski campaign generated.

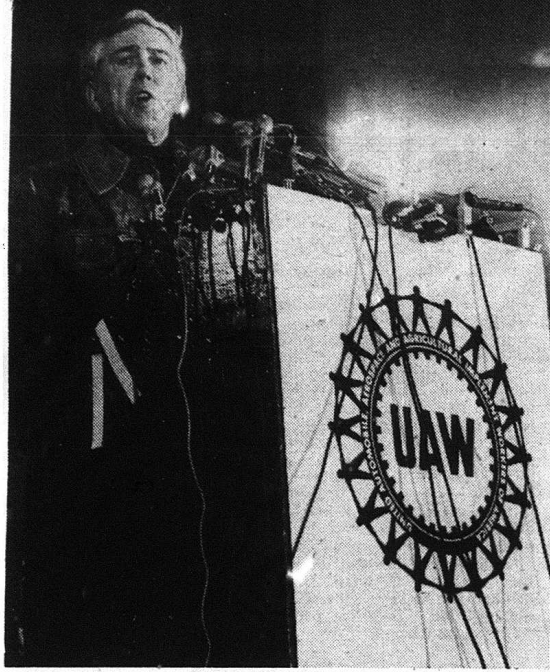
For that reason—and only for that reason—Abel is a little cautious about giving away too much in return for "lifetime security." That's why this year's negotiations have been more difficult than in the past.



# President-to-be, D

# UAW's

## His Record: If It Strikes, Break



# The Man

**DOUG FRASER**, super-scab, will be swept into power as President of the United Auto Workers at the union's Constitutional Convention, to be held in Los Angeles May 15-21.

The President of the UAW is supposed to be elected by the Convention delegates, but Fraser's ascension to the throne is guaranteed, and the vote at the Convention is only a formality.

**The rank and file members of the UAW have no voice in determining who is to be their President.**

Fraser got the endorsement of the International Executive Board (the union's top policy-making body) by proving that he does not deserve his reputation as a "liberal." Fraser's record not only proves that he is no liberal but also that he has always supported whatever the rest of the International Executive Board has done.

**That includes sellout contracts, bowing to racism among white auto workers, and Doug's specialty—strike-breaking.**

Fraser made it to the top of the union by crushing the Chrysler workers and skilled tradesmen that he is supposed to represent. He is a UAW Vice-President in charge of the Chrysler Department and

Skilled Trades. He broke Chrysler workers' strikes, overturned skilled workers' contract votes, and even had militants beaten up.

The UAW is a one-party union—and that party is the Administration Caucus. Walter Reuther's Administration Caucus became the Woodcock machine when Leonard Woodcock became President in 1970. Doug's victory will change only one thing: that machine will now be called the Fraser machine.

The machine has the Convention sewed up. It controls most locals, rewarding the flunkies and freezing out the "trouble-makers." UAW members already know that the vote will go to Fraser by a landslide.

**There will be a few militants at the Convention who will spoil Doug's love-in with his machine by raising the real issues that affect auto workers, including Fraser's record as a sellout and a scab. They will demand a referendum vote of the membership so that each member can vote on the next President.**

That is the only way scabs like Doug Fraser can be held accountable for their crimes against the membership. □

• **INDIANAPOLIS. LOCAL 1226. MARCH 1977.**  
"What Fraser did was come down from Detroit and scab on our strike," said one angry member of Local 1226, at Chrysler's Electrical plant.

A 12-day strike was set off when Foreman Marvin "The Cruncher" Crutcher attacked Chief Steward Ed Raymer. Twenty-three union officials were fired, 44 workers were suspended. But the strike held solid—until Fraser broke it.

At a special membership meeting, Fraser said, "I can't help you because the strike is illegal and unconstitutional. You're stepping into quicksand... you're getting in deeper and deeper. We're in a no-win situation. Go back to work."

**When you're stepping into quicksand, it's a union brother's job to throw you a rope—Fraser prefers to throw stones.**

• **DETROIT. LOCAL 961. MARCH 1977.**

Jordon Sims, a worker at Chrysler's Eldon Gear and Axle plant who had been fired during a wildcat, won his bid for the local presidency in 1973. Regional Director Bill Merrelli went all out against Sims and tried to make it impossible for Sims to run the local. Fraser, Director of the Chrysler Department, and supposedly the great liberal on the Executive Board, stood by.

**In the fall of 1975, the International put the local into receivership. The local was run by the International for 18 months, which is as long as possible under federal law. When the 18 months ran out last month, Sims was removed from office, allegedly for financial mismanagement.**

• **DETROIT. LOCAL 7. JULY 1973.**

Two black workers at Chrysler's Jefferson Assembly plant barricaded themselves inside the plant's main power cage and turned off the switch. Hundreds of workers surrounded the cage and defended them. The workers demanded that Chrysler fire a racist foreman named Woolsey. They held the cage for 13 hours until the company gave in.

**Fraser later commented that the company was too soft and encouraged lawless behavior.**

• **DETROIT. LOCAL 47. AUGUST 1973.**

Tom McClennan, a worker at Chrysler's Detroit Forge, lost a finger. Harvey Brooks' arm was crushed. Forge workers had been working seven days a week for six months. The latest accidents set off a wildcat.

Chrysler brought injunctions and fired fifteen workers. But it was Fraser who did the dirty work.

**First Fraser toured the plant—a big publicity stunt to show his "concern" for the workers. He said he was prepared to authorize a strike.**

He called a membership meeting, but instead of talking strike he tried to convince everyone to go back to work. He lost a vote by 60-40, but claimed he'd won. A third of the work force went back. The strike was broken.

Fraser was beginning to win a reputation as Chrysler's cop. It didn't matter what the membership thought. Fraser told the papers,

"You can't make an illegal strike legal just by asking people whether they want to go back to work or not."

• **DETROIT. LOCAL 212. SEPTEMBER 1973.**

It was the wildcat at Mack Stamping plant where Fraser really outdid himself and proved that he is the biggest pig of all.

Repeated accidents provoked a sit-down strike that idled the plant. The strikers held the plant overnight, but in the morning were driven out by a small army of Detroit's finest, led by Police Commissioner John Nichols.

At the union hall, the membership voted to continue the strike.

**Fraser organized a goon squad of 1300 union officials. Armed with clubs and other weapons, the goons cleared the strikers away from the plant. People went back to work. The strike was broken.**

The goon squad called itself a flying squadron—a sad comment

# FRAMED AT 961

**DETROIT**—Trumped-up charges, a local union slapped into trusteeship, and secret hearings without the accused present—that's how the United Auto Workers deals with oppositionists it can't control.

In the middle of March, Local 961 President Jordon Sims was notified that the highest appeal body of the union, the Public Review Board, had upheld charges against him of financial misappropriations.

**As a result, Sims was removed as President of Local 961, at Chrysler's Eldon Gear and Axle plant. He was charged with receiving vacation pay.**

Jordon Sims has been a militant at Eldon for years. He is co-chairman of the United National Caucus (UNC), a national group in the UAW that has opposed the International Administration for a long time.

