

WORKERS' Power

ADMISSIONS SECTION
STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
836 STATE ST.
MADISON WI 53706

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISTS JUNE 21, 1976 #165 15c

In This Issue:

Mercenary Trial 2
 Free Gary Tyler 3
 Italy Showdown 4
 PROD Report Special . 8
 I Beat GM! 11

FITZ TELLS TEAMSTERS: 'GO TO HELL!'

State Historical Society Library
816 State Street
Madison, Wisconsin 53706

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION TIGHTLY CONTROLLED

Frank Fitzsimmons got himself re-elected as General President of the Teamsters at the union's convention in Las Vegas last week. He had no opposition. But he acted as though he was in the fight of his life.

Repeatedly, Fitz lashed out at rank and file dissidents. "To those who say it is time to reform this organization and it's time the officers stopped selling out the members of this organization, I say to them, 'Go to hell!'"

The day before the convention, Fitzsimmons used a press conference to attack dissident Teamster groups and the news media. He spelled out who he was talking about: Teamsters for a Democratic Union (TDU), UPSurge, Fifth Wheel (a Bay Area Teamster paper), Workers' Power, PROD, NBC, and CBS.

The reason for Fitz's heat is simple. On the surface, he exercised a tight, authoritarian control, complete with goon squads and an organized boozing section.

He won a 25% salary increase to \$156,250 a year, with only two delegates—Pete Camarata and John Camarata from Local 299—opposed. The U.S. Secretary of Labor and the Mayor of Chicago were among those who journeyed to the convention to pay tribute to him.



Members of Teamsters for a Democratic Union demonstrate at the Las Vegas Convention Center, June 13. Most demonstrators came from Southern California locals: 208, 357, 396 (UPS) in Los Angeles; 692, Long Beach; and 467 in Barstow and Fontana. But TDUs from the Bay Area (70), Cleveland (407), Detroit (299), and Pittsburgh (249) were also present.

But underneath this monolithic exterior lies a union in profound crisis, so much so that any opposition is a threat.

In one industry after another, the employers have been thumbing their noses at the Teamsters and getting away with it. In freight, package delivery, and the breweries, to name a few, the employers have successfully been rolling back working conditions.

This offensive is producing an increasingly angry rank and file, and the International leadership doesn't know how to deal with it.

The one thing they did do was bring in Secretary of Labor W. J. Usery to defend them. And if anyone watching the convention

expected the government to clean up the Teamsters, Usery's appearance and his remarks should have changed their mind.

Usery said the union is "doing an outstanding job in representing their members." He added, "Let me assure you that even though I don't have a Teamsters Card, I belong to this club because I believe in it."

TDU

Teamsters for a Democratic Union (formerly Teamsters for a Decent Contract) attracted a good share of Fitzsimmons' anger. TDU set up a picket line at the convention site, and issued a reply to the man who told them to go to hell:

"All across the country Teamsters face declining job security, worsening conditions of work and safety. A huge section of our union, many women and minorities, earn extremely low wages in manufacturing. Our union convention has nothing to do with these problems....

"To Frank Fitzsimmons, who refuses to listen to us, who does not want a strong, united and democratic union we say: We will go to hell and back to reform this union. And when we're through, it will be Frank Fitzsimmons and others like him who will be feeling the flames licking at their backs."



SOUTH AFRICA: THE FIGHT'S JUST BEGUN!

South Africa's white racist government was shaken this week. Wednesday and Thursday's massive battle against police, by ten thousand young black students in Soweto, is the beginning of a new wave of black struggle in South Africa.

Soweto is a sprawling township of over one million black Africans. They are not allowed to live in the gleaming white city of Johannesburg, eight miles away.

As Workers' Power went to press, police fire has killed at least 50 blacks in the Soweto fighting. The black students have shown they will stand up against anything. Armed with rocks and pipes, they fought on even when police fired automatic weapons directly into them.

They burned every government building and the other symbols of the power of the hated fascist South African state.

This is the most significant battle in South Africa since the Sharpeville massacre in March 1960. Then, the police fired into a fleeing crowd and killed 72 blacks who were protesting the laws that force them to carry pass books wherever they go.

This time, the battle in Soweto began because the white regime forces blacks to speak Afrikaans (the language of the dominant white settlers) in black schools, making it impossible for them to get an education.

This gross injustice is only one of ten thousand brutalities that black South Africans suffer every day of their lives. That is why the battle of Soweto will spread.

Sixteen million black South Africans have seen their brothers and sisters rise up against white rule and South African power in Angola and Zimbabwe.

The power of South Africa and colonialism are declining throughout southern Africa. Now the struggle of the black African has reached into South Africa itself.

That struggle will not end until the successful revolution that destroys South African capitalism and smashes the whole white, fascist structure to pieces.

JOHNSON COPS OUT

One of the items to be resolved at the Teamster convention was the selection of a new president for Detroit Local 299. The International Executive Board had objected to the Local 299 executive board's selection of Robert Lins to replace Dave Johnson. Johnson announced his retirement after a wildcat strike led by TDC in March.

At Workers' Power press time, the issue had still not been

resolved in Las Vegas. But Johnson was taking care to stay far away.

While several rank and file members of his local were braving the organized wrath of the entire International, Johnson stayed home. "I've known Fitzsimmons for years," Johnson explained, "and he'd probably get on the convention floor and blame me for TDC. Hell, the TDC got its start in Cleveland."

THE MERCENARY TRIALS

by Dan Posen

THIRTEEN MEN are on trial in Angola. They were recruited and sent to Angola as mercenaries, to fight against the Angolan people's struggle for independence earlier this year.

Two of those on trial are Americans—Daniel Gearheart from Washington and Gary Acker from Sacramento. A third defendant, Gustavo Marcelo Grillo, is from Argentina, but fought with U.S. Marines in Vietnam.

The defendants also include the famous British "Colonel Callan," who mowed down 14 of his own mercenary troops in between murdering Africans and burning villages.

It is quite likely that many, if not all, of these defendants will be found guilty and executed.

If they are executed, we can be sure that the U.S. government and the media will scream that the Angolan government are a bunch of murderers, and tell us that it proves Africans can't be allowed to run their own countries.

CIA FUNDS

But what are the real facts behind what's happening in this trial?

The U.S. government still refuses to admit that it was the CIA which provided funds, encouragement and support for the recruitment of mercenaries for Angola.

The U.S. Armed Forces still refuse to admit that they provided names of ex-servicemen for the mailing lists of the mercenary recruiters.

But that is exactly what happened. And it is still happening right now.

There are hundreds of U.S. and other mercenary soldiers fighting for the white regime of Rhodesia, against the Zimbabwe liberation movement. Thousands more are being sought.

