

# WORKERS' POWER

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## CARTER TELLS 7 MILLION JOBLESS: DROP DEAD!

by Candy Martin

Mr. Concern-for-Human-Rights, our President—big labor's great hope and the man who's full of promises for the poor—finally told millions of hungry unemployed where they can go.

**Carter also told millions of working Americans where they can go, as job cuts continue and a new recession looms. Right to the unemployment lines.**

He did it by finally endorsing the Humphrey-Hawkins bill, the bill that has been making news as the liberals' great plan for "full employment."

The original bill had nothing to do with "full employment." But the compromise which Carter has at last found acceptable is even worse.

The final version authorizes no new Federal jobs programs and no

new spending.

The final version of the "full employment" promise actually sets a higher "acceptable" number of people out of work (4%) than the original. But that's not all. Carter is allowed to up that figure whenever he wants to.

The bill includes no enforcement procedures for creating job programs. If that seems like a problem, it's o.k. There's nothing in the bill to enforce anyway.

That is this country's answer to the millions of workers who are out on the street.

**No new jobs.**

No plans to put people back to work or to stop the growing lay-offs. With official unemployment figures (much lower than reality) of 7% nationally, and nearly double that for black workers.

And Carter, the liberals, and the top union bureaucrats, and the Black Congressional Caucus, have the nerve to tell us that we're getting "full employment."

Maybe it's time that the bunch of them and their friends in business experienced a little of this kind of "full employment" themselves. □

More on Page 2.



2500 people line up for 58 jobs.

## And they say the unemployed are lazy. . .

by Paul Broz

Unemployment is a waste of lives, of talent, of energy.

Western Electric advertised 58 job openings in a one-column by one-inch ad last week in Oklahoma City. The line started forming at 11:30 a.m. Friday.

By Saturday morning, 2500 people had massed around the plant.

In a few days, 58 people will have work, a chance at leading decent lives.

The rest will continue making the daily rounds of employers, discouraged, angry, and depressed.

Unemployment makes no sense. There are buildings to be built, food to be grown, steel to be poured. Not only are the lives of the jobless affected, but all other workers, the rest of society, loses the benefits of their labor.

Capitalism provides work only at the convenience of the wealthy, when profits can be made from the labor of people added to the workforce.

But a job at a living wage should be every person's right. That's why a socialist society is a better alternative. □

# Shah Gassed At White House HE'S ALL CHOKED UP see p.6-7



# Behind The Humphrey - Dumpty "No Jobs" Bill

by Candy Martin

The Humphrey-Hawkins "full employment" legislation started out as a band-aid bill. A band-aid for the cancer of capitalism and millions of Americans out of work. Now even the band-aid has been taken away.

The final compromise form is an answer to the nation's millions of unemployed that tells them they can drop dead.

But unions, liberals, and Blacks in Congress are proclaiming a "symbolic" victory for labor.

## ORIGINAL BILL

The original bill, proposed by Hubert Humphrey (Minnesota Senator) and Augustus Hawkins (Black Representative from California) called for lowering the nation's unemployment rate to 3% within four years.

The President was required, in the original version, to come up with plans to help out "free enterprise" and provide more jobs.

If not enough jobs were provided by private industry, then the government was empowered to create federal jobs programs.

These jobs could not duplicate jobs in private industry. Wages were to be kept low so they would not compete.

The government would become the country's worst sweatshop employer. And the government jobs, at lower wages, would take away jobs from public employees.

## LABOR-BACKED

That was the original "full-employment" bill. From the beginning, big labor, big liberals, and the Congressional Black Caucus played an important role in supporting the legislation.

They have touted Carter for his statements of support "in principle."

But what they have not said is that Carter, while holding up "principle," was pressing for a compromise all along that could maintain "business confidence." A compromise that now has gutted even the original's inadequate provisions.

Now there is no plan, no specific steps to develop more jobs. There is no authorization for new spending.

While the original would have

required the President to take specific steps to achieve a mandatory unemployment limit, now there is no specific quota for "full" or acceptable employment. The "goal" of 4% national unemployed can be changed at any time.

There is no enforcement mechanism. In the end, the bill simply says that the President has the power to act if he chooses to do so.

## FOR BUSINESS...

But there are some items for big business.

- A stress on efforts to improve productivity and increase speed-up.

- A statement that inflation is just as big a problem as unemployment, since big business considers government spending for jobs to be inflationary.

- And "language," according to the New York Times, "that any

banker or manufacturer would applaud."

A few items for big business. No new jobs. No new spending. Nothing.

But liberal Black leaders Rep. John Conyers and Rep. Hawkins and the Congressional Black Caucus are happy. They are praising the bill fit for any banker or manufacturer to applaud.

They have to use some blanket to cover themselves.

Like the big labor leaders, they have nothing to offer millions of unemployed, including an outrageously high proportion of Blacks without work, who make up their constituencies.

Like George Meany of the AFL-CIO and Doug Fraser of the Autoworkers, they claimed that voting for Carter was the answer. They organized their base to get him in office. But they've gotten no return and now look too much like the Emperor without his clothes.

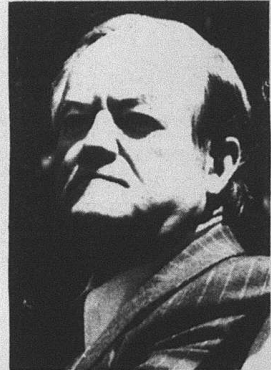
## ECONOMIC CRISIS

The worst part of the story is that the current unemployment crisis—since 1975, the worst rate in 25 years—is now taking place during an economic recovery.

In the next few years, as a new recession begins, we will start out from an unemployment rate of at least 7%—far higher than when the country entered the last recession.

And then the current crisis will become deadly.

Offers of band-aids, whether they are actually delivered or offered with one hand and taken away by the other, won't heal the disease. □



Hubert Humphrey scowls (top photo) as he is booed off the stage at an AFL-CIO-sponsored jobs rally in Washington in 1975. The unemployed workers attending could tell the difference between jobs and rhetoric. So it is with the new Humphrey-Hawkins bill.

United Steel

# "WE'RE

by Elissa Clarke and Candy Martin

"I felt like I wanted to quit my job once because of all the harassment. But by the Women's Caucus listening to women's problems—now I know where to go and how to get out of this harassment," said Patricia Smith, an apprentice millwright at U.S. Steel's Gary Works.

The women at Gary Works have turned things around. Instead of taking the harassment, the discrimination, the sexism, they organized and fought back.

They formed the District 31 Women's Caucus, a district-wide organization of women who work in the mills in Gary and Chicago. The Women's Caucus is active, organized, and moving forward.

Here, Workers' Power interviews one of the leaders of the District 31 Women's Caucus, Dorreen Labby. Dorreen is a member of Local 1014 and the editor of the Women's Caucus Newsletter.

"Women arrived in the mills finding very few facilities provided for us," Dorreen said. "Wash house facilities were poor. In some departments, we didn't have wash houses at all. There were no women's toilets in the work areas. The company didn't help to orient us to the jobs. Neither did the union.

"And as fast as we were coming in, we were going out the back door again."

"But we were bound and determined that we were going to stay!"

It wasn't long before the women realized that the company was trying to get rid of them. Dozens

□ □ □ □

"The work we've done with the Women's Caucus has changed the women so much! At first, the women were very angry towards the union. They felt the union was as bad as the company. It would mess you over when you were in trouble and wouldn't really stick up for you.

"Now they feel the union is our representative and we pay them to represent us, and we're going to force the union to protect us."

upon dozens of women were fired during probation. This was not only a problem in District 31, but across the country.

## HIRE AND FIRE

"Gary Works, where I work, and other steel mills across the country were forced to hire women because of the Consent Decree, but it was clear that they wanted us out. They hired us to achieve their quotas. But the way the quota works, they keep track of how many women and minorities are hired, but not how many are fired."

Probationaries are formally members of the union, but they get absolutely no union protection. "When you get fired during probation," Dorreen explained, "the union says it's impossible to represent you. They say they can't win a probationary case."

## VICTORY

But the women did not accept this. Just recently, they accomplished what the union said couldn't be done—they forced the company to back down on a probationary firing.

As soon as they heard that a young Black woman had lost her job, a member of the Women's Caucus started a petition saying that the woman had been doing her job and shouldn't have been fired.

People all over the department were talking about the case.

They went down to the union hall and stuck up for her.

Management was forced to re-hire the woman. It was the first time that a probationary case of this sort had been won.

"This is the way we want to handle all these probationary cases," said Dorreen. "We want every one to be brought before the grievance procedure. We want to win them all."

## LESSONS

Organizing the Women's Caucus was not an easy job. After winning an initial victory in getting more and better wash houses for the women, the Caucus started having difficulties.

The women had not learned their way around the union yet. The Caucus had no official status in the union and local officials made it difficult to win anything.

But the women did not give up. They were slowly learning the lessons of their victories and mistakes, learning how to organize themselves effectively.