The UNC has run candidates, held demonstrations and carried on other activities that embarrassed the Administration.

The decision of the Public Review Board, made without Sims getting a hearing, was the climax in a long campaign by International Union officials to get rid of him.

### INFLUENCE

Concerning the forces behind his removal, Sims told Workers' Power:

**"The big part of the program was the influence that I was having on International Union politics. It comes right back to my home Region and to George Merrelli.**

"He is the International officer who has caused me 99% of all my problems, since I am in his Region. He coordinated all these activities behind the scenes."

Merrelli, Director of UAW Region 1, is known in Detroit as one of the more conservative and racially prejudiced International officials. He has always tried to blame Sims for ELRUM (Eldon Revolutionary Union Movement), a group of revolutionary black workers, though Sims was not part of the group.

According to Sims, Merrelli has been after him since Sims was Chairman of the Local 961 Shop Committee in the late 1960's. At that time, Merrelli supported a white political clique based on the skilled trades in the local.

**When the Shop Committee called an unauthorized walkout, Sims was the only officer that Merrelli and the International allowed Chrysler to fire. They hoped that their problems were over.**

In 1971, Sims ran for Local President. Merrelli backed the skilled trades group, which won with the help of some questionable voting procedures.

But Merrelli's man Frank McKinnon got caught with his hand in the local treasury.

So in 1973 Sims ran again and won the Presidency. In 1975, he was re-elected. That was too much for Merrelli and the International.

### TRUSTEESHIP

A trusteeship was slapped on Local 961 in October, 1975. Sims

# Ranks Need A Voice

THE PRESIDENT of the UAW is elected by delegates at the Convention, not by a vote of the membership (referendum vote).

The current method of electing the president makes it easy for the Woodcock machine to control the election. The machine uses every dirty trick in the book to win the delegate elections—including red-baiting, race-baiting and ballot box-stuffing. Before the Convention ever starts, the fight for president is all sewn up.

**Resolutions for a referendum vote will be introduced to the convention by delegates from Local 235, where they have been proposed both by the officials and by the rank and file Justice Caucus.**

Earlier this year, Ed Sadlowski ran against Lloyd McBride for the presidency of the United Steel Workers. The President of the USW is elected by referendum vote. McBride was the hand-picked candidate of the retiring president, I.W. Abel—just like Fraser is the UAW leadership's choice.

Thousands of rank and file steel workers got involved in the Sadlowski campaign because they saw a chance to change their union. Despite the fact that Sadlowski lost, and despite his cautious approach, the Sadlowski campaign will have a lasting impact on the USW.

The election of Arnold Miller as president of the United Mine

Workers in 1972 is an even more dramatic example.

The mine workers had been controlled for years by a gangster machine headed by Tony Boyle. Boyle, murdered oppositionist Jock Yablonski, kept the majority of UMW locals in trusteeship, and presided over the decline of the union.

**Arnold Miller emerged as the leader of a mass rank and file movement in the union, which was able to throw out Boyle. Had the union presidency been decided by convention delegates, Miller never would have had a chance.**

The referendum vote in the UAW would make it possible for rank and file members to take on Fraser. □



# Doug Fraser

# Top Scab

## It Goon Squad Threat At Indianapolis

by Bill Hastings

INDIANAPOLIS—Every union official is fired, but workers have been forced back to work by Chrysler Corporation and UAW President-to-be Doug Fraser at the Indy Chrysler Electrical plant.

Fraser ordered the members of UAW Local 1226 back to work after 12 days. The strike was just beginning to have an effect on the corporation. Key Detroit assembly plants were down to a two-day parts supply.

Fraser's "back to work" order was apparently backed with a threat of busing in union officials to break the strike. He bused in scabs during a strike at Detroit's Mack Ave. Stamping plant in 1973.

Fraser's command came the day after Chrysler fired the local President, three officers, five committeemen and 14 stewards. Forty-four other members were suspended pending investigation.

The 44 were later given 15 or 30-day penalties and will return to work by the beginning of May. But the officers are now out on the street, a message to all in the union that you act at your own risk.

### DIVIDES WORKERS

Fraser was able to break the strike for Chrysler corporation by dividing workers in one of the most militant and best organized Chrysler locals. "The people who are leading this strike are depriving their fellow members of the opportunity of earning a livelihood," he said. It is the argument the employers have always made against every strike that ever was.

He forced the militants to take down their picket lines by threatening trusteeship. It would take the union out of local control.

He encouraged the meek to return to work, convincing them that any action would lead to firings.

Fraser told them, "All I can do is offer you advice, and I'll offer you the same advice today, and next week and next month: Go back to work."

There was no organized voice in the Local demanding a continuation of the strike to stop the officers' firing. But the blame for this attack on the Union falls fully on Fraser's shoulders.

### DELEGATE ELECTIONS

The strike has left the local in shock. It showed up in the election held Wednesday, April 6, for delegates to the UAW Convention.

The membership showed their support of the fired officers by electing current President Larry Schick. But former President McCreary came in right behind Schick in what was seen as an upset.

Under McCreary the local had moved backwards in bargaining, and grievances had piled up. Schick settled more grievances in the first couple of months than McCreary had in his two years.

The vote for McCreary for delegate indicates the frustration and confusion in the local after Fraser's scabbing.

on the days when the UAW organized flying squadrons to help other strikers.

Fraser had found his place as a leader of the American labor movement—in a class with Jimmy Hoffa, Frank Fitzsimmons and Tony Boyle.

### SEPTEMBER 1973.

Ford skilled trades workers rejected the national contract offer in 1973. Skilled trades were supposed to have the right to veto the contract. But the International Executive Board declared that it didn't matter what the vote was, the contract was ratified. Fraser is the Executive Board member in charge of the Skilled Trades Department.

### DETROIT, 1968.

When it looked as if the "Revolutionary Union Movement" (which was strong at Locals 3, 961 and others) might put Black militants into power in the locals, Fraser put together a slate of "moderate" Blacks who could be counted on to be flunkies for the International Executive Board.



and two other Black officers were charged with misappropriation of funds. None of the white officers was charged.

Now George Bauer, one of the local leaders in the racists' crusade against Sims, is President.

Eventually, auditors from the International investigated and cleared the two other Black officers. No audit of Sims' record was made, however, and the charges against him stood.

International Vice-President Doug Fraser, head of the UAW Chrysler Department, has avoided any direct role in the case. Sims feels that because Fraser is preparing himself to be the next President of the UAW, he does not want to be associated with this case one way or the other.

In practice, of course, this has meant he has let Merzelli do what he pleased.

Sims has never been allowed to present his case. The Public Review Board met without even a statement by him. Sims was simply notified that he was out as President. The whole thing was a mockery of democratic procedure. The charges themselves amount

to nothing. Sims took the same vacation pay as anyone with his seniority in the plant would take, and also took the same number of paid sick (PAA) days as the office employees of the Local.

These things had been voted for by the Local membership back in 1973. There was no looting, no secrets, no misappropriations.