The white regime promises U.S. ex-soldiers, with jungle fighting skills, free transportation, all expenses paid and an opportunity to stay as wealthy settlers after their term of "service."

Slick, well-illustrated magazines like "Soldier of Fortune" brag about what a good life you can have killing Africans.

Meanwhile, thousands of Angolans were killed in the war by units led by mercenaries and South Africans. Whole towns had to be deserted.

In large parts of Angola there is no medicine, little food, no production, massive destruction, and even guerrilla war still being waged by neo-colonial puppet groups.

That is why the masses of Angolans are demonstrating to demand the death penalty for the mercenaries who came to slaughter them. It is not because the Angolan masses are blood-thirsty savages.

They want to make sure that mercenaries can never be recruited to slaughter Africans again.

DEATH SENTENCE

We feel the same way. Workers' Power believes that the mercenaries on trial in Angola should be executed. That is the only way to stop the flow of mercenary recruits now being prepared for Rhodesia.

The executions are not for vengeance, which we oppose, just as we oppose capital punishment and killing prisoners of war.

It must be made very clear that men who go to fight as mercenaries will lose, that they will be caught, and they will die.



This article from "Soldier of Fortune" magazine promised adventure, good times and high living to western mercenaries in Angola.



These men went to Angola to make good money killing Africans. Now they are on trial, facing execution. The issue in this trial is clear: it must be a warning to anyone who would go to fight for white rule against the Zimbabwean people.

The End Of The Road For Hired Killers



This Portuguese commando became a mercenary for western puppet armies in Angola.



The Angolan people want to make sure that mercenaries can never be recruited to slaughter Africans again.

In the U.S., in Europe, in South Africa, men who can't find jobs, or who have become addicted to killing through the mind-destroying "training" they got in Vietnam, are told they can find adventure and wealth as mercenaries in Africa.

The only pity is that the real top-level criminals—the mercenary recruiters, the heads of the State Department and CIA, Henry Kissinger and Gerald Ford—can't yet be turned over to the people of Angola for the punishment they deserve.

Workers' Power 165

Copyright © 1976 by W.P. Publishing Co. Editor: Gay Semel. Production Editor: Kavey Kaye. Circulation Manager: Tom Dougherty.

Published weekly, except the first week in July and the last week in December. Second class postage paid at Detroit, Michigan. Send notice of undelivered copies or change of address to Workers' Power, 14131 Woodward Avenue, Highland Park, MI 48203. Signed articles do not necessarily represent the views of Workers' Power, which are expressed in editorials.

Workers' Power is a member of the Alternate Press Service and is indexed in the Alternative Press Index and microfilmed by University Microfilms. International Standard Serials Number (ISSN): 0019-0535.

labor notes

by Jim Woodward

The Wall Street money men have stars in their eyes and dollars in their pockets as they look at the financial future of the trucking industry. The major freight companies have already reported substantial profit increases for the first quarter of this year. Here are some of the estimates stock market analysts are making about the major companies' profit increase for the full year: Roadway Express, up 31%; Yellow Freight, up 29%; McLean Trucking, up 54%; Consolidated Freightways, up 63%; Smith's Transfer, up 47%; Preston Trucking, up 48%.

Eastern Freightways, a major trucking company which was looted by its officers and which is now in bankruptcy proceedings, has asked a federal bankruptcy judge to let it continue in operation. But if you used to work for Eastern, don't think that might save your job. The company is proposing to keep only 125 employees, out of 8000.

Ever wonder why some people don't complain about unsafe conditions at work? During the current fiscal year, the Department of Labor estimates that about 1300 workers will report that they have been punished for complaining about unsafe conditions. These 1300 who are taking their cases to the Labor Department, of course, are just the small minority of those who are actually harassed. But even on these 1300 cases, the Labor Department is acting on only one out of five. One official says it's just too hard to prove anything, since a company will always find another pretext for disciplining anyone who complains about safety.

J.P. Stevens & Co., the textile firm that's the target of a boycott by the newly-formed Clothing and Textile Workers union, is doing pretty well for its stockholders. Recent profit statistics show why Stevens is willing to spend enormous sums of money and get itself repeatedly hauled into court for fighting the union. Their profits in the three-month quarter ended May 1 were \$11.1 million. That's a 517% increase over a year earlier.

As the auto changeover period approaches, another of the many loopholes in the UAW's so-called "voluntary overtime" agreement with the Big Three auto companies comes into effect. Even the UAW's restricted "voluntary overtime" does not apply in the weeks just before and after changeover (the exact length of time varies). It all means there's a lot of overtime being worked in the auto plants—even as the unemployment level in Detroit is well over 10%.

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



Detroit: 350 Say "Free Gary Tyler Now!"

"Free Gary Tyler Now" demanded the 350 people who packed a meeting hall in downtown Detroit on June 13 to raise support for the 17 year-old black youth on death row in Louisiana. Gary Tyler is convicted of a murder he did not commit.

The spirited meeting, with support speeches punctuated by chants and applause, is the largest one held so far for Gary outside of Louisiana. But, as Lisa Abron, who chaired the meeting, stressed, this is only the beginning.

This rally's success should carry the movement for Gary's freedom even further by making possible even bigger meetings and increased publicity.

Walter Collins, National Coordinator of the Gary Tyler Defense Committee, began by laying out the facts of the case.

He documented how the murder charge against Gary was a total fabrication made up by the racist courts and police in St. Charles Parish, Louisiana.

Gary is accused of shooting a white youth from a school bus window. But the driver of the bus has stated over and over again that no shot could have possibly been fired from the bus.

FAKE TESTIMONY

Collins also pointed out that the main witness, Natalie Blanks, has sworn that her entire testimony was prepared by the prosecution and handed to her to read in the courtroom.

And the defense lawyer assigned to Gary did nothing on his behalf—not even challenge the make-up of the all-white jury in an area that is 30% black.

A hushed tone fell over the audience when Rosa Parks rose to address the meeting. Parks is the one individual most responsible for starting the entire civil rights movement.

It was she who, in 1956, refused to give up her seat on a Montgomery bus to a white man, resulting in the Montgomery bus boycott and with it the last twenty years of black struggle for liberation.

Tears came to the eyes of many at the rally when Parks said, "If there is any strength that I have left I will do whatever I can to help free this young brother. And he is my brother. I am with you in whatever I can put forward."