A year later, the Women's Caucus got itself together. Women

## Workers' Power 232

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# Workers' District 31 Women's Caucus

# GOING FORWARD"



from the Gary Works came into contact with other women in District 31 through the Sadlowski campaign.

Sadlowski's campaign for the international presidency last year became a focus for rank and file opposition.

Through the campaign, the women also connected up with progressive union officials like Jim Balanoff, now the Director of District 31. Their support made it possible for the Women's Caucus to have much broader influence and involvement.

### ORGANIZE

"We came together with some women from Bethlehem Steel to organize around maternity benefits. Right now, steel workers get six weeks pay no matter how long you're off. At the end of six weeks,

you receive no more benefits.

"The women at Bethlehem had been working for about a year to establish a suit against Bethlehem Steel for forcing women off on early maternity leaves.

"They'd been off for five, six, or seven months—and the company would only have to pay for six weeks benefits.

"We went to Washington to testify in favor of Senate Bill 995. (SB 995 would require companies to pay regular sick pay for maternity leaves.)

"When 20 women steelworkers arrive on the steps of Congress, they can't ignore you.

"Our women were forced to sit in the gallery, but one of us did stand up and say we were from the District 31 Women's Caucus and we were included in the record."

When District 31 held its Conference last month, the women intro-

duced resolutions

that called for Women's Committees at the local, district, and international level. The resolutions passed.

### DISTRICT CONFERENCE

"The women were the stars of that Conference," Dorreen said.

"We got resolutions passed about the Women's Committees, and a motion to end the probationary period. We also passed motions in support of the Equal Rights Amendment and in support of International Women's Year.

"The women came to the Conference as active union members. We see ourselves in the leadership of the rank and file movement at this point. We're active and involved and organizing. We're

going forward. We're not willing to put up with a lot of the shit that the men put up with."

They are concerned with issues that affect both men and women as union members. At the District Conference they also supported successful resolutions on fighting racism and saving jobs.

### SOCIALIST

Dorreen is a socialist and a supporter of Workers' Power.

"My beliefs about what's right and what isn't aren't that different from other people. Most people working in a mill or any place that has rotten conditions, that makes

you feel like you're in a prison, they understand that it's bad.

"But there are two things that stop them from doing anything—fear and cynicism.

"As a socialist, you can help people get past the cynicism, the feeling that nothing can be done. As a socialist, you realize that things can be done, have been done, that things do change, and people are the force of that change.

"All of these activities that we're involved in, whether it's the wash houses, or helping someone who's been fired, or getting petitions signed, all these small things build solidarity and confidence.

### CHANGE

"The work we've done with the Women's Caucus has changed the women so much! At first, the women were very angry towards the union. They felt the union was as bad as the company. It would mess you over when you were in trouble and wouldn't really stick up for you.

"Now they feel the union is our representatives and we pay them to represent us, and we're going to force the union to protect us.

"Women are willing and eager to fight because we're under attack.

"There's no question that there's a real crackdown beginning on all steelworkers right now. The severest blow will fall on the newest workers—Blacks and women. We are the weakest link in the chain—but the chain is no stronger than its weakest link." □

Dorreen Labby will be a featured speaker at the Workers' Power Women's Conference in Cleveland, December 3 and 4. For details, see page 10.

## The Women's Caucus In Action



Patricia Smith

**WORKERS' POWER SPOKE** with two women from the Women's Committee at Local 1014. Betty Dilworth is a laborer in the fabrication shop. Patricia Smith is an apprentice millwright.

"The Women's Caucus? It's changed me a lot," Betty told us. "I've never been subject to so much prejudice against me, as a woman, as I have since I've worked in the mill.

"I didn't think there was so much tension and hatred out there. Things that I thought never would happen.

"Like, I wanted to work in the toolroom. They had been putting me in there before when the attendants didn't show up or something like that.

"But when I wanted to trade places and work there, they said I wasn't qualified! But they put two young white women in there.

"Now they are harassing me because I've been organizing, and helping other women defend themselves against harassment.

"The women's committee has given me the strength to fight back.

"There were a lot of things I didn't know how to handle, like flirtation from men.

"Because of the women's committee, I know what to look for, how to determine discrimination when you file a grievance. A lot of women just sit back and take this bull."

Pat: "It really started over the fact we had six women and one toilet. Later there were 14 women and still just the one toilet, one shower and one washbowl. We started out by getting on their case over that.

"I felt like I wanted to quit once because of all the harassment. But by the women's committee listening to women's problems—now I know where to go and how to get out of this harassment.

"I think a lot of women should get involved in the women's committee and the union and different things that happen in the mill. Because we are a part of it."

Betty: "They are going to come down on you anyway, whether you fight or not. I'm fighting back because I feel women have to work. I'm a single mother and I have four children. I have to work." □



Betty Dilworth



# SOUTH AFRICA: How Five Police Killed Steve Biko

by Dan Posen

SOUTH AFRICAN officials were trying to continue their cover-up of the circumstances of the prison death of Black Consciousness leader Steve Biko as the inquest into his death began last week in Pretoria. But an inquest is being held at all only because massive protests erupted among South African Blacks and gained worldwide support when officials first announced that Biko had died of a hunger

strike September 12.

Now police are trying to explain how Biko suffered massive brain injuries, including a bruise on his forehead nearly three inches square.

They are trying to explain how he suffered at least 25 other burns, bruises and abrasions all over his body.

The police are trying to show that Biko died of wounds that were somehow "self-inflicted."

In short, they are still trying to make up a story to cover up the obvious fact that Steve Biko was beaten and tortured to death.

## HELD IN CHAINS

Police admit that Biko was held naked in a cell for 19 days, then held in chains and questioned around the clock for 50 hours straight.

They claim that on September 7, they briefly released Biko from his chains and that he threw a chair at them.

They say that five fully armed and trained police took 20 minutes to "subdue" Biko, a single naked man who had been held for 19 days and chained for over two days.

During this battle, says police Major Snyman, the man who was in charge of the questioning, Biko must have struck his head on the wall and suffered the injuries leading to his death.

Every Black man, woman and child in South Africa knows that the police deliberately murdered Steven Biko. But the police testimony itself reveals an incredible story.

Police testimony in the Biko inquest has revealed that all Black political detainees are now routinely stripped of all clothing in prison. There are hundreds of newly-

ably killed Biko without government knowledge.

Meanwhile, hundreds of thousands of Black South Africans have risked arrest and imprisonment in mass demonstrations against the government over Biko's death—because they know it was the South African government which murdered him.

The same South African government which has outlawed the entire Black movement and just last week arrested 200 more students outside Pretoria for boycotting classes.

That's the government whose crimes Andrew Young is covering up for. □

## Who Says South Africa Is Innocent? Ask Andy Young!

"I am sure no one in the South African government intended to see Steve Biko killed."

Who do you suppose would say a thing like that?

Answer: none other than Andrew Young, U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, the man who vetoed economic sanctions against the South African police state.

Young, interviewed on British television, said he was sure no one in the South African government was responsible for the death of Biko.

Young said "neurotics and sadists" among South African police and prison guards prob-



South African youth raise fists at Biko's funeral.

arrested Black prisoners, including school-age children, who are being held in these conditions right now.

But the fantastic resistance in the Black townships is continuing. The strike of students in Soweto and other major townships remains effective, despite new waves of arrests.

None of the 500 American corporations with \$2 billion invested in South Africa care how Steve Biko died. It didn't cost them a cent.

But the response of 20 million Black South Africans to that murder has them shaking in their boots. □

## \$84 A Week! British Firemen Do Slow Burn

BRITISH FIREMEN went on strike Monday in one of the first in an expected series of confrontations between public service workers and the British government this winter.

Through a vicious campaign in the press, the Labor Party government already defeated a slowdown by electric power workers who were demanding payment of raises they were promised two years ago.

TV and newspapers are now cooperating with the government's determination to break the firemen's strike and discourage future strikers.

### CAN'T SURVIVE

One fireman in Glasgow said, "We do care about people, Christ, we prove that every day."

"But we simply can't survive taking home the kind of wages we get."

[About \$84 take home for a fireman with a wife and two kids after two years seniority.]

"We work shifts of 48, 56 and even 64 hours a week. Over the year our working hours average out at 48 hours."

"We are at least 200 men short [in one part of South Glasgow] with men leaving every week because of the lousy pay."

"A decent wage rise would save lives."

The firemen's union is demanding about \$100 a week and a few dollars extra for the hazardous work, as well as a 40-hour week.

The union voted the national strike by 26,000 to 14,000.

### STANDARDS FALL

In the last year, British workers' standard of living has taken its worst fall in a hundred years.

In Britain, the government plays a huge role in doing the employers' dirty work—forcing workers to accept falling real wages and rising unemployment.

The government and employers' strategy is divide-and-rule, to bail out British capitalism with real wage cuts.

Rank and file anger, however, has forced British union leaders to end their support for government wage controls.