Sims has appealed the decision to the National Labor Relations Board. But as he pointed out to Workers' Power, the UAW leadership is placing its hopes in the Carter Administration in Washington.

And it is no secret that Carter is trying to find a job for his supporter Leonard Woodcock when he retires as UAW President next month. So the likelihood of Jimmy Carter's Labor Board ruling for Jordon Sims is not great.

Sims is planning other forms of action in cooperation with other UAW oppositionists. His battle for justice is important to all rank and file fighters who want to change their unions.

Sims has been railroaded and he deserves support.

# Government Hides Black Unemployment

by Kate Stacy

The Depression in the Black community is holding strong, and showing no signs of easing its grip. Twenty-five percent are jobless. Sixty percent of Black youths are without work. And Jimmy Carter could not care less.

Despite government claims of a recovery, just as many—or more—Black workers are jobless today as there were one year ago.

In 1974 the purchasing power of Black families dropped four percent. In 1975, the gap between Black and white family income continued to increase.

To cope with the economic crisis, Black families headed by women are "doubling up." In 1975, in sharp contrast to white households, 39% of Black children lived with their mothers in the homes of other relatives.

These kinds of facts are not to be found in Labor Department statistics. The government habitually lies about the level of unemployment, by counting little more than those job-seekers registered with state employment offices.

### HIDDEN UNEMPLOYMENT

The statistics here are compiled by the National Urban League. They are far more accurate because the Urban League uses a "Hidden Unemployment Index."

This formula accounts for millions of job-seekers that the government automatically lops off of its statistics. A high proportion of these workers are Black.

For instance, in the last quarter of 1976 there were almost 7 million official unemployed. In addition, the Urban League lists well over 5 million "discouraged" workers.

"Discouraged" workers have looked unsuccessfully for jobs so long that they have stopped looking. The Urban League also counts 1½ million part-time workers who desperately need full-time work.

These more accurate figures place unemployment at 13.7% instead of the government's 7.3%. Among Black workers, the government says joblessness is 12.6%. The Urban League says 23.8%.

By eliminating vast numbers of job-seekers from the statistics the government can say that unemployment, while still a national problem, is coming under control.

In fact it is not. As the Urban League's figures show, official unemployment rates are lower only because vast numbers of both Black and white workers have become so discouraged they have left the active labor force.

This is particularly true for teenaged workers—1.3 million are "discouraged" workers. For Black teenagers, the unemployment rate is almost 60%.

Finally, over half of the "official" unemployed are ineligible for unemployment compensation. They have not been laid-off, or they have been jobless so long that their benefits have run out.

### DISASTER AREAS

Clearly, many Black communi-

ties are economic disaster areas, and Carter has no plans to deal with the problems.

His youth employment program is pitiful. Several tens of thousands will get low-paying jobs which will not prepare them for permanent employment.

Rather than assisting the workers who have run out of unemployment benefits, Carter will sign a bill which shortens the length of compensation in high unemployment areas by 13 weeks.

Federally-funded day care could dramatically help mothers who want to work and two-parent families. Previous Administrations have already gutted these programs—which were completely inadequate to begin with. Carter shows absolutely no signs of reversing this trend.

Clearly the Democrats' strategy is to sit on the scandalous unemployment problem as long as possible. They will lie about it, hide the real figures, and give long-winded speeches about legislation which will not ease the situation.

They will force working people to finance the recovery of business profits, with Blacks paying the highest price. They will let the cities rot, especially those with sizeable Black communities.

The Democrats have neither the financial resources or the political program to solve the overall economic problems or to halt the racist practices which put most of the burden on Black workers.

To do so, they would have to switch sides in this struggle between classes for financial resources. The Democrats would have to go after big business and big profits, instead of workers and their living standards.

And that is definitely not part of Carter's program.

## Handicapped Demonstrate

SAN FRANCISCO—Almost 300 people demonstrated at the offices of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare here last Tuesday, most of them handicapped or disabled.

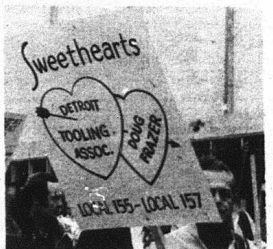
Simultaneous demonstrations went on in nine other cities throughout the country. They had one demand—immediate signing of a bill passed by Congress four years ago.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 is a civil rights act for the physically and mentally handicapped. It covers education, transportation, employment, and health and social services, including any group or institution receiving federal financial assistance.

The one thing holding up action on the regulations is the signature of Joseph Califano, Secretary of HEW.

After another meeting and more delay, the American Coalition of Citizens with Disabilities (ACCD) decided to hit the streets.

So at 10:00 a.m. on April 5, they did. What happens next is up to Califano, if he can find his way off the pot. "We want our rights now—we won't wait no longer!" said Judy Heumann, executive board member of ACCD. "The Administration is forcing us to take to the streets and we will."





# The Big 3 In South Africa



by Al Ferdnance  
IBT Local 299

The employers' "offensive" against organized labor is in full swing throughout U.S. industry. Today the union officials do less to enforce measures already in the contracts, and are reluctant to improve them. Workers under Teamster contracts are forced to work longer hours under unsafe conditions. And all unions today seem hell bent to destroy the right to strike no matter what group of workers they represent.

For workers everywhere, the grim picture is one of a giant squeeze. They find themselves trapped in "contractual" slavery with no real say about anything taking place in the workplace.

Few employers, however, approach the exploitation of workers on the scale of the "Big 3" auto makers.

**These multi-national giants are not only suppressing constitutional and human rights of American workers in every area of this society, but they also make up a large part of the American business supporting the apartheid policies of the South African government.**

These bulwarks of American industry have dipped their greedy fingers into the national resources up to the elbow, while extending

their oppression of the American worker to an even greater degree in South Africa.

## EXPLOITATION

By building plants in South Africa they have reaffirmed their willingness to institute the harsher forms of worker exploitation. They, along with other multi-nationals like Citi-Bank, make up the major stumbling block to the emergence of the Third World countries into industrialized society.

**The "Big 3," welcomed by the racist South African government, are allowed to institute a pay scale for workers based not on skill, but by color of the skin. (Black workers at the bottom.)**

In America, workers are forced to work overtime or face discharge. By forcing longer hours they are able to increase production with fewer workers.

Second, by not hiring more workers the speedups produce higher profits while those unemployed stand by hungrily waiting to get a job at any wage.

**And, in America too, nearly all skilled workers are white, while blacks work the assembly line.**

Exploitation in South Africa is much more severe however, and the degree of worker resistance

must take on another dimension.

In South Africa, only the blacks actually working in the urban centers are allowed to enter those centers. The unemployed or the physically unfit are banished to the "bantustans," equivalent to our Indian reservations—or worse.

**Here they must stay until the working members of the family return with money for food.**

Given the time lapse between the work done and the actual consumption of the food on the reservation, we can see why thousands of black children never live beyond the first year of their birth.

The white population of the country never sees a hungry day, while millions of blacks are starving all around them.