SMASH THE SYSTEM

Davis M'gabe, a representative of Z.A.N.U., the organization fighting for independence for the African country Zimbabwe (Rhode-



Mrs. Tyler receiving petitions, demanding Gary's freedom, from a member of the Cleveland Committee.

by Frank Newman

photos by Dorreen Leitz

Funds are urgently needed to help build the movement to free Gary Tyler nationally. Please send your contribution to: The Gary Tyler Defense Fund, c/o Liberty Bank, 3939 Tulane Avenue, New Orleans, La. 70118.



ia), lent international solidarity to the meeting.

He compared Gary to three African youths hanged in the freedom struggle and stressed that whether you are in Africa or America, "if you want justice in a country, you have to smash the system which is unjust."

The same point was made by Frank Runninghorse, speaking for the Red Tide, youth organization of the International Socialists.

He said, "We won't accept a system that says a young man is too young to vote, too young to sit on a jury, but not too young to sit in the electric chair for a crime he did not commit; a system that is murdering thousands of Gary Tyler's around the world every day and is launching an all out attack on black people in specific and working people in general."

Two highlights of the meeting were the speeches by Terry Tyler, Gary's brother, and Juanita Tyler, their mother. Both have faced

increased harassment from the local police and the Klan, but refuse to be intimidated.

Terry has founded an organization, Gary Tyler Freedom Fighters, which is making the facts of the case known all over Louisiana.

Mrs. Tyler won a big round of applause when she told the crowd: "I won't let the KKK turn me around. I'm out here and I'm going to stay out here until my son is free..."

SOLIDARITY

The meeting also heard solidarity speeches from Jean Gross, a member of Women Against Racism, Beverly Williams, president of the Michigan State Employees Association speaking for herself, Charles Bonamy, a juror in Detroit's Livernois Three trial, a mother of one of the Livernois defendants, and Bobbi Harrison, from Workers' Power.

Several hundred dollars was collected at the meeting to aid in legal fees and publicity.

Frank Runninghorse seemed to speak for the entire meeting when he said, "We can't say that this is the first rally to free Gary Tyler, as we did the last time; but we can say that it won't be the last until the brother is free."

After the speeches most of the people at the rally marched down to the offices of the Detroit newspapers to protest the blackout on Gary's struggle by the mass media.

The march proved successful, since there was coverage on the TV news that evening and by the Detroit News the following day. □



Mrs. Juanita Tyler, Gary's mother



Rosa Parks, leader of Civil Rights Movement



Walter Collins, National Coordinator of the Gary Tyler Defense



Terry Tyler, Gary's brother



Frank Runninghorse, Red Tide

A one-day strike of miners in Chile shut down the Chuquicamatana mine in northern Chile two weeks ago.

This wonderful news indicates the Chilean workers' struggle is reviving.

The strike demanded: that wage increases which were won before the September, 1973 fascist coup, be paid. Wages were frozen by the U.S.-backed military junta that seized power.

The Chuquicamatana miners received a telegram of solidarity from the 10,000 miners in the Chilean El Salvador mine. They are determined to resist further attempts by the junta to speed up production and cut jobs.

The strike seems to have forced a notorious right wing labor official, Medina, out of office.

In Argentina, blood is flowing almost as freely as American investments.

Last week, right-wing gangsters stole a list of 8000 names and addresses of refugees from other Latin American countries, living in Argentina. Two days later, at least 26 refugees were dragged from two hotels and kidnapped.

People captured in this way turn up later, as mutilated bodies in ditches or alleys. The refugees are unarmed and virtually helpless in the face of what is becoming a total massacre.

The military government says it is "protecting human rights." But the fascist gangs, still murdering dozens of people every week, have full government protection. The thugs are equipped with police uniforms and operate under cover furnished by government ministries.

Not long ago the leader of the Chilean revolutionary movement, MIR, Edgardo Henríquez, a refugee in Argentina, was arrested and turned over to the Chilean junta. He is now in a Chilean torture camp, possibly already dead.

There is absolutely no doubt that the secret police of Chile, Brazil, Uruguay and Argentina are acting together in these murders. And very little doubt that the CIA and the State Department are co-ordinating the whole operation.

While Henry Kissinger talks about "human rights," his master plan is to destroy every revolutionary movement and democratic resistance struggle in Latin America.

In Bolivia the murder of former President José Torres by Argentine fascists led to major strikes and student demonstrations.

As a result, the Bolivian government arrested the top leadership of the trade union movement and put them in detention. A "state of siege" was declared.

Bolivia, like Brazil, Chile and Argentina, is another country where a right-wing military dictatorship, led by General Hugo Banzer, rules with strong U.S. government support.

ITALY'S ELECTION SHOWDOWN

by Dan Posen

Parliamentary elections will be held in Italy early next week. This election is getting almost as much attention in European capitals, and in Washington, as it is in Italy itself.

All eyes are focussed on one figure—the percentage of votes to be cast for the Communist Party of Italy (PCI).

In the last national elections (June, 1975), the PCI got exactly one-third of the vote.

This time, the Communist Party vote will be higher. Even though the change will only be a few percentage points, that may be enough for the PCI to gain positions in the Italian government.

LARGEST PARTY?

There is even a significant chance that the PCI will become Italy's largest party, getting more votes than the capitalist Christian Democratic Party which has held government power for thirty years.

The Communist Party is already the majority party among Italian workers. It is especially strong in the main industrial centers such as Milan and Turin.

Now, large numbers of middle class votes which have always been solidly for the Christian Democrats, are switching to the PCI.

Why is the strength of the Communist Party growing in Italy? And why is American capitalism so frightened of the possibility of the PCI joining the capitalist government in Italy?

It is not because the Communist Party is revolutionary. Just the opposite—the PCI is putting forward the most conservative program of any Communist Party anywhere in Europe.

Parts of Italy's middle classes are voting for the Communist Party, because they believe it is the only party that can introduce reforms, to improve social services and living conditions in a country that is starting to fall apart.

The Communist Party promises to do this without destroying capitalism, without attacking profits or attacking the privileges of the rich. The PCI's program in no way meets the basic needs of workers in a time of capitalist crisis.

RE-ORGANIZING

The Communist Party supports an economic strategy which will give factory-owners wide freedom



Italy: a massive workers' demonstration against utility rates and bus fares.

to lay off, speed up, and shift workers around from plant to plant or city to city.

These measures would allow Italian capitalists to re-structure and rationalize their industries, and supposedly open up jobs sometime in the future.

The Communist Party also accepts the idea that workers should accept restricted wage increases, and high inflation, to make this restructuring profitable enough.

The Communist Party believes it can get workers to accept these measures by controlling the major unions, introducing some political reforms, and making promises of better conditions in the future. When the PCI promises to "respect basic freedoms," it means it won't touch the capitalist system in Italy.