The situation is not that different from that of firemen, sanitation workers or school teachers in a dozen American cities who have faced court injunctions, fines, jailings and much abuse for holding back their labor. □

## Look Who's Scabbing Now

Santiago Carrillo, leader of the Spanish Communist Party, came to Yale University to talk about democracy, socialism and "Eurocommunism."

He gave a fine demonstration of what he means by democracy when he walked right through a picket line of striking Yale campus workers.

The 1400 workers have been waging a bitter strike for a new contract.

When asked about the incident, Carrillo said his right to speak at Yale was more important than the strike, and besides: "The American labor movement is more to the right than Spanish labor."

### SAME AT HOME

But Carrillo's attitude toward American workers is no different, really, from the way he deals with workers in his own country.

The Spanish Communist Party, headed by Carrillo, has just agreed to a so-called "social pact," an agreement with the right-wingers and ex-fascists who run the Spanish government.

This social pact means that the Communist Party supports wage controls, and opposes strikes which threaten the capitalist government's economic policies.

In exchange the Communist Party gets to hobnob with government leaders and captains of industry, once in a while.

Well, now we know the difference between the old-fashioned "hard-line" Communist Parties of Eastern Europe and the new "Eurocommunist" parties of the west.

The Eastern European Communist bureaucrats want state-controlled unions and laws which make strikes a crime.

The "Eurocommunist" leaders will settle for good old capitalist strikebreaking.

Neither has anything in common with revolutionary socialism. □



## Eat, Drink & Be Merry?

Articles in China's official newspaper People's Daily are blaming the deposed Gang of Four leadership for corrupting workers.

One article blamed these ex-leaders for the fact that workers in factories in Kiangsi province spend a lot of time eating.

It claims: "They (the workers) eat because they are guests at parties. They eat because they love to eat. They eat because they hold discussion meetings. They eat because a project has just been completed."

Great ghost of Mao! It sounds like things have sunk to the point where workers have got in the habit of eating every single day!

Think how much time is wasted and production lost in the process.

It also sounds like the rulers of China have the same dream that bosses everywhere have—a dream of workers who don't need to eat. □



# Cleveland Banks Hold Schools For Ransom

by Eric Harper

TWO BANKS with the aid of the U.S. Appeals Court and the Cleveland School Board are threatening to close all Cleveland public schools, throw teachers out of work, and block a school desegregation order.

Cleveland Trust and National City Bank are going to the Ohio Supreme Court to force the Cleveland School System to repay a \$15.3 million dollar loan by December 29. The Cleveland School System doesn't have the money.

They had planned to close the school system October 17 because of the bank debt.

Before they could act, U.S. District Judge Frank Batisti ordered the School District to remain open.

Batisti is the judge presiding over the desegregation of the Cleveland School district.

Since you can't desegregate a school system if the schools are closed, Batisti told the banks they'd have to wait for their money.

To make his point, he named the banks as co-defendants in the desegregation case along with the Cleveland School System.

## FILED SUIT

The banks don't give a damn about desegregation, education or people's jobs.

They have filed suit to have the \$15.3 million put aside in a special bond retirement fund for payment on December 29.

They wanted the Ohio Supreme Court, and not Judge Batisti to rule on the matter.

Last week, the U.S. Appeals Court ruled in favor of the banks and against Batisti.

The Ohio Supreme Court will likely tell the Cleveland School System to pay up or close their doors.

For the Cleveland Schools to remain open, the Ohio Legislature has to grant permission for the school system to borrow against next year's income.

No, doubt, part of the package

will call for economy measures—fewer teachers, larger classrooms, and higher taxes for home owners.

Opponents of busing, with support from the Cleveland School Board, have already used the financial problems of the schools as ammunition in their fight against

busing.

The reason for the mess is not hard to find.

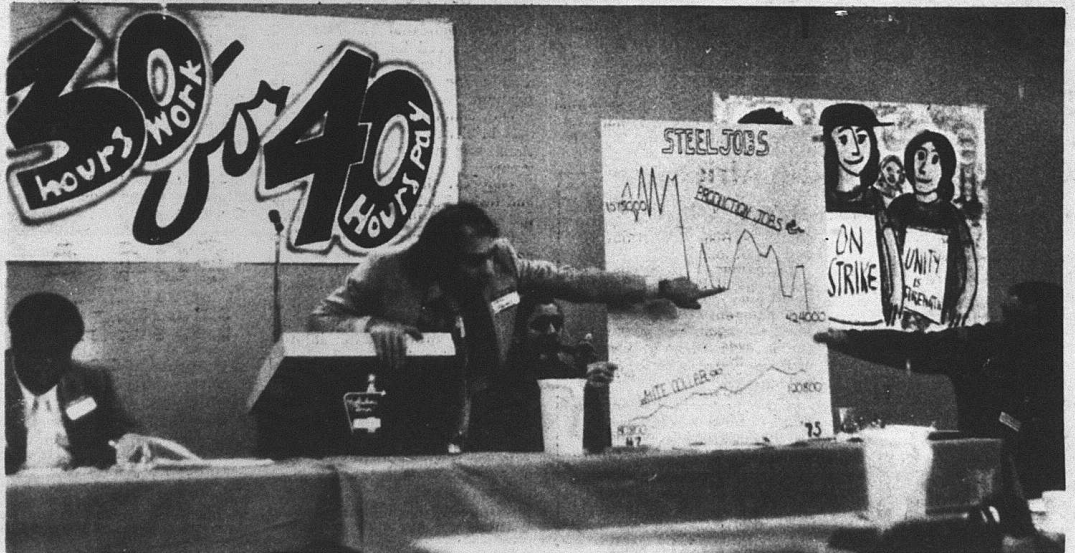
The schools don't have enough money because Cleveland corporations have been given property tax write-offs to the tune of 37.8 million dollars.

Two of the main beneficiaries are SOHIO (\$135 million profit last year) and National City Bank (\$35 million profit last year).

The fact that the School Board hasn't made an issue of these corporate ripoffs, in particular the slimy role of National City Bank,

isn't surprising.

The finance chairman of the Cleveland Schools, George Dobrea, is also the chief lobbyist for the Greater Cleveland Growth Association—the voice of Big Business in the city.



## Workers meet on crisis in steel

HAMMOND, Ind.—About 90 people attended a conference here November 13 on the "Crisis in Steel." The conference was sponsored by a number of groups and individuals in United Steel Workers District 31.

One of the main topics discussed was the relationship of imported steel to the loss of jobs among U.S. steelworkers.

Greg Palast, an economist, told the conference that the International Union is wrong when it claims steel imports are costing jobs. He said what's cost so many jobs is automation.

For example, Palast said, if U.S. Steel goes ahead with plans to build a new mill on Lake Erie, it will create 5,000-8,000 jobs. But the new facility will replace 30,000 workers.

Palast said the steel companies are simply trying to raise prices: "They want import quotas not to sell more steel but to punish the

Japanese producers for not following their pricing policies." He concluded that a solution to the jobs crisis in the steel industry would have to make it more expensive for the companies to lay people off. "It's real cheap now to lay off workers in the U.S.," he said, "while in other countries they've made it very expensive."

Other speakers included Rudy Schneider, a grievor from Local 1010, Diane Gumulaski, of Local 6787, James Lyons, of the Ad Hoc Committee of Concerned Steelworkers, a group of Black workers, and Mike Olszanski, chairman of the Local 1010 Environmental Committee.

Lyons called for unity of all steelworkers: "No steelworker is going to be free until all steelworkers are free, until black and white steelworkers, red and brown, join hands and understand that an injury to one is an injury to all."

## \$56 million profits, no wage hike

# NO CONTRACT AT GREYHOUND

GREYHOUND employees have been working without a contract since November 1.

The company's final offer was rejected unanimously by the Amalgamated Transit Union negotiating committee. The union called the offer "asinine" and an "insult to the intelligence of the membership."

Strike authorization ballots have been sent out and a nationwide strike is likely on November 20.

Despite \$77.1 million profits for 1976 and \$56.1 million profits for the first nine months of '77, Greyhound is pleading poverty.

Things are so "bad" that Greyhound is offering no increase in hourly wages, cost of living, or health and welfare.

Instead, Greyhound will give

each of its employees a \$300 bonus—which over the three years of the contract comes to a magnificent 3c an hour!

To go along with the bonus and the wage freeze, Greyhound has proposed a profit sharing plan.

According to the plan, management keeps the first \$27 million in profits, while Greyhound workers get 25% of profits above \$27 million to split among themselves.

The formula would be repeated each year of the contract. Management would keep the books, of course.

## WORK LOSS

Greyhound is also pushing for the establishment of sub-stations to handle package express and ticket-

ing that now goes through the main terminal.

The sub-stations would be run out of already-existing businesses like gas stations.

Work formerly done by full time contract employees would be done by people working without a contract and paid on a commission basis.

These are only the low lights of the company's rotten offer. The fact is that Greyhound is stalling.

For instance, they know that they're not going to get away with out any wage increase.