## "FREE ENTERPRISE"

**In the name of "free enterprise" we see the "Big 3" and other American multi-nationals bolster the racist South African economy.**

The South African government welcomes the support of the "Big 3." It promises them cheap labor, and repression of workers by law. These companies enjoy guaranteed profits.

We can see clearly why the working people of South Africa cannot fight the companies alone. They must overthrow the government as well, if they would escape this oppression.

**In America we can also see this thin thread of similarity under the same guise of "free enterprise."**

The forced overtime, the speedups, dehumanizing working conditions are the norm.

With both parents working, in may cases more than 60 and 70 hours a week, crime is on the rise, keeping a rapid pace with the divorce rate. Small wonder the American family is becoming a "myth" among the working people.

**The employers' offensive is on! There can be no doubt about it! The working people of the world and this country, in particular must organize in their own self interest.**

They must organize and then join hands with all workers to fight this "offensive." There is no doubt the battle must be begun. Let it begin NOW!

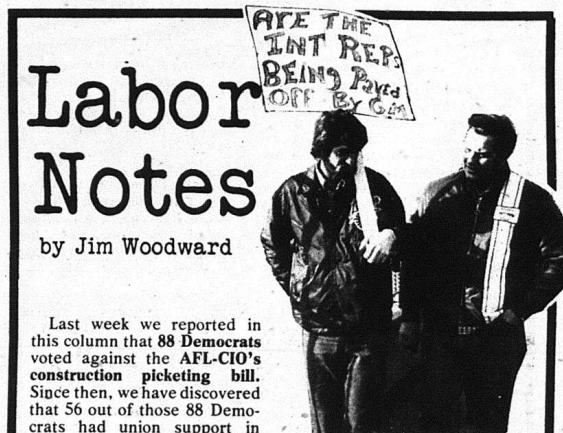
Growing old in this society means you go on the scrap heap. Old people are made to feel useless. Old age is a depressing and lonely time.

Last week, a 77-year-old man, Russell Bryan, killed himself and his 74-year old wife. A relative explained, "He thought his health was failing, and he became depressed at the thought of putting his wife in a nursing home if he became unable to care for her."

Bryan left a note that said he could not bear to see his wife suffer.



Al Ferdnance



# Labor Notes

by Jim Woodward

Last week we reported in this column that 88 Democrats voted against the AFL-CIO's construction picketing bill. Since then, we have discovered that 56 out of those 88 Democrats had union support in their election campaigns.

Since union representation elections for California farm workers started up again December 15, seventeen elections have been held. The United Farm Workers union has won 13. In three cases, no union was selected, and in one election a company union, "Royal Packing," won.

Staff members at the AFL-CIO headquarters in Washington have authorized their negotiators to call a strike if their boss, George Meany, does not come to terms soon. They've been working without a contract since October.

On the Wall Street stock market, they definitely "want it their way." The stocks of fast food and other national restaurant chains have dropped 20% since the beginning of the year. The money bags crowd that invests in these things is afraid that the minimum wage will be increased this year, forcing these companies to shell out a few more pennies to their workers.

On March 29, a federal judge in Philadelphia issued a temporary restraining order, forbidding employees of Consolidated Rail Corp. (Conrail) from staging a wildcat strike. The workers are upset that 1200 railroad jobs have been eliminated. Union leaders were able to stop the wildcat only by arguing that the judge might rule against them in their next court appearance April 1 if they broke his March 29 ruling. Well, surprise. Even though the workers stayed on the job, the judge railroaded them anyway. He not only extended his injunction to May 3, but also ruled that Conrail did not have to keep the laid-off workers on the job until his final decision is made.

J.C. Turner, president of the International Union of Operating Engineers, wins our "quote of the week" award. Turner was complaining about the provision of the Landrum Griffin Act which forbids officials from disciplining union members who slander their leaders. He said: "The absence of any method for internal discipline in the union can cause needless strikes. It discourages negotiators for the union from settling sooner, in many cases, because of a fear of comments from the floor during ratification that the [union] boss 'sold us down the river.'" Turner hasn't quite got it right, however. The real shame of it is that most union officials have no fear at all of what slanders their membership will hurl at them for selling out. There are all too many union officials who are quite willing to bring in just any trash for the membership to ratify.

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



Chrysler plant gate in South Africa. Whites use another entrance.



## UAW'S FRASER— CLEAN YOUR OWN HOUSE FIRST

Dear Workers Power,

Today I heard on the radio that Doug Fraser, UAW Vice President in charge of Chrysler, is calling for the firing of B. Dale Ball, Director of the State Agriculture Department in Michigan.

Ball is responsible for covering up the PBB incident in 1973 which resulted in the poisoning of Michigan cattle and dairy cows and the resulting poisoning of thousands of people in Michigan.

Ball should be fired, and I'm glad that the UAW is pushing for this, since the union should be concerned with workers' lives and health.

I only wish the UAW would be as hard on the auto companies. In the years I have lived in Detroit I have heard of numerous accidents and employee deaths as a result of negligence on the part of the auto companies.

Summer is coming and the problem of overheating in the plants is sure to come too. Temperatures will reach well over 100 degrees, endangering the lives of the men and women who work in the plants.

Will Fraser demand the firing of the Chrysler officials responsible for these conditions which are every bit as dangerous as the poison in our food? I doubt it.

M. J.  
Detroit

## HUMAN RIGHTS FOR PRISONERS

Dear Workers' Power,

I am in the notorious H-Unit at the Government Concentration Camp at Marion, Illinois. I was sent here for organizing the National Prisoner's Association, a Communist Group. I have been here since May 18, 1976.

On March 18, 1977 two days after President Carter made his speech to the U.N. on Human Rights, the U.S. Bureau of Prisons banned all Communist and People Papers. Only the corporate medias will be allowed into the prisons.

Reason for banning? "This publication is Being Rejected By This Institution Because It Has A Tendency To Glorify Problem Inmates, Homosexuals, And Prison Unions Which Cause Problems To Inmates And Staff In The Security And Good Orderly Running Of This Institution." (Sound like Nixon National Security.)

On March 21, 1977 I filed a suit against this denial of the Human Rights of Prisoners. But this is not enough.

I urge you to send a telegram to President Carter in protest of this act of aggression by the Bureau of Prisons.

Revolutionary Love  
George E. Blue 27559-138  
N.P.A.  
Marion, IL

# Wants Info on TDU

Dear Workers' Power:

I am a member of the Teamster's Union, belonging to the Bottlers Local Union No. 896, in San Francisco. I have been involved in various struggles in this union for almost five years.

I was intrigued by certain of your articles dealing with the TDU grouping within certain Teamster locals. I would be interested in knowing more about this formation.

Any information dealing with them would be greatly appreciated, and might possibly facilitate the formation of a group within this local. There exist a number of workers disgusted by the bureaucratic and anti-working class nature of the Teamster hierarchy.

In my local, we have the practical experience of our struggles being sabotaged by the International.

In 1971-1972, for a period of six months we were on strike against the bottling industry in northern California.