The Communist Party promises not to disturb Italy's partnership in the western imperialist alliance, NATO. In fact, a former high NATO official in Europe is actually running as a Parliamentary candidate on the PCI ticket!

Although the Vatican violently denounces the Communist Party,

large numbers of practicing Catholics are campaigning as activists for the PCI.

CP AND REAGAN?

But the most amazing feature of the Italian Communist Party's program is its main political demand. The PCI is not calling for any left wing government, even the mildest kind, for Italy.

The Communist Party calls for a government coalition between the PCI and the Christian Democratic Party, which is the right-wing party of big business and the reactionary Catholic Church!

This would be, roughly, like the American Communist Party saying it wanted an alliance with Ronald Reagan!

The Italian Communist Party calls this proposal its "historic compromise."

What it means is this: For the next period in Italy, the Communist Party is putting itself forward as the party which can reform, expand and improve the position of Italian national capitalism.

The PCI demands that the capitalists themselves share responsibility for this.

"CLEAN GOVERNMENT"

To prove its sincerity, Communist Party union leaders made sure that all major industrial union contracts were signed before the election campaign began.

The chemical and metal workers, both extremely militant, were forced to settle for poor contracts. For example, the metal workers carried out mass slowdowns and factory occupations for over four months. But the union wound up accepting a very mediocre \$30 monthly wage increase over three years.

The PCI is also the "clean government" party of Italy. In towns it controls streets are swept and trees are planted, while the rest of the country collapses under the weight of incredible scandals, patronage, bribery and political racketeering.

The Christian Democrats have lost the support of the masses on every social question—especially women's right to divorce and abortion, which the Christian Democrats and the Catholic Church oppose.

Because Italian capitalism is such a mess, the Communist Party has organized a massive base of support. The PCI itself is an amalgam that includes pro-Moscow Stalinists, left-wing workers, and some small businessmen. It even includes the Italian versions of union leaders like Leonard Woodcock and politician-millionaires like Jimmy Carter!

GROWING CRISIS

But the U.S. government is desperate to keep the Italian Communist Party, right-wing as it is, from any share of power. Washington has issued veiled threats in an unsuccessful attempt to prop up the Christian Democrats.

Italy's economy is so sick it seems to have no way out, unless there is an enormous world capitalist recovery and billions of dollars can be pumped in to reorganize Italian industry. A recovery of that size is extremely unlikely.

The Christian Democrats can no longer run the country. They cannot modernize industry or control the working class. But no one knows what will happen if they are forced to invite the Communist Party in to help them.

The capitalist ruling classes of Europe and America would love to see the Italian Communist Party become a genuine capitalist party, a party truly committed to the interests of western imperialism, NATO and European capital.

They even think this may, in fact, be happening. But they are afraid to gamble on it now.

If the crisis worsens and the working class starts moving toward revolution, they do not know if the Communist Party will keep its promises—or even if it will be able to.

Most Italian capitalists don't want to risk it, either. But when next week's returns are in, the Communist Party may be able to make an offer they can't refuse.

REVOLUTIONARIES RUN IN ITALY ELECTION

The main organizations of the Italian revolutionary left are running a joint slate of candidates in the election.

The slate is called "Workers' Democracy" (Democrazia Proletaria, or DP).

The organizations involved in the Workers' Democracy slate are: Avanguardia Operaia (AO—"Workers' Vanguard"), Party of Proletarian Unity (PpUP), and Lotta Continua (LC—"Continuing Struggle").

In previous elections, the Italian revolutionary left has

received around 2% of the vote, or less. A stronger showing by the joint revolutionary slate in this election will be a step toward building a strong revolutionary workers' movement in Italy.

The Italian far left is the largest of any country in Europe. Each of the three main groups has 10,000 or more supporters. Each one publishes its own daily paper, and has areas of support among workers.

Avanguardia Operaia, in par-

ticular, has been active for many years in building a movement of United Rank and File Committees. AO has the greatest potential to develop as a revolutionary workers' party.

However, none of these groups yet have a majority working class membership, or clear views on how to lead workers' revolution in Italy. A revolutionary party must be built in Italy, in order to turn the growing social crisis into a successful working class offensive.

Once it holds a share of power, the Italian Communist Party will be in a position of forcing workers to accept low wages, capitalist authority and poor living conditions on a national scale.

As groups of Italian workers move to the left of the Communist Party, it will be the responsibility of the revolutionary organizations, and especially their working class militants, to give the lead in organizing for a revolutionary alternative.

— Miners Jailed, Banned From Union

by Cal Williams

Bruce Miller, the Boone County (West Virginia) miner imprisoned for leading wildcat strikes in West Virginia, has been set free.

But the battle in the coal fields continues. Striking miners are still going to jail in West Virginia. And the United Mine Workers (UMW) union leadership has stripped two militants of all rights in the union.

BRUCE MILLER FREED

Bruce Miller was imprisoned in March. Federal Judge K.K. Hall of Charleston ruled he had violated an injunction that was issued against Miller and others after the August 'right to strike' miners' strikes.

Those walkouts led 80,000 UMW members off the job for three to four weeks.

In September Bruce Miller was restricted by court order from taking part in virtually any political or union activities. Hall told him that he "couldn't do anything but go to work."

The judge then sent him back to prison in March for allegedly passing out leaflets which urged miners to attend a meeting concerning the Black-Lung bill then in Congress.

Miller won his appeal in the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals in Richmond, Va., where lawyers argued that his sentencing was done in violation of the law and that the injunction violated his First Amendment rights.

MILITANTS "BANNED"

At the same time, two leaders of the Right to Strike Committee, Lewis (Skip) Delano and Aubrey Brown, have been banned from all union activity in the UMW by the union's International Executive Board (IEB).

They were charged with helping "lead a strike in violation of the UMW Constitution."

The charges were brought against Delano and Brown by the District 17 (S. W. Va.) Executive Board, and after a hearing the full IEB voted to suspend them. Only Bob Long of District 14 dissented.

Bruce Miller, also a leader of the Right to Strike Committee, was not banned because he was in prison at the time of the hearings. Arnold Miller, the President of UMW, said final judgement in his case would be postponed.

By federal law, suspension of union membership cannot be used to deprive a worker of his job. However, miners in the area expect these men will be fired.

MORE JAILINGS

In the coalfields, the companies are now clearly on the offensive.

The courts regularly issue injunctions to stop strikes, and when these are defied they fine the local unions, as well as individual miners.

On June 1, Judge Hall imprisoned 18 Cabin Creek miners for striking in disputes with Carbon Fuel and Bethlehem Mines Corp. that involved some 1500 miners.