They want to give up as little as possible, making even tiny concessions seem like a big deal to workers expecting nothing.

The International union has been concentrating on how bad the

company's offer is. But it has done little to organize the membership to fight for a decent contract.

To get a decent contract Amalgamated has to be prepared to wage an effective strike. Their record so far doesn't inspire confidence.

When the present contract expired, Amalgamated locals in Cleveland, Pittsburgh, and Charleston wildcatted for two days.

The International threatened the locals with receivership and told the strikers that if they stayed out they'd lose their jobs and the union wouldn't stand behind them.

## NO CONTRACT—NO WORK

No contract—no work is a basic trade union principle.

The longer Greyhound employ-

ees work without one—the weaker their position becomes, especially since the Christmas holidays are Greyhound's peak season.

Once the holidays are over, Greyhound is in much better shape to take a long strike.

Without strong union leadership, the rank and file are going to have to organize themselves to prevent a sellout.

They're going to have to set up local committees that are united behind a set of contract demands. That keep in touch with developments in other cities. That push for and help to organize an effective strike. That demand meetings of their locals to discuss and vote on the contract.

Time is getting short—the time to organize is now!





Iranian students gave the Shah a day to remember. . .



. . . while White militant demonst

**Magnificent.**

That's the only word to describe the mass demonstration of Iranian students Tuesday against His Imperial Majesty Reza Pahlevi, the Shah of Iran.

The welcoming ceremony on the White House lawn was disturbed as Jimmy and Rosalynn Carter, American Cabinet officials, their royal guests and other hangers-on

wep from teargas drifting in.

It's a pity the whole party didn't choke to death.

**In one demonstration, the Iranian students said more about the issue of human rights than all of Jimmy Carter's hot air and lies put together.**

President Carter extended his welcome and lavish praise to the ruler of a country where 100,000

prisoners—right now—are having their finger nails pulled out and their bones broken in torture cells.

Jimmy Carter praised the Shah as one of the very greatest rulers in the world.

**He also pledged that America's "special relationship" with the Shah—a relationship that includes selling \$5 billion a year in U.S.**

**weapons—will continue.**

**STUDENTS PROTEST**

It was supposed to be a big moment in the Shah's career. A glowing reception. Cheers from hundreds of pro-Shah cheerleaders, who were paid off and given free rides to Washington.

The Iranian students showed up to make sure it didn't happen that way.

**They had to wear masks to avoid being spotted and photographed by Iranian secret police.**

The Iranian police, SAVAK, agents of a foreign power, work hand-in-glove with the FBI in this country. Iranian students who are

# Shah Of Iran: Hated



The Shah and his family.

The Shah of Iran is much more than just another dictator who practices torture and political terror while making himself rich.

Make no mistake. This man is as vicious a torturer and murderer as, say, Idi Amin of Uganda.

But while American officials treat someone like Amin as an international disgrace, they welcome the Shah with 21-gun salutes and promises of more unlimited arms purchases.

The Shah of Iran's police state and armed forces represent American strategic power in the Persian/Arabic Gulf and the Middle East.

And he serves his master well. For all his bluster and third world rhetoric, the Shah of Iran owes everything he has to American imperialism.

**CIA, SHAH, OIL**

The CIA restored the Shah to power in 1953 after he had fled the country.

This was done to protect American oil companies' investments in Iran and Saudi Arabia.

The power of the Shah guaranteed the American supply of oil which was used to fight the war in Vietnam.

**Iranian oil has been sold to South Africa and stored in caves.**

This is how the South African government has built up a three-year oil stockpile in case its supplies are threatened by sanc-

tions. Not only have American oil companies made huge profits from this, but South Africa's oil supplies protect American investments there from a Black revolution.

The South African oil pipeline also provides the supply of oil to white-ruled Rhodesia — even though the Shah and American companies deny they supply oil there!

**MILITARY MIGHT**

The Shah's military power guaranteed western control of the Indian Ocean.

His army has also invaded neighboring countries, like Oman, to crush popular movements.

The Shah's alliance with right-wing oil kingdoms like the United Arab Emirates have kept the

Arabian Peninsula safe for the same American oil companies.

It's no wonder that the Carter Administration is willing to ignore the Shah's torture chambers.

**Both male and female political prisoners are repeatedly raped, strapped alive into electric roasters, their fingernails and teeth pulled out one by one—all for expressing any political dissent against the Shah's dictatorship.**

It's no wonder that the Shah's secret police are allowed to operate freely on campuses where Iranian students go to school in this country.

But despite all this, we are told that with all its problems, Iran is a rapidly developing country, and the Shah is committed to raising the standard of living of his people and gradually introducing western-style political and human rights.

What are the facts? What benefits do the people of Iran get from the Shah's rule?

Despite the Shah's one-man rule, Iran is clearly a capitalist country.

**Like any other capitalist country, it is run for the benefit of its ruling class and the foreign corporations which invest there.**

There are five families who dominate the business empires of Iran: the Khayemmis, the Ladjevardis, the Rezais, the Akhavans, and the Farmanfarmians.

Oil and foreign investments have made them rich, by going into partnership with international businessmen and Iranian government projects.

**At the top of the whole structure sits the Shah, who is not only the country's ruler, but its biggest capitalist.**

He has holdings in cement, sugar processing, insurance, banking, computers, hotels, everything.

His son will inherit the dividends from the Shah's private foundation, over ten million dollars a year.

What does it mean for the people of Iran?

In the early 1960's, Iran grew all its own food. Today, after the Shah created a "land reform" program for agribusiness, it has to import over a billion dollars of food every year.

In a country with massive oil resources, the Shah is going to pay American firms up to \$35 billion to build—nuclear power plants!

Some of the blueprints call for these power plants to be built right on major earthquake faults.

Iran's massive oil revenues are not being re-invested to meet the people's needs. There are no profits there.

The Shah is pouring money into western banks, into new weapons systems, into nuclear power.

Neither the Iranian or American people benefit from this.

**The partnership between the Shah and U.S. oil firms means huge oil profits and phony "shortages" which drive up our fuel costs.**

The Iranian workers and peasants never see a penny of it. And they never will—until the Shah of Iran is tossed into the sea and the American oil corporations along with him.





House party choked on police tear gas. It was the scene of the most frustration since the anti-war movement.

caught are liable to be deported by Jimmy "Human Rights" Carter, back to Iran where they face torture and execution.

**MILITANT**

But the Iranian students didn't come just to chant a few slogans and be ignored by the American press.

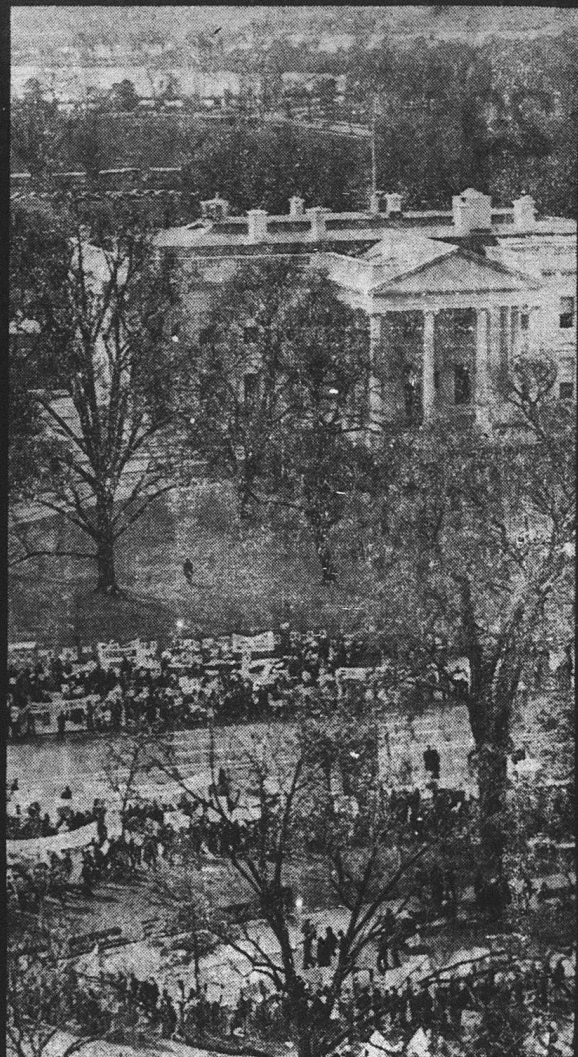
They came well-organized, militant and ready for a fight. The National Park Service gave the Shah's paid stooges the best site, right next to the White House.

The students charged and routed them. They stood their ground when the police attacked them with clubs.