Rather than aiding that struggle, the bureaucracy in essence, in the person of Jack Goldberger, sided with the bosses (the Food Employers Council), and the strike was lost.

FOLLOW ME  
A  
PROUD  
TEAMSTER



TDU members demonstrated recently in Detroit.

Our contract is up in 1978, and all indications point to the possibility of a strike. From my point of view, this necessitates the organization of the rank and file.

We must carry on a determined

struggle, not only against the bosses, but against the bureaucracy itself, who would sabotage our struggle for an adequate contract and better conditions.

T.B.  
San Francisco

Editor's note: Interested Teamsters can write to national TDU at P.O. Box 99133, Cleveland, Ohio 44199 (Ph: 216-431-6083). In the San Francisco area, contact the Nor-Cal TDU, P.O. Box 23902, Oakland.

## They killed him just the same as if they'd put the noose around his neck and kicked away the chair themselves.

Dear Workers' Power:

Last month I was laid off and hard up for cash. So I went down to one of those temporary day labor places downtown, the kind where you start lining up at 6:00 am, sign in and start waiting.

A friend of mine met a guy on one of these jobs, named Doug. This letter really is about him.

I happened to be sitting next to Doug one early morning at the agency and we got to talking.

He said that if he got work most days this week, he'd be able to get down to Connecticut to see a

girlfriend. By today he'd know if he'd be able to do it.

I wished him luck, but neither of us picked up anything that day. I looked for him the next morning, but there was no sign of him. I figured he got disgusted, or maybe he'd found something somewhere else. Well, I found out what had happened to him.

They found him that morning in the little room he'd rented over a tavern. He'd hanged himself.

The note he left said, "I'm sorry for the few people this is going to hurt."

It was Doug's own hand that did himself in. But it's the

vulture class of people and their vulture system that really murdered him.

They killed him just the same as if they'd put the noose around his neck and kicked away the chair themselves.

They weren't satisfied with the little they'd left him—they had to go ahead and take it all.

There are hundreds of people like Doug. And they die every day. But you don't hear about it. And you won't read about it in the capitalist papers.

There are lots of ways to look at the fight for socialism. You might say it's "a good idea". You might

say it's better. Or necessary. You might also say that there comes a point where it's either our class—the working class of people—or theirs—the vulture class.

Every day that this system draws another breath it guarantees that a lot of us won't. Think about it. Then get mad about it. Real mad. Mad enough to fight.

Because it is them or us. And fighting for socialism is the only way you can get to throw your weight on the side that you want to come out on top.

Al Magerkin  
Boston

## UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTIC PROTESTS

Dear Workers' Power,

I am one of the hundreds of thousands of people who add up to make the outrageous unemployment statistics in this country.

Jimmy Carter may be smiling when he claims he's working to get jobs for everyone, but nobody's got any reason at all to smile when they head over to the employment office. In company after company, plant after plant, factory after factory—all the people that work in those employment offices tell you the same thing. And treat you the same way.

After all, they have to repeat to thousands of desperate faces every day, "No hiring going on here." So they get to be pretty good at it in a very short time.

But they are also taught and trained to behave and think in a

certain way. They treat the "lowly" factory workers like they are less than worthless (even though they make about twice as much money.)

And even though the factory workers have to work for the same boss as the secretaries in the offices, the secretaries are taught to believe there is something "undignified" in treating factory workers like human beings—and that if you get too friendly you might get infected by their scum-like lifestyles.

With attitudes like that, no wonder management gets away with paying the office workers half as much as everyone else—giving up the money is worth having the "privileged" position. And to be sure, it's no coincidence that it's mainly the women who are tracked for these jobs.

"Divide and Conquer" is not just a catchy phrase, but rather one of the deadliest weapons the bosses have against us.

W. C.  
Chicago, IL

## GAY ACTION COALITION PLANS DEMONSTRATION

Dear Sisters & Brothers:

On the anniversary of the upholding of the Virginia sodomy law by the Supreme Court, the Gay Action Coalition has called for a demonstration and "celebration of gay love" in defiance of the court's ruling.

The organizers of this demonstration, which is to take place Saturday, May 21, in Wash., D.C., have so far made their appeal mainly to gay people.

As socialists and gay activists, we wish to extend the participation in this demonstration to all groups and individuals, non-gay and gay, who will join us in a militant protest against this ruling and the increasing repressiveness of the Supreme Court.

We are organizing a socialist contingent in this demonstration and seek to involve all groups and individuals who support the struggle for the democratic rights

of gay people and the demand that the state cease its interference in the realm of sexuality, who see the fight for the liberation of gay people as inextricably bound up with the fight for socialism, and who recognize the Supreme Court as part of the repressive legal arm of the capitalist system.

Demonstrators will assemble at the Justice Department at 1:00 PM and march to the Supreme Court where there will be a militant picket line and speeches. A "celebration of gay love" will follow. We encourage your participation in the demonstration as members of the socialist contingent.

In struggle,  
D.C. Gay Socialist Group  
2114 N Street, NW #47  
Washington, D.C. 20037  
Telephone 202-659-9527  
or 202-462-4264



# 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. Capitalism keeps women responsible for taking care of the work force 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

Black people are an oppressed national minority in the United States. They have the right to self-determination—to decide their own future. The struggle of every oppressed group for equality is a just struggle—Blacks, women, gays, Latinos, American Indians. We are for the independent organization of oppressed peoples to fight for their freedom. Support from the entire working class movement will make the struggles of both—the oppressed and the working class 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. We support every fight of the working class against exploitation, and every struggle by nations fighting for independence from foreign rulers. We support every struggle for freedom—from the people of southern Africa against racism and western colonialism, to the struggle against bureaucratic rule and Russian imperialism in Eastern Europe. We demand complete independence for Puerto Rico from U.S. colonial rule.

### •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**  
313-869-5964

# Peltier Trial - Many Witnesses, But No Evidence

by Candy Hamilton

**FARGO, ND**—The prosecution has now called more than 25 witnesses in three weeks of testimony against Leonard Peltier.

Peltier is a 33-year-old Chippewa Sioux Indian, charged with the murder of two FBI agents June 26, 1975 on the Pine Ridge Reservation.

Peltier was extradited from Canada back to the U.S. late last year, after losing a long battle to gain asylum in Canada.

In his opening statement to the jury three weeks ago, Prosecutor Robert Sikma stated, "Sometimes circumstantial evidence is the best there is." In other words, he admitted there is no direct government evidence to incriminate Peltier.

Nothing has happened since then to contradict that statement.

## FBI FRAUD

Three witnesses, including two Indians and an FBI agent, claimed to have seen Peltier in the area where FBI Agents Ron Williams and Jack Coler were shot. No one at all has testified to seeing Peltier fire the shots that killed the agents.

The prosecution's case rests on the contention that Peltier is a danger to person who dislikes any law enforcement people. Therefore, if he was present on June 26 he must have played a direct part in the deaths of the agents!