They were released the following day when they promised to return to work on the midnight shift, even if that meant cross picket lines. Hall told these miners, "My

quarrel with you boils down to disobedience of court orders. Orders of this court must be obeyed. Other judges in West Virginia have done everything to get miners to comply, everything short of imprisonment. I feel like a father spanking a child."

Two miners quit their jobs rather than return to work under such circumstances.

TOTAL SELLOUT

Last September, following the August wildcat strikes, Arnold Miller pledged that his administration would do everything in its power to "make the grievance procedure work."

He believed that would remove

the cause for wildcat strikes.

Now he has even abandoned this program. And in the case of the suspensions, he has joined the companies and the courts, to cooperate in smashing the strike movement.

Arnold Miller now restricts his activities to defending himself from attacks by right wing IEB members.

For rank and file miners, he can do nothing.

Nevertheless, the miners' elections take place this year, and they will be followed by the union convention and contract expiration in November, 1977.

Rank and file miners are not likely to forget the fight for the right to strike.



Cabin Creek coal miners as they leave jail in Kanawha County, W. Va., June 2.

At United States Steel, Here's How They're "Involved"

"Did we make a mistake by locating our new headquarters building in Pittsburgh?"

...and a real solution came in the form of a revolutionary Pittsburgh-based...
 ...the fact that the new building is...
 ...the fact that the new building is...
 ...the fact that the new building is...

Fourteen Pittsburgh area residents died last November because of United States Steel's refusal to comply with pollution controls. The Clairton Coking Works had continued to belch out its poisonous fumes in spite of emergency pollution levels.

Because of its flagrant violations of an agreement to clean up its operations, USS faces possible fines of \$3 million and is under pressure to settle fast.

What's their response? Full page ads like this one taken out in both Pittsburgh papers, threatening to pick up their marbles and play somewhere else unless they are allowed to write the rules and play umpire too.

For weeks they have run two ads in each paper every week, costing around \$10,000 each.

USS is asking for complete immunity from all current and future fines, and from prosecution for pollution violations, or else. They complain that to comply with the standards would be too expensive.

Meanwhile, in the last five years,

OHIO Phone Wildcat Backs Down Bell

Striking members of CWA Local 4301 have won a partial victory as a result of their wildcat strike against Ohio Bell.

Bell is opening stores in the Cleveland area where customers can purchase their own plug-in phones. The company's original plan was that these stores should handle the assembly of the phones as well as their sale.

Assembly and installation, according to the contract, is the job of "installers." But Bell tried to give phone store workers the job category "phone center representative" and pay them \$58 a week less than installers.

Close to 10,000 phone workers from Toledo to Youngstown walked off the job starting on May 28 to protest the company's action. On June 13, after two weeks on strike, a temporary restraining order was won. It says phones sold at the stores have to be assembled anywhere by installers, along with

the elimination of the new job category.

However, phone store employees will continue to be paid less than installers, contrary to the workers' original demand.

CWA: MINISCULE ROLE

The CWA itself has played a miniscule role in the struggle. Their main role has been to supply some tough talk about how the strikers are doing the "right thing" and how the company will "regret it."

Yet the union never granted any official sanction to the strike and therefore no strike benefits. The union also did nothing to organize picket lines to make the strike more effective.

Most strikers felt that the walkout was more than a response to the company's actions around the phone store employees. They viewed it as an answer to Bell's general policy of harassment, intimidation, and cut-throat tactics to save a few pennies.

As one of the pickets put it, "This is just one of Ma Bell's little tactics. The increased supervision to keep us in line, saying that the rate increases are our fault, and trying to cheat us out of our cost of living clause at the next contract are others."

On August 17, a court hearing is scheduled to decide the union's request for a permanent injunction against the pay differential and for the \$10,000 in back wages lost during the strike.

Lines Go Up In Warehouse Strike

On June 4, 12,000 warehousemen from 26 Teamster and ILWU (International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union) locals in Northern California went on strike for a new master warehouse agreement.

In many of the smaller warehouses the employers have moved onto the offensive. They have hired strikers, hired scabs, and attempted to maintain operations.

The local officials have proven to be completely unable to organize the strike effectively. They are relying solely on interim agreements with some of the employers. They claim that this will break up the unity of these employers.

So far this strategy has only disunited the union by keeping the strongest warehouses at work, while the employers are free to try and bust the union in the small warehouses.

In both Teamster Local 853 and ILWU Local 10, the rank and file has been organizing strike committees of their own. They have been organizing pickets to help out at the places where there are scabs, and they have organized mass picketing at the warehouses where the most serious union-busting efforts are taking place.

The first mass mobilization in Local 853 brought out 100 rank and filers to Northern California warehouses. The pickets held out all the scabs for over four hours until scores of cops from all over Alameda County escorted them through the line.

An injunction against mass picketing was served even before the scabs showed up. Five strikers were arrested. But despite police harassment and the injunction, even more rank and filers showed up for a mass picket the next day.

At present it looks like it will be a long strike.

U.S. Steel has brought home the bacon in the time of nearly \$2 billion in profits.

LICENSED TO KILL

Open threats like this ad make it perfectly clear that U.S. Steel will continue its drive for profits by any means necessary. While they're at it they have the arrogance to demand license to kill.

Their ads are having an effect. People are afraid of losing their jobs. To work for U.S. Steel often means to kill yourself—but not to work is to die more quickly.

The mayor of Clairton has jumped onto the U.S. Steel bandwagon. He has proclaimed June the month to "appreciate U.S. Steel."

He said he wasn't concerned about the air, because the pollution blows across the river to Liberty, Boro and leaves Clairton alone.

It appears that some of the pollution has filtered through the mayor's brain.

Jack Trautman

For Steel Profits, They're All Heart

by Jim Woodward

A month ago a federal government agency released a report on proposed health and safety standards in the steel industry. That report said it would cost too much to make coke ovens safe for those who work on and around them.

It said the steel industry would have to spend a minimum of \$4.5 million for every life saved. For that reason, the Council on Wage and Price Stability (COWPS) recommended not implementing coke oven emission limits designed to reduce the danger of lung cancer for coke oven workers.

One of the agency's staff, Dr. Morris Feibusch, admitted, "When you start talking about the terms of human life in economic analysis, it's difficult to do without seeming awfully heartless."

Workers' Power made that a front page story because we thought it indicated the amount of concern the government has for working people. As it turns out, that was only half the story.

PROFIT CARNIVAL

The Council on Wage and Price Stability has now demonstrated that, yes, the government does have a heart. For profits.

The latest COWPS study finds that recent price increases in the steel industry are quite all right, because "cost increases have out-paced price increases in the steel industry over the 1972-76 period and... recent profit levels have fallen sharply from the peak levels experienced in 1974."