For demonstrating against the Shah, Iranian students are risking

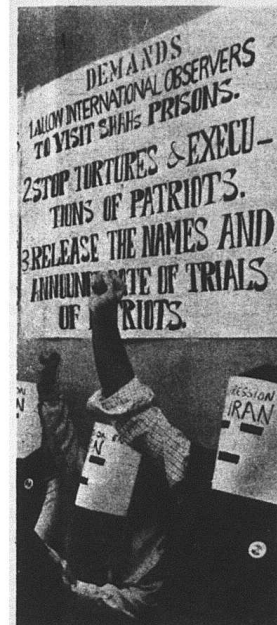
their lives. They are determined that when they take those risks, their message is going to be heard.

Jimmy Carter will go on hosting lawn receptions for dictators and murderers. But Tuesday was one day that Jimmy and his loyal friend in the Gulf, the Shah of Iran, won't soon forget. □



# At Home...

Iranian students abroad are constantly harassed by secret police agents.



## ...But loved by American business!

There are some people who were very, very glad to see the Shah of Iran visit Washington.

They were so delighted they took out full-page ads in major newspapers to kneel at his feet.

These people are the Iran-American Chamber of Commerce, the American-based corporations doing business with the Shah's regime.

Their message read: "Every member of the Iran-American Chamber of Commerce wishes His Imperial Majesty the successful achievement of the high purposes of his historic journey here."

The list of signers includes no fewer than a dozen oil companies, from Amoco down through Texaco.

The oil executives ought to be grateful. The Shah has kept their profits pouring out of Iran for the past 25 years.

American oil firms control 40% of Iranian oil.

And every penny they pay in royalties to the Iranian government is simply deducted from their American taxes.

Grumman International ought to be grateful. The Shah's purchases of hundreds of its military aircraft

every year keep Grumman in business.

**AMERICA'S POLICEMAN**

Those military purchases make the Shah of Iran America's policeman in the Persian Gulf and the Arabian Peninsula. That's how U.S. oil companies are protected from being taken over by the people whose oil they're stealing.

Ford, General Motors, GE and Westinghouse should be grateful, too. Factory workers in Iran earn between one and five dollars a day.

The growth of foreign investment has created a new industrial working class in Iran.

Today there are over two million industrial workers. The growth of factories and industries has produced strikes and riots for wages and union rights.

Of course, that's why the Shah needs even more American tanks, machine guns and planes—to control his own people.

The American industrialists who welcome the Shah want to make sure he gets all the hardware he needs to keep their profits safe. □



**IRAN-AMERICAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE**

To their Imperial Majesties, Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, the Shahanshah Aryamehr, and Empress Farah, the Shahbanou of Iran, our most sincere welcoming greetings.

Every member of the Iran-American Chamber of Commerce wishes His Imperial Majesty the successful achievement of the high purposes

- All Language Services
- Amerada Hess Corporation
- American Independent Oil Co.
- Am-ir Business & Management Corp.
- Amoco International Oil Co.
- Anacosta-Iran, Inc.
- Andrew Associates
- Asiatic Petroleum Corp.
- Atlantic Richfield Co.
- Arya National Shipping Lines
- Avakian Brothers, Inc.
- Babcock & Wilcox Company
- Baker Oil Tools, Inc.
- Bank Mellat Iran
- Bank of America
- Bankers Trust Company
- British Bank of the Middle East
- Boise Griffin Steamship Co., Inc.
- Calico Air Courier Service
- Caspian Caviar and Sea Food Co.
- Central Gulf Lines, Inc.
- The Chase Manhattan Bank
- Chemical Bank
- Citibank N.A.
- The Coca-Cola Export Corporation
- Colgate-Palmolive Co.
- Continental Overseas Oil Co.
- Lincoln Dixie Corporation
- Dresser Industries, Inc.
- Esso Middle East
- Ford Motor Company
- Gaynor & Duca, Inc.
- Karim Tinali Ganadi
- General Electric Company
- General Foreign Sales Corporation
- General Motors Overseas Corporation
- Gersomy-Strauss
- Getty Oil Company
- M. Golodetz & Co., Inc.
- Grumman International, Inc.
- Gulf Associates, Inc.
- Gulf Oil Corporation
- F. W. Hartmann & Co., Inc.
- Helene Lines Ltd.
- Hughes Tool Company
- IBM World Trade Corporation
- International Legal Services
- International Maritime Planning & Commercial Technology, Inc.
- Iran Air
- Iran Information & Tourist Center
- Irving Trust Company
- Fred S. James Agency, Inc.
- Johnson and Johnson
- Kaysons International Corp.
- M. Kazemi & Co., Inc.
- Lep Transport Inc.
- Mehdi Dilmaghani & Co., Inc.
- Mack Trucks Inc.
- Mahboubian Gallery
- Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co.
- Kidder, Peabody & Co., Inc.
- Marine Midland Bank
- Merrill Lynch International, Inc.
- Milanichi & Co.
- Mobil Oil Corporation
- National Iranian Oil Company
- Nedlloyd Lines, Inc.
- Pasternak, Baum & Company
- Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co.
- Phillips Petroleum Co.
- Price Waterhouse & Co.
- Proctor & Gamble Company
- Prudential Lines
- Quaker Export Packaging Co., Inc.
- Thomas F. Riddle & Company
- Romanoff Caviar Company
- The Singer Company
- Sovereign International Corp.
- Standard Oil Company of Calif.
- Star Lines Shipping Co., Inc.
- Sterling Products International
- TAI
- Texaco, Inc.
- Tippetts-Abbett-McCarthy-Stratton
- Ultramar Panama, Ltd.
- Universal Transport Corp.
- UOP Process Division
- Waterman Steamship Corp.
- Westinghouse Electric Corp.



# A Recruiting Poster You Might See...

## Labor Notes

by Jim Woodward

The Department of Labor has decided that last February's **United Steel Workers** presidential election was fair. . . or at least, that it was fair enough. In that election, **Lloyd McBride**, the administration candidate, won, although he got a minority in the basic steel mills. **Ed Sadowski**, the challenger, campaigned against the steel industry's no-strike agreement and for the right to ratify contracts. The Labor Department said it had found some violations, but it claimed these were not substantial enough to affect the results.



Our favorite crook, **Teamsters President Frank Fitzsimmons**, is under investigation for yet another swindle. The U.S. Attorney's office in Washington is digging into a \$16.2 million loan **John F. DeLuca** received from the Central States Pension Fund in 1974. Fitzsimmons was a trustee of the pension fund at that time and a friend of DeLuca. DeLuca is reportedly having trouble repaying the loan. Another part of the investigation focuses on a contract awarded to DeLuca's construction company, also in 1974, to build a multi-million dollar addition to the "Marble Palace," Teamsters' Washington headquarters.

On what passes for the other side of the bargaining table in the trucking industry, some of the employers have run afoul of the **Interstate Commerce Commission**. It seems twelve major trucking companies collected payments twice for the same freight shipments. The trucking companies were aware of the situation, but did not return the duplicate payment, says the ICC. **Gateway Transportation** alone is charged with illegally pocketing nearly \$1.4 million. An ICC memo adds, "We do not believe that the practices uncovered. . . involving these twelve carriers are isolated instances." It gives a clue why the trucking employers get along so well with Fitzsimmons. They're all in the same business.

From the Workers' Power Book of Records. Highest paid American business executive last year: **Harry J. Gray** of United Technologies—\$1,662,000 in salary and bonuses. Second place to **C.B. Branch** of Dow Chemical—\$1,648,000.

The membership of **International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union Local 6** in San Francisco has voted to urge the Supreme Court to reverse the lower court decision in the **Bakke Case**. This is an extremely important case because unless the lower court decision is reversed, affirmative action programs for minorities and women could be ended.

It is legal for states to pay unemployment benefits to striking workers, says a federal court of appeals. The decision reversed a lower court ruling which outlawed these benefits. The case came out of a seven-month strike against the **New York Telephone Company** in 1971-72. After the strike, the phone company filed suit to invalidate the state law which allowed strikers to collect unemployment pay after eight weeks.

Another minor victory: **U.S. Steel**, through gross negligence, overpaid 1500 of its employees by \$385,000 over a period of time ending about a year ago. The company planned to take \$10 a week out of paychecks until they had their money back. But an arbitrator told them "tough luck"—it happened too long ago to complain about now.

A dozen safety violations by the **Scotia Coal Company** contributed to explosions in March 1976 that killed 26 men. That's the conclusion of a suppressed government report on the disaster, according to unofficial sources. The report has not been published because the company got **U.S. District Judge H. David Hermansdorfer** to seal it so that it wouldn't influence court action then in the works. That court action has since been settled, but the government is still prohibited from publishing the report.

In a gesture of boundless humanitarianism, the **Republic Steel Corporation, Steel and Tubes Division**, is paying for the feeding of a hungry four-year-old named **Elliott**. Elliott lives at the Cleveland Metropark Zoo. He is a Siberian tiger. There are those who might say a steel company shouldn't be giving its money to a tiger at a time of rising unemployment among steelworkers. But we're sure most laid-off steelworkers and their families will be glad to know Republic Steel cares enough to feed somebody.

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

# Might See...

If truth in advertising applied to recruitment ads for the military.

Why not? Your cereal package tells how many preservatives, corn flakes, and rat hairs it

has in it.