The defense has already stated in open court that it intends to show the FBI was the aggressor in the June 26 incident, and was involved in criminal conduct in its subsequent investigation.

Defense attorneys have already asked several FBI agents on the stand if it's not true that on June 30 they decided to charge Leonard Peltier, Dino Butler and Bob Robideau with murder, and altered their original reports to support those charges.

Robideau and Butler, the two other Indian defendants, were acquitted last summer at a trial in Cedar Rapids, Iowa where they successfully proved self-defense.

## SUSPECT

Even the indirect testimony so far against Peltier is highly suspect.

Special Agent Fred Coward claimed he saw Leonard Peltier jump from the window of a house and run toward a camp area called Tent City, where a group of American Indian Movement activists were living.

Coward claimed he saw this a half-mile away through the scope of a rifle, as Peltier ran in the opposite direction! Under cross-examination the defense established this was impossible.

Both Indians who testified to seeing Peltier shooting a gun in the area of the agents, also said they were forced to testify because of

threats from the FBI.

Mike Anderson, an 18-year-old Navajo, said that FBI Agent Gary Adams told him he would beat him up in a jail cell in Wichita, Kansas unless he answered questions and made a statement concerning the events of June 26.

Wilford (Wish) Draper, 16-year-old Navajo, said that the same agent Gary Adams forced him to talk by handcuffing his hands behind his back and tying him to a chair for over four hours while he was questioned.

He also said he had so many hours of questioning that he can no

longer remember what really happened, and what he was told by the government.

## INDIAN KILLED—NO CHARGE

The two FBI Agents and an Indian man, Joe Stuntz Killright, were killed in a fire on the Pine Hills Reservation. No one has been charged with the Indian man's death.

However, another young Indian witness, Norman Brown, described how one group of Indian men escaped from Tent City through a

hail of bullets from lines of 300 FBI, Bureau of Indian Affairs police, state police and two SWAT squads.

This group includes several of the people who have been strong-armed by the government into testifying that they saw Peltier with a gun June 26. Another Indian witness, Angie Long Visitor, served three months in jail before she was forced to testify before the grand jury.

Even though they have no reliable witnesses or evidence that Leonard Peltier had anything to do with the deaths of the two FBI Agents, the FBI and the prosecution appear determined to manufacture anything they can get a conviction.

The trial is expected to continue through most of April.

## BOSTON RACIAL VIOLENCE RISING

BLACK COAST GUARD personnel are afraid for their lives and trying to transfer out of Boston. They are being viciously attacked by gangs of white youths.

The police commander of the area where the attacks have occurred has refused to admit that the violence is racially motivated.

But one young black Coast Guardsman knows better—and has the stab wound to prove it. He, along with a black companion, was attacked by a gang of 30 white youths. They were called "nigger" and beaten with clubs, as well.

Most of the attacks have occurred during the day, as the service persons travel to their base.

One woman frequently had bottles and cans thrown at her from passing cars as she traveled home. She finally got her residence changed.

Some of the 75 blacks stationed there have applied for transfers. Others have applied for gun permits.

Blacks who occasionally come into the area for the entertainment available there have also often been abused—usually only verbally.

## BUSING AT ISSUE

Racist organizing against school busing—aided by many city and school officials—is the cause of the violence. Anti-busing and anti-black organizers have been allowed to run wild in Boston without serious opposition unless publicity-making violence occurs.

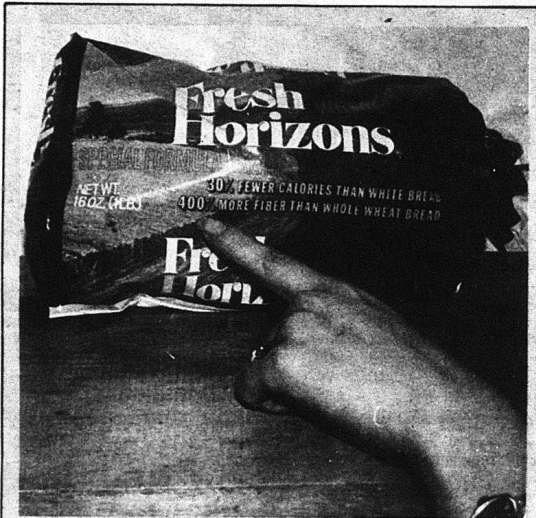
Then officials bemoan busing, blacks, or the government ordering school integration as the problem.

They never admit their own racism, their cowardice for not opposing anti-black organizing, or the rotten education they were forcing on the black children as the problem.

But reports to the federal judge in charge of Boston's busing program say that the 3-year-old program has raised the quality of education in the city's schools.

While the monitoring Council says "There can be no doubt that there is much, much room for improvement," it also maintains that racism is the major stumbling block. The Citywide Coordinating Council is a group picked by the federal judge to observe the actual workings of the school desegregation plan. It makes four yearly reports to the judge.

Among other things, the report points out that racism is "Separating white from black and other minority parents, thus weakening their ranks in the fight for quality education."



**Patty-cake, patty-cake, baker's man, Bake me a loaf as quick as you can, Roll 'em up, roll 'em up, make it with a tree, And write on the wrapper "Made by I.T.T."**

If you look at the wrapper of a loaf of Fresh Horizons bread, you'll see a vast field of wheat and a tree in the background. Keep your eye on that tree. The bread is advertised as 30% lower in calories and 400% higher in fiber. It is high in fiber, real high. But then so is the mighty oak.

Fresh Horizons bread is made out of powdered cellulose—that translates into sawdust. The bread is banned in Canada and Senator McGovern is trying to get it banned in the United States. It's baked by Continental Bakers, a division of I.T.T. Try it. Saw yourself a piece. Don't butter it—use the other spread—furniture polish.

The French Revolution began with bread riots. French bakers were baking bread using more chalk than flour. It didn't go down well with the French people.

The capitalist class in this country is no longer able to see the forest for the trees.

## SHUT DOWN FIBER BOND

CHICAGO—Eighty Teamsters have been on strike for six weeks against Fiber Bond Corporation.

Fiber Bond produces fiber for car seat cushioning. Its main customers are Ford, GM, and Chrysler.

The strikers' current wages are around \$4.50 an hour. They are asking a raise of 75c an hour: the company is offering 35c.

The strikers belong to a

10,000-member local, Teamster Local 781. Almost all are black, with the exception of two Puerto Rican and one white worker.

The union local is run by Joseph Bernstein and two sons. Their combined salaries reach over \$300,000 a year. The strikers have no confidence in the Bernsteins whatsoever—it is only a question of how much they will sell out for.

The Fiber Bond strikers appeal to all auto workers. If your plant makes or installs seats, tell your local union and management that you do not want to work on struck goods. Shipments are still going out from the Fiber Bond warehouse.

## SOLIDARITY

The cancellation of just one or two orders from the Big 3 could lead to a quick victory for the Chicago strikers, who have little economic power and by themselves can do little but sit it out.

Workers' solidarity can make the difference.