The agency's chairman, William Killely 3rd, added that the steel industry's profits, compared to the total value of their plant and equipment, were below the average of all manufacturing companies.

This "cost squeeze," said the Council, indicated that the steel price rises of 6-9% were justified.

One other part of the Council's statement bears mentioning. COWPS admits that it got the information for its report from the steel industry. The figures which prove the "cost squeeze" came from the same source that claims it's being squeezed.

Electrical Unions: No Action

by Frank Will

Negotiations for a new contract between General Electric and the 12 unions supposedly representing GE workers are into the home stretch. The old contract expires at midnight June 27.

Neither the company nor the union are telling the workers anything, but inside sources report that the two sides are far apart.

Although GE has not even presented a formal offer to the unions yet, the company has made it clear that the unions' key demand for a substantial wage increase to catch up with the last three years of high inflation and an "uncapped" cost of living provision are unacceptable to the company.

The unions at this point have done nothing to mobilize their members for a strike.

The agency said it did not bother to check these figures because that would have been beyond their resources.

There you have it. If the steel barons are not making enough profit this government agency

gladly endorses whatever they want, without a fuss.

But if steel workers are dying of cancer, safety measures which would increase the price of steel only 1-2% are "inflationary." □

Last year was the worst year for the steel industry in more than a decade. Nevertheless, the ten largest steel companies reported the following profits. Not one of them reported a loss for the year.

U.S. Steel	\$559,600,000
Bethlehem	242,000,000
Armco	116,661,000
Inland	83,350,000
Republic	72,198,000
National	58,041,000
Lykes-Youngstown	56,890,000
Jones & Laughlin	30,652,000
Allegheny Ludlum	30,081,000
Wheeling-Pittsburgh	583,000

BLACK MOTHER FRAMED, JAILED FOR LIFE

BOSTON—Ella Ellison, a 28 year old mother of four, is now in Framingham prison under a no-parole life sentence. She, like Gary



Ella Ellison

Tyler [see page 3], is the victim of a frame-up.

On November 30, 1973 a Boston police detective was slain by one of three hold-up men during an armed robbery of Suffolk Loan Company in Roxbury. The police believed a fourth person was involved as driver of the getaway car.

Five months after the crime, they had managed to get a name from two of the hold-up participants—that of Ellison, who had resided at the same housing project as the men.

In return for their testimony against Ellison, these men were given life sentences with eligibility for parole after 15 years rather than the no-parole conviction they were facing.

They now say that their accusation was false and are willing to swear that they lied.

The police wanted Ellison to turn state's evidence against the two hold-up men and later offered to charge her with second rather than first degree murder.

I'M INNOCENT

Ellison refused. "I'm not guilty," she said. "They can give me maximum, which they have done, or leave me alone."

"I didn't like the idea of them trying to press me or pressure me into saying this just to clean up their books, to make themselves look good."

A critical piece of evidence that might have cleared Ellison was not given to the defense by the district attorney—namely, the first confessions of the hold-up men.

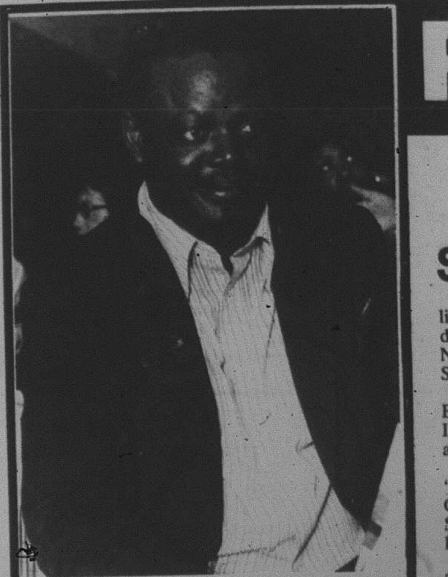
At that time, they described the driver as someone of different age, shape and skin tone from Ellison. Her lawyer condemned Judge Sullivan's failure to call the mistrial requested because of this and 40 other "errors" committed by the court.

The motion for a new trial is being decided by the sentencing judge.

He is to be the one to decide whether or not he conducted a mistrial, as well as whether or not the retraction of testimony by witnesses warrants a new trial.

Ella Ellison, a black woman alone, cannot be powerful enough to win against the attacks of a racial, oppressive system.

But she, like Gary Tyler, is now obtaining support from a growing movement starting here to win her freedom. □



Davis M'gabe, member of Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU).

"We in Zimbabwe and in the colonial world have no choice but to wage a socialist struggle. Colonialism is slave labor.

The fight for freedom in Africa is not a choice. It is a fight for survival.

A colonial system kills and destroys people and eliminates them from the face of the earth. So it is a struggle for survival. We want to live, we don't want to die.

The fight in Zimbabwe is not waged alone. There has been a fight exactly like it in Angola and in Mozambique.

There's going to be a fight like it in South Africa and it is our belief that these countries will transform from now onward.

We have no admiration for any elites taking over. We have no admiration for any petty bourgeoisie. We want to see a government of the people and the wealth of that country given to the people of Zimbabwe.

And we think that will happen in all the countries where wars of liberation are taking place."



Larry Smith, telephone worker and convener of the Black Caucus of the I.S.

Re-Build The Black Struggle!

Black Liberation And Socialist Revolution

"The role for blacks in the struggle for liberation is to take the lead." This was the dominant theme of a conference held by the National Black Caucus of the International Socialists in Detroit last weekend.

The conference was titled "The Struggle for Black Liberation at Home and Abroad." Fifty I.S. members and invited friends of The I.S. attended the two afternoon sessions.

The first session was a panel discussion on "The Current Capitalist Crisis and the Black Community—A New Wave of Repression." Speakers discussed how the current depression has hit the black community the hardest.

Blacks are not the only economic victims. They are also the victims of escalating racist attacks as the system looks for scapegoats to cover its own failings.

Specifically, panel members took up: Busing and the Rebirth of the KKK, The Struggle in the Unions, Black Women and the Fight Against Racism and Sexism, Blacks and the Democratic Party.

A NEW MOVEMENT

In the second afternoon session, Building a New Movement, Fred Hobby, member of the National Committee of I.S., discussed the civil rights movement, the black power movement and the nationalist movements of the sixties.

He talked about both the gains of those movements and their limitations. He went on to outline a program for building a new movement—a movement based on the lessons of those experiences.

Hobby explained that the failures of the past have shown that the new movement must be revolutionary and centered in the working class, black and white.

He described how the International Socialists have already begun to build that movement and that to join the I.S. is to be part of the struggle.