Pick up a bottle of Gatorade and check out the label.

We think the military should be made to toe the line.

To help things along we've prepared a sample ad and submitted it to the Defense Department. **TEN-HUT!**

-Woody Grimshaw

## High school got you down?

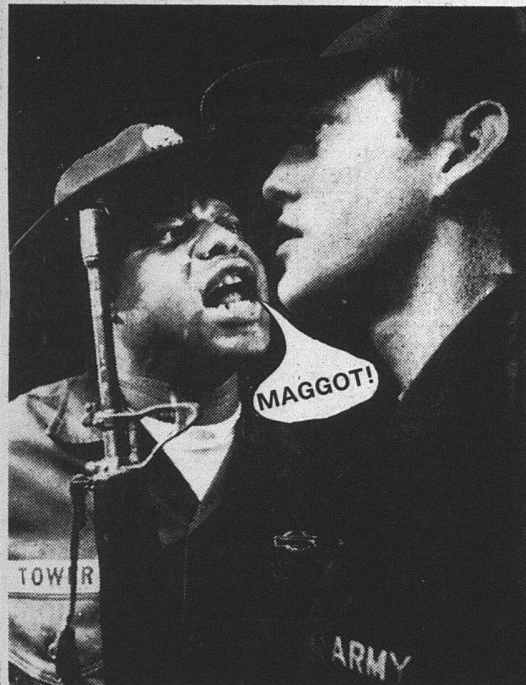
Want to drop out and run away from home, but you ain't got the guts? Got four years of your life to flush down the drain?

join today's modern

# ARMY

Do you enjoy . . .

- standing in line?
- doing lots of push-ups?
- getting your hair cut real short?
- being ordered around by a loud-mouthed numbskull?
- getting really shitty pay?
- being injured on the obstacle course?
- drowning your sorrows in booze?
- getting killed?



There's more . . .

Before you enlist you can sign up for the school of your choice where you'll learn valuable skills which will help you throughout the rest of your life. Not just a job, a career.

! Actually, we're fudging. The fine print says you get the school "only if we want to give it to you." Buck up, kid! Even if you went to school, you wouldn't learn much that's of any use in the outside world anyway. Who wants to hire a poorly trained battery water checker? It's back to the breadlines, kid. . . unless you want to sign up for another hitch. Cheap booze, remember.

## Steel Bosses Feel Pinch In Iron Ore Strike

With iron ore receipts down a whopping 61%, the American Iron Ore Association's claim, "Ya never laid a glove on me" can be filed under "Business Propaganda" and laid to rest.

The truth is that striking iron ore workers are taking a toll in the "sufficiently high inventories" the companies boasted of.

As of September of this year, receipts showed only eight million tons, compared to 13.1 million tons last year.

The strike action by the rank and file members of the United Steel Workers union is paying off in spite

of claims by the national press and Lloyd McBride to the contrary.

McBride, International President of the USW, is a proponent of the ENA (Experimental Negotiating Agreement), which is another way of saying, lay down and let the companies roll over you.

### INCENTIVE PAY

But the strikers aren't buying.

They want the same type of incentive pay the rest of the steel industry is getting, and they're going about it in the only way they believe will win it.

They know the value of the strike, and they're using it to exert workers' power.

Issues that the companies considered non-negotiable in the beginning of the strike are now on the bargaining table for the workers to consider.

The miners have proved once again the value of the well organized and united efforts of the rank and file to be its most reliable tool.

They know you can get what you want from the companies, if you can first get by the McBrides. □

Al Ferdnace



# WORKING MORE AND ENJOYING IT LESS?

by Paul Broz

An alert secretary, leafing through her boss's files, noticed this recent special report to management on employee discontent. She xeroxed it and passed it on to us.

The study was done by Opinion Research Corporation, an organization that helps employers get more work from their employees. They surveyed 175,000 people in the country's largest corporations during the '50's, '60's, and '70's. All the quotes in large type are from that study.

In this article we talk about machines and workers, about why workers are becoming more and more discontented with their jobs and lives, about the causes of that discontent, the breakdown of the system, and about what can be done about it.

**"With the exception of their pay, nonmanagement employees are dissatisfied with almost every aspect of their working life."**

Eight hours a day. Maybe more. Push the same buttons, turn the same bolt, punch the same keys, file the same forms, lift the same boxes.

Boredom. Monotony. According to the Opinion Research Corporation Study:

- only 21% of hourly workers say that the company is a better place to work than it was when they started there.

- 17% say that the company "does a good or very good job of being fair in its dealings with them."

- Only 36% say the company treats them with respect.

- 21% say that the "company does a good or very good job of doing something about employee's problems and complaints."

These figures are worse now than they were 10 or 20 years ago. Today, workers are more unhappy, more "alienated" from their jobs than they have been for 25 years.

**"Worker dissatisfaction is even more significant when put in the context of the general public's growing dismay with what is perceived to be concentrated economic power, excessive profits, and impersonality of large corporations."**

into "mental" and "manual" labor.

While most of us are confined to simple, routine, jobs, the relatively few who do the skilled "mental" work do almost no simple labor.

Machines, which could be used to allow humans to live fuller, freer lives instead are viewed by many workers as their enemies, their jailers.

People work all day and feel they have accomplished nothing. They take their frustrations home with them.

Whoever controls the "means of production" controls the labor process and controls society.

In workers' hands, machinery could become a servant of humanity.

In management's hands, decisions are based not on human need, but on "profitability." It is the capitalist who decides what to produce and how to produce it. But often what is in the interests of management is not in the interests of workers.

- It is in a worker's interest to do many different jobs requiring varied skills and abilities. Life is more fulfilling that way.

It is in management's interest for a worker to do the simplest, most routine operation over and over again, as fast as possible.

- It is in a worker's interest to design machines to do boring or unpleasant work.

It is in management's interest to build these machines only when, in the long run, they are cheaper than hiring workers.

- It is in a worker's interest not to go to war against workers in other countries, killing and getting killed.

It is usually in management's interest to send a worker off to war. War means production, profit.

The list could go on and on.

**"If organizational realities, such as more and more hierarchical levels, increased impersonalization, and decreased individual control over one's work, continue as they have in the past, companies will be fostering even greater alienation on behalf of their employees."**

If workers today are more discontented than they have been for 25 years, why have things changed?

What was different about the '50's? What made the system "work"? Everywhere you go, you hear the words, "Things didn't used to be this way."

The '50's and '60's were, on the whole, prosperous times. Unemployment was low. Some places you could get fired from day shift and come back to work on swing.

The economy was stimulated by a "cold war," when rulers of all advanced countries built great numbers of weapons. A couple of "hot" wars also helped the system out.

Prosperity meant that younger workers and college graduates were quickly taken into the workforce. Real wages increased quickly.

People felt that they and their children had a good future. Sons and daughters of workers went to college with expectations of "making it" in the world. But all this is no more.

High unemployment seems to have become permanent. Real wages are stagnating.

Arms spending isn't working

where they work. How would life change?

The answer, ultimately, will have to come from workers themselves, but here is some of what could happen:

- machines are designed to handle all the most boring, unpleasant work.

**THE GROWING DISCONTENT OF THE AMERICAN WORKER: A Political And Economic Time Bomb**

This report, based on an analysis of the results of ORC studies conducted since the 1950's among approximately 175,000 managerial, clerical, and hourly employees in 159 firms in 18 different industries, finds that more nonmanagement workers are unhappy with their jobs now than at any other time in the past 25 years.

Financial incentives simply have not been working. Employees feel in what they perceive to be a "time bomb."

**Even employers are beginning to worry about worker discontent, because it could lead to rebellion and disruptions of production. This is the cover page of a special report to management on the subject, given to us by a discontented secretary.**

**"Employee-relations issues are now political issues."**

well in propping up the economy, and there is no war on now.

Employers, in attempting to maintain profits, have been forced to crack down on workers. Some ways of doing this have been by increasing line speed, allowing shorter breaks, forcing longer work days, and reducing wages and benefits.

The basic political issue is: who will control the "means of production," the machines, the factories, the stores, the tools with which society's wealth is produced?

Let's say there was a revolution. Workers running society, controll-

- those unpleasant jobs remaining are shared.

- workers plan and control production, developing their own skills and creativity, ending the division between "mental" and "manual" labor. They produce items that don't fall apart in a couple of years.

- people enjoy their work, improving personal relationships at home. Kids get more attention and love.

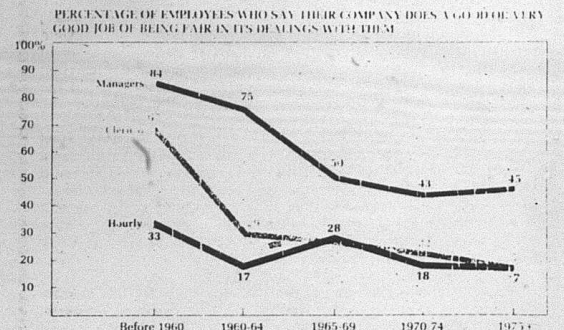
- women are truly liberated, no longer solely responsible for home and family, they participate equally in all aspects of work and society. That is just the beginning.