Ken Brown

Kate Stacy

## 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 .....



## HITE REPORT - A LOOK AT SEXUALITY

By Candy Martin



**THE HITE REPORT, A Nationwide Study of Female Sexuality** by Shere Hite. Macmillan, \$12.50. Dell paperback \$2.75.

WHEN WE WERE real young and struggling with the "facts of life" for the first time, I was that kid on the block who told everyone else the "secrets" about sex. You know, the one who could explain all those four-letter words painted on the side of some old building.

Some friend would ask me what "screwing" or "blowing" meant, and I would tell them what my mother told me, and they would get disgusted: "Aw, c'mon, people don't do THAT!"

My mom was "progressive," and thought her kids should hear it all early, and hear it from her first. But even then, I knew, in some strange way and with a sense of shame, that there was a lot I shouldn't ask about.

And I worked up the same sorts of fears and doubts and wonders and fantasies that most kids naturally do. Adults think this stuff is cute: I took it very seriously.

Like, I spent a lot of time struggling to figure out how come the man didn't crush you when he got on top? (I somehow already knew that he was supposed to get on top.) Or, how could you be sure you got the right hole, if the ones you had babies out of and pissed out of were so close together?

The mis-information (or non-information) we get or don't get about sex doesn't just mess up kids.

It stays with all of us, men and women, as we grow up, and get in high school, and become adults, and fall in love, or get married, or just have sex generally. It affects men and women equally, and it's oppressive and criminal to both.

### HITE'S BOOK

Shere Hite has collected 3000 incredibly frank interviews with women about how they themselves feel, in graphic detail, about sex, orgasm, masturbation, various types of stimulation, passion, affection, and sexual relationships with men, and with other women.

It's a long-needed, and incredibly instructive book, both for men and for women, whether you're straight or gay or bi-sexual. It's become a best-seller for good reason.

Adult myths about sex enforce the same roles and rules that are in the "best interests" of class society (funny thing): women end up more passive and timid and insecure; men more aggressive, self-driving, and insensitive.

And both become confused, cynical, or undemanding about our own potential and identities—and about each other's.

Open discussion of sex doesn't exactly happen the same as, say, what your favorite food is, or how you feel about hockey. It's the heaviest taboo there is. It's not just your slightly touched old school teacher who thinks that real frankness about sex is immoral.

So most men can only come to really understand women's sexuality and specific needs through chance, hard work, or both. Some men may never get to really understand their own.

Both sexes get stuck with a lot of wasted time, a lot of self-doubts, a lot of pleasure missed, a lot of needless frustration.

For women, the effect is especially criminal. Most women believe we should have the specific physical needs, feelings and reactions that men have always assumed we should (that is, pretty much the same ones that men themselves have). When a woman doesn't (and she can't), her natural reaction is to believe that she is, on some level, "abnormal" and privately responsible.

Why does this society distort our sexuality? It happens as part of a larger and more general oppression of every aspect of personal life, or our humanity, imposed by this society.

Repression of our humanity begins in school, where children are trained to be silent and still. In particular, the creativity which children are so rich in, is systematically stifled.

When we grow up and begin work, we are "supposed" to function as robots. We have to fight for our human rights there: the right to work at a reasonable speed, in safe conditions, to go to the bathroom, to stand up to bosses who insult us, etc.

There are only a few examples of how capitalism tries to squash our humanity to make us a more docile workforce.

They don't succeed in drumming our humanity out of us. But the effects of their efforts make us less spontaneous, more insecure and unhappy as we learn that many of our natural impulses "don't work" or have no place in the world we live in—as it is today.

In a way that's never been done before, this book defines women's

general sexuality, and their specific physical needs and likes, from the practical experience of thousands of women themselves.

It's honest and frank and not technical and full of real joy and real frustration. Because it tries to cover everything, the book gets boring in places in its detail. But there's much to be learned from every section.

The author is now in the process of compiling the same sort of study and interviews for men, on male

sexuality. (A copy of the anonymous interview form for men who are interested, daring, or curious, is in the March '77 issue of Penthouse magazine.)

That study will be equally important when it is finished.

Like the Report on women, it will help in realizing that human beings show an irrepressible drive towards insisting on our full, unshamed, creative and pleasurable potential: sexual and otherwise, no matter how much repressive class society tries to crush it down. □



Anita Brown

## Judge Makes Teen Birth Control Hard To Get

Last month a federal judge in Grand Rapids, Michigan, ruled that a Lansing family planning clinic could not give contraceptives to an un-named minor without first notifying the young woman's parents.

In explaining his decision, Judge Noel Fox said the family is "the primary and essential cell of our society." He said that forcing young people to discuss their

sexual activity with their parents "may well strengthen the familial ties."

Young people are in desperate need of contraceptive information and services. Half of all young people between the ages of 15 and 19 are sexually active. Last year, a million teenage girls became pregnant. The birthrate among unmarried girls between the ages of 14 and 17 is 16 per thousand. The birthrate among unmarried 18 and 19-year-olds is 33 per thousand.

Many school systems force young women to drop out of school if they become pregnant or have a young child to care for. The financial burden of caring for a baby is particularly difficult for young people, with the unemployment rate so high among teenagers. Of the 720,000 unwed teens who got pregnant last year, 100,000 were forced into "shot-gun" weddings.

Given the grave consequences of an unwanted pregnancy, Judge Fox's decision is an attack on young people's rights that may have disastrous consequences for many young women. Although technically the decision affects

only the defendant in the case, it could affect family planning clinics elsewhere if the decision is upheld by the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

### PLANNED PARENTHOOD

Howard Lischeron, director of Planned Parenthood in Detroit, said, "I think this decision is an awfully narrow and dumb kind of decision." Lischeron said that Planned Parenthood would continue to give contraceptives to minors without informing their parents.

Just weeks after Judge Fox's ruling, a bill was introduced in the Michigan state legislature that would make contraceptives available to teenagers. The bill makes no mention of notifying parents or obtaining their permission first.

Perry Bullard, who introduced the legislation, said, "The major problem is that these youngsters lack information about birth control and are unable to obtain contraceptives without parental consent. We must make effective birth control and contraceptive services available to minors." □

Workers' Power asked Anita Brown, a young woman who is a member of the Red Tide, what the court decision would mean for young women.

"This is going to mean a lot of problems for women under 18 because they are too nervous for their parents to know they need birth control, so they may decide not use any. And they wind up having unwanted babies and illegal kitchen table abortions. Women have to go through their younger years having unwanted babies with no way of supporting them except for welfare. Welfare does not give them really enough to live on.

"Looking at this from a young woman's point of view, I think this is messed up because I know that if I had to tell my mother, I would have never taken birth control. I would not want to have an abortion because, like most other girls, I am frightened by them.

"So the best thing to do is to organize and fight back so young women won't have to go through all this hell."



# Workers' Power

## McCullough Wins VP; Will Organize for Change

# VICTORY FOR RANKS AT UAW LOCAL 869

WARREN, Michigan—"THERE WERE A lot of happy people out there!" Dave McCullough said, describing his victory in the race for vice-president of UAW Local 869.