In the evening, 100 people attended the session on The Liberation of Southern Africa. Larry Smith, convenor of the National Black Caucus, discussed the liberation movements now developing in the countries of Southern Africa.

He pointed out that these movements are linked to ours as we are engaged in an international struggle against capitalism.

The featured speaker, Davis M'gabe, member of the Zimbabwean African Liberation Union, talked about how that struggle was specifically developing in Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) and asked for our support.

"The average South African worker works 10-12 hours a day for about \$30 a week. He also lives on a reservation. These reservations are intended to keep the people who fuel the Southern African economy living at subsistence levels.

It's world corporations that support this system—like GM, Ford, Kennecott, Chrysler, and Gulf Oil. They allow this to happen.

They are investing in those Southern African regimes because their workers exist on starvation wages.

If you are a capitalist, South Africa is your best opportunity. Where else can you find abundant natural resources and cheap slave labor?"

"As black people, we have to stand up and say we can't take this racism any longer. Let's stand up to the Klan, the Nazi party, and all the rest, and say we support busing.

We need better schools—for that blacks and whites have to go to school together. For us, black youth, busing is one way to improve our chances to have a productive future.

Racism and groups like the Klan mean no future at all. We are building a movement today that guarantees our future as a liberated people and I urge all of you to join us."

Lisa Abron

"The black workers must take a lead in all jobs. Take a lead in contract struggles, union elections, firings and layoffs. We must become known as the section of the class that leads the fight for all workers.

But we must also be willing to raise the question of racism among the most backward as well as the most progressive white workers. The fight for workers' power includes the struggle against racism.

As blacks we know we have the most to lose. We must demonstrate that racism is not in white workers' interest any more than it is in our interest."

Ed Walker

"Racism and sexism run deep in our society. Both are used by the capitalist class to keep the working class divided and pitted against each other. Black women suffer from both these oppressions.

In the 60's it was said that we should stand behind our men and be proud our men were leading the movement. Once the movement started, they wanted us to step back. But it was impossible to stop the natural leaders and organizers, many of whom were women, from stepping forward.

The only way racism or sexism will be destroyed will be when a strong working class movement is built and it can't be built without black women. There can't be black liberation or women's liberation without the strength and power of black women."

Bobbi Harrison

"With the exception of the Black Panther Party, the whole black struggle in this country has been one of reform. The struggle for reform has brought few gains.

The gains we did make during the sixties were won because the demands were put on the system at a time when capitalism was expanding. Now, as the capitalist system begins to contract, people are being thrown out on the streets.

We're seeing cutbacks in welfare, cutbacks in subsidized housing—cutbacks in everything that pertains to black people.

We the members of the Black Caucus of the I.S. are determined to reverse this trend. We have a strategy and we have the confidence and the politics and the experience of past situations to lean on.

We're now prepared to build a new movement in this country for liberation. And we understand our liberation means socialism.

We're growing and we're building something we can all be proud of. More important, we are building something very necessary to the survival of this race and the survival of the working class in America. If you're not part of the I.S., then you're missing the boat."

Fred Hobby



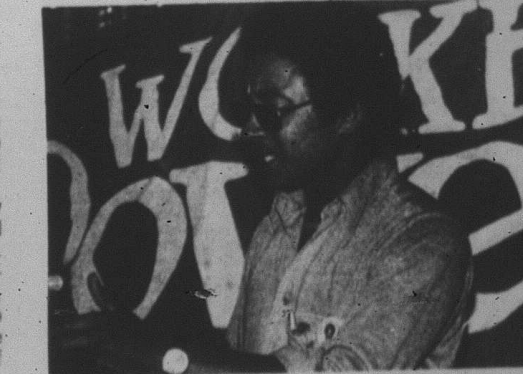
Lisa Abron, chairperson of the Detroit Committee to Free Gary Tyler



Ed Walker, UPS worker



Bobbi Harrison, member of the steering committee of the National Black Caucus of the I.S.



Fred Hobby, member of the National Committee of I.S.

Is This Reform?

When PROD sent "Teamster Democracy and Financial Responsibility" to union leaders all over the country last month, it enclosed a letter to local officials and a set of proposed amendments to the Teamster Constitution. In both of these documents, PROD's strategy of orienting to Teamster leaders—rather than rank and file members—comes through again.

One of PROD's proposed constitutional amendments would, in fact, curtail rather than expand union democracy.

Currently the right to run for the top positions in the union is not severely restricted. However, PROD proposes, in a union with a membership of over two million, to limit eligibility for top office to sixteen persons.

"To be eligible to run for the office of General President or Secretary-Treasurer," PROD suggests, "an individual must be an incumbent member of the General Executive Board."

The reason for the proposal follows: "By limiting President and Secretary-Treasurer eligibility to Vice Presidents, we would assure that only experienced international officials would qualify to run the union, avoiding the mistake in the UMW where an inexperienced officer was suddenly catapulted into the Presidency."

There's no better statement about what lies behind PROD's "reform from above" point of view: a fear of rank and file activity so great that keeping the gangster-murderer Tony Boyle in office is to be preferred to the "mistake" of a rank and file campaign which ousted him and shook up the United Mine Workers.

RESPECTABLE

Arthur Fox, PROD's executive director, takes care to present his group as a respectable union reform organization. In his letter to local officials, Fox dissociates his group from other rank and file organizations: "PROD is NOT affiliated, either formally or informally, with any other dissident Teamster movement in the country, such as TURF, TDC, UPSurge, etc. It is totally supported by its members' dues."

"While we have no way of knowing the political or religious beliefs of our members, we do know this: every one of them is first and foremost a Teamster. Some dissident groups appear to be intent upon tearing down the union. We are interested only in strengthening it."

While he does not say so directly, Fox's clear implication is that TDC and UPSurge are among those groups "intent upon tearing down the union." The effect of this is to give the union leadership ammunition to use against those rank and filers who are trying to build a grass roots movement that can democratize the union and stand up to the employers.

In fact, Fox's attempt to gain a respectable image was considerably less than a success. His appeal for reasonable, moderate reform (such as suggesting that Fitz's salary be limited to \$100,000 a year) was greeted with the same savage bulldozer attack that met each and every dissident at the convention.

Frank Fitzsimmons called PROD a "bunch of prostitutes" and said Fox has "never held a job in his life and never belonged to a union or had a job which was covered by a union." He told all dissidents, PROD included, to "go to hell."

To the leadership of the Teamsters Union, it does not matter whether you are "respectable" or a socialist. In the end, what will make a difference is how effective a strategy for changing the union you have.

The PROD Report

A Workers' Power Analysis

by Dan LaBotz, member of Chicago Truck Drivers Union and author of "Conspiracy in the Trucking Industry."