Workers' control is not a pipe dream. It is the only sane alternative to an increasingly brutal capitalist system.

Workers do the labor that makes the cars, factories, bridges, and profits that make the wealthy rich. But the labor process itself is not organized according to the needs and desires of those who work.

Only a workers' revolution can end this class system, and, finally, end people's alienation from their work, and from each other. □

Relatively few clerical and hourly employees feel that workers are treated fairly—a dramatic change in attitude since the Fifties.





# Come To The Workers' Power Women's Conference

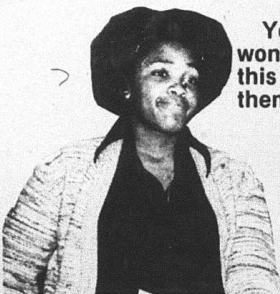
On December 3 and 4, Workers' Power is sponsoring a Women's Conference in Cleveland.

Women are under attack today, but we're fighting back. At this Conference, Workers' Power will bring together women who are active on the job, in the unions, in their communities.

Women like Dorreen Labby, a steel worker, involved in organizing women:

"I'm a steel worker. Even though women are new to the industry, we're ready to fight! We're organized, active, and going forward!

"Women are under attack today. We have to defend our jobs. It's really important for women to share the ways that we've been fighting back in different workplaces. That's why I'm coming to the Workers' Power Women's Conference."



Young women who wonder what kind of future this society has to offer them. Women like Twyana:

"My name is Twyana and I'm 17. I had a job down at Gordon Scott Hall. The only reason I was hired was that they had to have an appropriate number of minorities to get federal funds. They kept a file on me and set me up so they could fire me.

"I'm going to the Workers' Power Women's Conference. I think it's gonna be very exciting and it will be a time when women can voice their opinions and get to know each other."

Women working in traditional, low-paying jobs who are organizing and fighting for dignity and respect.

Secretaries, clerical workers, women like Robin:

"I'm Robin from Chicago and I'm really excited about the Workers' Power Women's Conference. For the last two years I've been involved in a clerical workers' movement. We fought for the basic right to organize and for decent pay.

"I think one of the main problems of working women is our isolation from each other. Our Conference will be an inspiration. Come to Cleveland. We have a lot to share."

And women who never thought of themselves as fighters. But when things get bad enough, they suddenly discover that they are fighters—and tough and militant, too! Women like Georgia Ellis:

Georgia Ellis: "Have I always been a union militant? Lord no!

"I was much more interested in my poetry society, teaching Sunday School and being a housewife.

"I'm not the type of person that leads things, but when this strike got started, I just had to do something.

"I'm coming to the Workers' Power Women's Conference. I've been travelling all over to tell people the story of our strike and get support. I'll be there!"



Women who face the problems that this society dishes out: unemployment, racism, sexism. But we are not defeated, we're fighting back! Women like Celeste Taylor:



"Some women think that Workers' Power is only for gay women or women who want to do men's jobs. I tell them, 'Hey, look at me. I'm out there fighting. I'm Black. I'm on welfare. If I can be out there fighting, you can too.'

"I'm going to the Workers' Power Women's Conference. I know there will be a lot of things there that women can get into. I hope all the readers of Workers' Power will be there."



Wives who have joined in their husband's struggles because they realized that the problems that their husbands face affect them too. Women like Carol Paff:

"I'm not a Teamster, but my husband is.

"When the company cracks down, or cuts back, it affects all the family members. Wives who become involved in Teamsters for a Democratic Union make our movement twice as strong and twice as unified.

"In Teamsters for a Democratic Union, I've seen that wives can be involved in the struggles that their husbands face. I'm coming to the Workers' Power Women's Conference—I want to spread the word!"

# 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 safe 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

These women will be at the Workers' Power Women's Conference.

One of them is you. One of them shares the same problems you face. One of them has a lot to offer you—and a lot to learn!

As Celeste said, we hope that all the readers of Workers' Power will come to the Conference. It will be exciting, inspiring, moving. We want to hear what you have to say, and we want you to meet some really special women.

The Conference will be held in Cleveland on December 3 and 4. It is open to women only.

A lively agenda is planned. There will be a slide show, skits, speakers, films, women's music and a women's party. Workshops will be offered on a wide variety of topics, including the family, organizing on the job and gay rights.

And we will explain our view of how women's liberation can be won for all women.

If you're interested in coming, fill out the form on this page, or call us at 313 869-5964.

**I want to be there!**

Please send me more information about the Workers' Power Women's Conference.

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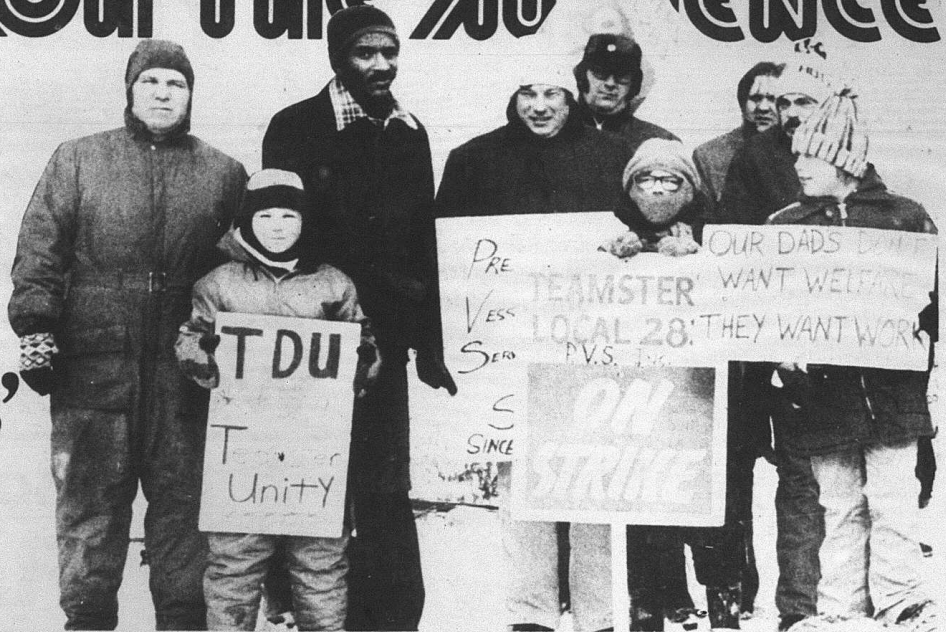
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# VIEW FROM THE AUDIENCE

## T.D.U. -

# It's The Teamsters' Best Hope!



"The possibility arose that, for the first time, the little men at the bottom of the Teamster pile could topple those at the top and do what Senate investigators, crime busters, and courts had failed to do: make the Teamsters go straight." It's this point of view—that it will be the rank and file Teamsters who reform the union—that makes Lester Velle's book on the Teamsters new and important.

**Desperate Bargain: Why Jimmy Hoffa Had To Die**, by Lester Velle; Reader's Digest Press, New York, 1977; 258 pp.; hard-cover, \$10.00.

There have been a half-dozen books on Jimmy Hoffa and the Teamsters over the past decade. And some of them showed the influence on the union of organized crime, the collaboration of Teamster officials with employers in writing sweetheart deals, and the Teamster officials' ability to evade or manipulate the government.

But this is the first book that shows the growing power of rank and filers to change their union.

Not that Velle minimizes the influence of the syndicate. He shows that the "Tony Pro" Proven-

zanos and the "Tony Jack" Giacalone who have sold out the membership, turned the union into a dictatorship and have broken, beaten, and even blown away those who stood in their way.

If anything, Velle shows that the mob has even greater influence in the union today than it did ten years ago.

The influence of Teamster-mobsters has in recent years reached right up into the White House: . . . under Fitzsimmons the mobs had never had it so good. For one thing, Fitzsimmons had something Hoffa never had, nor ever could have: access to the White House.

"And through the White House, for a time, the mobs had veto over investigations and prosecutions by the Department of Justice. . . ."

"It did not escape the underworld that the Labor Department, too, had a hands-off-the-Teamsters policy."

### OFFICIALS USE MOB

But what Velle shows, that other books have failed to show, is that the mobsters in the union exist not in spite of the decent world of big business and good government—but because of it:

"The upper world prefers to believe that the under world is a

predatory criminal octopus that sucks the blood of the communities it infests.

"With regard to organized crime's extortion or protection rackets, this concept is certainly true.

"But the larger truth is that the upper world uses the under world to provide services that the upper world outlawed—but continues to demand."

It is the figures of the upper world—business and government—who have continued to demand the services of the mob and of the mobsters in the Teamsters, the way employers demand sweetheart contracts, and Nixon demanded the continued political support of Fitzsimmons.

And that's the reasons that "Senate investigators, crime busters, and courts [have] failed."