McCullough beat the Administration candidate, Frank Fazio, in a run-off election on April 5. The vote was 1132-909.

This victory is a step toward returning this local to its membership. It is also a victory over Administration efforts at intimidation and red-baiting.

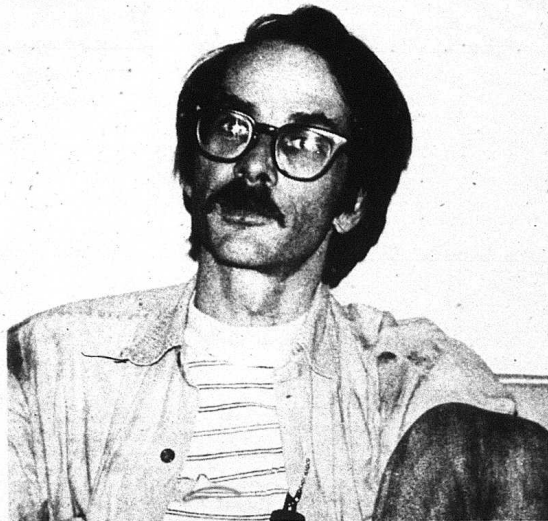
McCullough described his first day as vice-president. "My supporters already started raising a stink today when I had to work on the line this morning.

"Everyone expected that the union officials would try to put roadblocks in the way of my functioning, but my supporters aren't tolerating it. They wanted me on the shop floor. So I was called off my job and spent the rest of the day as VP.

"When I won there was a great surge of elation. A lot of people have been waiting for years to see the Administration iceberg broken up."

### CHANGES

McCullough plans to make some changes at Local 869. "I want to start a campaign to reform the local by-laws. We have over 60



Dave McCullough, new Vice-President of UAW Local 869.

appointed officials in our local.

"All these positions should be elected. Some of them are very important, like the benefits rep, who handles sick pay. It's a scandal the way it's run now. People are legitimately sick and they don't get their full sick pay.

"And I want to encourage the stewards to start a flood of grievances. Up until now they've gone into the waste basket or been used for horse trading.

"That kind of cozy dealing will be impossible when I'm in the room, because I don't mind telling

the membership what their officers are doing. They don't have a gentleman's agreement with me!

"Another thing I want to do is restore the union's Christmas party. It seems like a small thing, but it's a symbol of the new type of feeling in the plant.

"They haven't had parties in the last few years because of racism. But we're not going to buy those old divisions any more."

McCullough ran for vice-president on the Progressive Slate. The Slate now wants to organize a caucus that can challenge the old leadership.

"We want to sweep the union offices in next year's election," McCullough said. "We want to kick all the guys out of office and put in a whole new team. That's what my victory meant."

McCullough described what he sees as the toughest job ahead for him. "There's still a big job to do in convincing people that Chrysler is the enemy. They simply don't believe it. They're just worried about the lazy union officials.

"They don't realize that what makes them lazy is the hopelessness of trying to get anything out of management if you don't use a club on them.

"One man can't change a heck of a lot. People have to organize to change things themselves. They have to be willing to take on the company. They're the ones who

have the power, they operate the machines."

McCullough reflected on the election campaign, and tried to put a finger on what made it a success.

"We accomplished something that's never been done before at Warren. We united the different sections of the plant—skilled and production, black and white—they were all behind me.

"That's what it was—unity—and finding an issue that people agreed on and wanted to fight for. That was the local contract, which wasn't any good.

"We took on the contract by ourselves—we were against the whole union apparatus, from the steward to the president. But we carried the people in the plant, and that is what gave momentum to the election campaign.

"At times we were the bandwagon, and at times we were the goat.

"I'll have to say I was surprised when I won. The union did such a thorough job red-baiting me. When people voted for me, they certainly knew they were voting for a socialist.

"Now my job is to organize. We want to build a powerful caucus that can take over the union and take a fighting program to management.

"That's what people voted for when they voted for me. They don't just want a change of face—they want a new type of union!"

# GENOCIDE IN AMERICA - 42% OF INDIAN WOMEN STERILIZED!

Norma Jean Serena is a Creek-Shawnee from Oklahoma. She was told by Pittsburgh welfare workers that she "had enough children" and future pregnancies might result in "deformed or

retarded children." Norma Jean Serena was sterilized.

Two years later, she learned that her sterilization was not mandatory, as she had been told. She also learned that the welfare worker had

lied about the possibility of deformed children.

Serena's story is a familiar one to Indian women. Some reports say that 3000 Indian women a year are being sterilized. Dr. Connie Uri, a Choctaw physician, said, "We have only about 100,000 women of child-bearing age—total. That's not per-anything. The Indian population in this country is dwindling."

Sterilization, Dr. Uri said, "will wipe out Indians."

In Oklahoma City area, there are approximately 15,000 Indian women of child-bearing age. Over 1760 of them were sterilized over a 46-month period.

In the Aberdeen area, there are about 9000 Indian women of child-bearing age; 740 sterilizations were performed there over the same time period. In Phoenix, 784 women (out of 8000) were sterilized.

### INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

All of these sterilizations took place in hospitals operated by the Indian Health Service. The high rate of sterilizations began to come to public attention when Dr. Uri noted that a number of Indian women told her that they had been sterilized without understanding what was involved.

In some cases, they were told that the operation was reversible. Other times, consent was secured while the women were groggy from medication after childbirth. Other women were threatened that they would lose their children if they did not consent.

Indian women in their early twenties have been sterilized by hysterectomies, an indefensible procedure in young women.

After investigation, Dr. Uri discovered that the Indian Health Service (IHS) hospital in Claremore Oklahoma had performed dozens of sterilizations each month.

Senator James Abourezk (D-S. Dak.) was able to get the U.S. General Accounting Office to investigate. Only four of the IHS area hospitals were examined but they discovered 3001 sterilizations were performed between 1973-76.

When the report was released, another government agency, the U.S. Information Agency, denied the report and said it was "inaccurate and incorrect. Sterilization procedures carried out by the IHS for American Indians were done at rates similar to those done among the US population as a whole," said the Information Agency.

In fact, the statistics are disturbingly similar for other minority women. Twenty percent of

all married Black women are sterilized; Thirty-three percent of all Puerto Rican women of child-bearing age are sterilized. And 42% of all Indian women are sterilized.

Federal courts have ordered that women must be informed that no federal benefits can be denied them because they refuse sterilization and that they must be informed of their right to withdraw permission on the consent-form.

The courts also ordered a moratorium on sterilization of those women under 21. However, 36 young Indian women were sterilized in violation of the moratorium.

Concern over genocide is a major issue for Indians. Tribal Judge Marie Sanchez of the Northern Cheyenne said, "There are only 5000 of us. Why should we limit that number? This is another attempt to limit our population—but this time, they're trying to do it in the noble name of medicine."

The American Indian Journal wrote, "They took our past with a sword, our land with a pen. Now they're trying to take our future with a scalpel."

Elissa Clarke

[The information in this article comes from the newspaper Akwesasne Notes.]

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