### RANKS CLEAN UP UNION

The only one likely to clean up the Teamsters—is the "little men at the bottom of the Teamster pile," says Velle. The rank and file.

And the group that is likely to do it is an organized, national rank and file movement, fighting to reform by-laws, win local elections, get decent contracts, and kick out the crooks.

That group is Teamsters for a Democratic Union, Velle suggests.

"Many Teamster rebellions have flared and died," writes Velle.

"Whether the current one, flying the banner of Teamsters for a Democratic Union, will succeed remains to be seen.

"Since TDU has already absorbed a half-dozen competing rebel movements, there is reason to believe it has better prospects of success than its predecessors."

Everyone concerned about the labor movement, everyone concerned about cleaning up crime in this country, should get this book.

But most of all every Teamster who's doing their little bit to improve the union should buy it—because it's dedicated to you:

"To those brave men and women in the Teamsters who Are fighting for decent unionism and so for all of us." □

This review first appeared in CONVOY, newspaper of Teamsters for a Democratic Union (TDU). TDU released the review to the public. It appears in a slightly condensed version here.

# Take this job and shove it

The other morning a Teamster, a driver for Allied Van Lines, called radio station WDEE in Detroit. He asked them to play a song and he dedicated it to his boss.

Some heavy honky-tonk style country music came on, and in a rough and angry voice the singer expressed that Teamster's feelings.

"Take this job and shove it," belted the singer.

That's the first line and title of a country song that is sky-rocketing on the country music charts. It's sung by Johnny Paycheck. And it expresses what a lot of people feel about their job and their bosses.

"The foreman, he's a regular dog."

"The line-boss, he's a fool."

"The worker 'in this song is trying to get up his nerve to do something about it."

"One of these days, I'm gonna blow my stack,

"and that sucker's gonna pay."

This is not the first song, country or other, written about how rotten work is or what dogs management are. A few years ago Johnny Cash—no relation to Paycheck, particularly these days—sang a song called, "Onie." In that song, the worker's retirement day is drawing near and he's dreaming of the moment he can slug Onie, his foreman, and walk out for good.

But Cash's song was down right good-natured compared to the bitter tone of "Take this job and shove it."

It's too bad, though, that both these songs are really about running out, rather than about fighting to change things.

If that Teamster down at Allied really wants to do something about those fools who push him and all the rest of us around, he'd do well to join up with an outfit like the Teamsters for a Democratic Union. TDUs aren't going to give up their jobs, but they are telling the bosses to shove it.

## 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.

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# A Political Prisoner In America FREE GARY TYLER!

by Larry Smith

Amnesty International, winner of the 1977 Nobel Peace Prize, has declared 14 people confined in U.S. jails to be political prisoners.

Of that group, 13 are Black. Gary Tyler, a Black Louisiana youth, is an example of what can happen to someone in this country

because of their beliefs, origins or involvement with political groups that are not officially approved of.

Amnesty International, in taking up Gary's case, said he "may have been wrongly convicted of killing a white youth and that the reason for the miscarriage of justice may have been [his] ethnic origin."

**THE GARY TYLER STORY** started in 1974 at Destrehan High School, with a bus load of Black students and a brick-and-bottle throwing white racist mob.

A 13-year-old white youth died as the result of a gun shot from undetermined origins.

Gary, a student on the bus, was singled out by the police, framed by the prosecution, convicted by an all-white jury, sentenced by a racist judge to die in the electric chair.

After attempting to murder him, the state of Louisiana decided Gary must spend the rest of his life behind bars.

On October 28, 1977, in the latest of the legal battle to free Gary, the same judge, Ruche Marino, who had presided over the first trial, denied a new trial.

## THE STRUGGLE

The struggle to free Gary and bring to an end this travesty of justice began with his family in 1974. It did not end there.

The struggle to free Gary Tyler spread across America and even overseas. Thousands have been or are active in demonstrations or other types of support work.

"Free Gary Tyler" has been an indictment of racist and capitalist America, and a rallying cry for those who wish to change this oppressive and exploitive system we live under.

**Gary's lawyer, Jack Peebles, is taking the case to the Louisiana Supreme Court on the grounds that his client did not get effective legal representation at the first trial.**

Blacks were systematically excluded from the grand jury and the jury that convicted him.

This is but one more chapter in a battle that has already attempted to go before the United States Supreme Court.

Gary Tyler and his family know that it is working people, Black and white, who will win his liberty.

**From the court room Gary said to his supporters, "Your support will win my freedom!"**

The system has attempted to take his life and now it confines him behind bars for no other reason but that he is young, Black and defiant.

## HOW MANY MORE?

Amnesty International says there are 14 political prisoners in the United States. Republican and Democratic politicians are talking a lot about human rights in other countries. Not one word have they spoken in support of the 14.

Some people will say that 14 is a good number for a nation the size of the U.S.—in other countries the number of political prisoners number in the thousands.

**In reality the number of political prisoners in this country is more than 14.**

In America there are hundreds, maybe thousands of people in jail because they have been framed or their sentence is unusually long because of their political beliefs or nationality.

There are people in jail and unknown because their families could not continue the fight, and progressive groups and individuals

did not take up the fight for reasons of resources or the lack of knowledge of cases.

**Gary Tyler has been in jail for three years. Thousands had to take up defense before Amnesty decided to join his supporters.** □



Demonstrators [left] demand "Free Gary Tyler." He is a political prisoner.

# Workers' Power

## Boston Election: RACIST LEADER DEFEATED

by Jean Lindsay

BOSTON—"Fantastic." "The racist pigs have been defeated." "Hicks out, Kerrigan out, Pixie out." "We have our first Black School Committeeman." "A victory for the Black community."

These were some of the comments I heard at work as a result of last Tuesday's city election in Boston.

**Yes indeed, Boston voters rejected three national symbols of opposition to school desegregation and elected John D. O'Bryant as Boston's first Black School Committeeman in over a century.**

Louise Day Hicks, John Kerrigan of the City Council, and Pixie Paladino of the School Committee, otherwise known as the racist ROAR forces from South and East Boston, went down to defeat.

This was Boston's political machine. For years it ran on the racial fears of whites.

It controlled and operated inferior schools for Black children. And it kept the ghetto in its place, forcing out any Blacks.

In fact, Hicks is the mother of the "neighborhood schools." She has been the leader of anti-Black forces since 1962 when she first came to office.

### O'BRYANT'S STANDS

The election of Black committeeman O'Bryant is only a partial victory of the Black community.

**On the day of the election, a plan sponsored by State Representative William Galvin was voted down.**

This plan would have made the School Committee and City Council largely district-elected bodies. These bodies are familiar white Southy strongholds because they are now elected city-wide. John O'Bryant did not support this plan.

When O'Bryant was asked about his stand on busing, he replied, "The busing issue has faded, the issue is education."

O'Bryant never once spoke in favor of busing or the Galvin plan,

because he didn't want to stir up resentment among voters and spoil his chances for election.

**Although Black people will now have a voice on Boston's School Committee, the real test of how well they are represented will be yet to come.**

The gradual unpopularity of ROAR's top leaders, combined with the fact that it was Mayor Kevin White's advantage to have a Black serve on the school committee, helped get O'Bryant elected.

### TURNING POINT

This election marks a turning point in Boston's politics.

It also tells us a lot about the racist community and why their leaders were not elected again.

**While Kevin White provided City Hall staffers and organizers for the O'Bryant campaign, anti-busing supporters decided to turn to Raymond Flynn, a popular white South Boston sports hero.**

Flynn ran and actually beat Hicks 86% to her 65% in the South Boston vote.

Flynn represents the right wing. Not only does he reject Black equality, but women's rights as well. Flynn ran opposing state-funded abortions.

Twenty candidates were running for nine positions on the school committee. While Flynn came in second, and got less votes than James Michael Connolly, it shows us what the racist community is up to and who they are looking to for their leaders.

**We are glad to see the old racist pigs defeated, but there will be more racist faces because the right wing is growing.**

And because politicians by their actions do not take a firm stand for Black equality.

Only a movement made up of Black and white working people can force its leaders to fight for equality and only a movement that takes a stand in favor of busing will allow all children to get an equal education. □



## Women Defend Abortion

**NEW YORK CITY—Three thousand angry demonstrators greeted HEW Secretary Joseph Califano on November 12. The picket line circled clear around the block.**

The demonstrators were protesting Califano's opposition to federal funding for abortions.

At a rally following the picket line, Meredith Tax, from the Coalition Against Racism and Sterilization Abuse, spoke about the needs that women have—for abortion funding, and for adequate money to care for the children that they do have.

**"What do all these Congressmen think that women are doing at home with all our children, if we're not working!" she asked.**

A Catholic woman spoke about the Church's opposition to abortion. "If the Catholic Church was pro-life, they'd be against war," she pointed out.

Congress has cut off funds for abortions for women on welfare. All over the country, women have been demonstrating and organizing against this attack. □