The rampant corruption in the Teamsters Union has received widespread publicity recently.

Partly as a result of rank and file organizations like Teamsters for a Decent Contract and partly because the gangsterism has gotten too big for even the mass media to ignore, most Americans now know that the IBT leadership is corrupt through and through.

One attack on the union leadership which has gotten a good deal of attention is the book **Teamster Democracy and Financial Responsibility** by Arthur L. Fox.

Fox is the Executive Director of PROD, a Ralph Nader affiliated reform group.

The book was prepared specially to give to delegates at the Teamster Convention in Las Vegas.

Fox offers a carefully thought-out strategy for changing the union. But, unfortunately, his strategy believes change will be handed down to union members from above, and from outside the union. He uses the words "rank and file," but behind the words lies a very different approach.

Fox seems to believe that the rank and file can do little or nothing on their own. There is hardly a word about organizing and involving the rank and file members in the fight for their union.

His strategy is to use the Labor Department, Justice Department, the courts, the police and the FBI, and lawyers like himself to change the union. [See the adjoining box of quotes from Fox's book.]

WHY CORRUPTION?

Why won't this strategy work? To show why, let's look at what Fox thinks the problem with the IBT is.

The book presents a picture of the Teamsters that has by now become quite well known.

A union with little or no democracy, dominated by the International President, Frank Fitzsimmons and local Barons, like Presser in Cleveland, Peick in Chicago and Provenzano in New Jersey.

An organization that pays 17 of its leaders over \$100,000 and 147 over \$40,000, including ripoffs of various sorts from allowances, expense accounts, and health, welfare and pension funds.

A union where the officers, particularly the International President Fitzsimmons, have enormous powers to attack their opposition and to reward their faithful servants.

A union that is virtually immune to rank and file pressure at its national convention, and where rank and file pressure at even the local level is difficult.

However, despite all of this useful information, Fox's picture of what is wrong with the union is fundamentally incorrect. He does not understand what unions are all about.

The entire book has hardly one word to say about the employers. And yet unions are not basically a relation of the officers to the rank and file, or of the government directly to the union.

Unions, though they may be quite undemocratic and corrupt, are fundamentally organizations to deal with an employer.

When they are healthy, they are organizations which defend the workers against the employer.



Arthur Fox

When they are undemocratic and corrupt, the unions police the workers for the employer. But it is the relation of the union to the employer which is key.

The two main problems the Teamsters union suffers from today are business unionism and gangster unionism.

The basic source of both these problems, in fact, is the employer.

BUSINESS UNIONISM

During the 1950's and 60's the country was in a period of economic growth and relative prosperity. The big freight companies were even better off, since the government regulation of the freight industry allowed the big trucking companies to pass on labor costs to the shippers who passed them back to



A genuine rank and file strategy aims to involve large numbers of union members. Here, Local 299 Teamsters picket their union hall during the March freight strike.

the workers as consumers.

Because of the economic prosperity, especially in the freight industry, the employers were willing to make deals with the union officers.

They were ready to offer somewhat better wages and benefits in exchange for less control over conditions by the union rank and file. The employer would give more money if the union officers would police the ranks.

The workers' higher wages gave the officers an excuse to raise dues and initiation fees, and increase their own salaries and pensions to five or ten times those of the workers they represented.

For example, the tradition which developed in the 1930's and 40's, of the steward in the barn leading a strike over grievances, was given up in the 50's and 60's.

The power passed to the BA or the local secretary-treasurer. By the 1970's, the 24-hour strike was given up altogether.

Union democracy means more than the important right to speak one's piece at a union meeting—it

"The dissidents would... require every assistance from outsiders capable of aiding them. This assistance needs to come from the labor movement generally, law enforcement officials at all levels of government and from the U.S. Congress." (p. 39)

A... basic tool the rank and file have available for remedying political and financial abuse by the Teamster leadership is the right to utilize the federal judicial system, with the aid of their own lawyers, to gain access to Union receipts and other financial data, and to prosecute offending officials who have abused the trust placed in them by the rank and file or who have violated the Union's constitution or by-laws." (p. 89)

...before truly meaningful reform can get underway in the Teamster Union, "outsiders" in the federal government will have to undertake a thorough review of the realistic problems which the Teamster rank and file will confront and either provide them with direct or indirect assistance." (p. 89)

also means rank and file control over the employer on the shop floor.

The employers' conscious policy was to end that rank and file control, by aiding the union officers most adept at crushing rank and file democracy at its root in the barn and on the shop floor.

GANGSTER UNIONISM

The IBT's second problem, gangster unionism, can even more clearly be laid at the door of the employer. It is the employers who make the pay-offs to the union bag man in order to get substandard conditions and special deals.

It is the employers who call in the Teamsters to make a sweetheart deal when a legitimate bargaining agent is trying to improve wages,

spends millions wining and dining Capitol Hill.

In fact the government worked hand in hand with the employers to create business unionism.

The Taft-Hartley law effectively did away with "hot cargo," and "secondary boycott," and "sympathy strikes" as a way of weakening the power of the rank and file in the barn and on the shop floor.

And the Justice and Labor departments have winked at gangster-teamsters so long as the union supported the party in power—as Fitz supported Nixon in 1972.

PROGRAM FOR STRUGGLE

The way forward for the Teamsters rank and file is to attack the employer and the relation of the union officers to the employer. This

will be done not by the cop's night stick, the judge's gavel, or the politician's chatter—but by rank and file direct-action.

Union democracy has to be rebuilt from the ground up in the barns and shops. This means job actions over grievances, demonstrations against the employer and the union officials.

And it means rank and file organizations in each local, with their own paper.

Teamsters for a Democratic Union and their paper, Convoy, have the strategy and the program that will end union dictatorship and corruption by attacking them at their root.

The TDU challenges substandard special deals, sweetheart contracts, racism, and sexual discrimination.

It has a program that fights over job safety and working conditions, defends job security, and demands a real grievance procedure.

That program combined with direct action will change the union. The union needs more than a PROD—it needs a jolt!

Congressional campaigns are often financed by the trucking industry and the trucking lobby

Letters
to
Workers' Power

Here's Where Black And White Parents Are Demanding Busing

WAS THIS MAN A CLEAN, INNOCENT CONGRESS- MAN ?

Dear Workers' Power,

I am writing to criticize the lead article of issue no. 163, "Hays' Two Scandals."

I know that the purpose of the article is to show Hays' corruption and racism, but I think that by comparison, Powell comes off looking too good. In Dan Posen's article, Powell, as set off by Hays, appears to be an innocent, clean congressman, who, because he was black, was victimized on trumped-up charges.

Undoubtedly you are correct in saying that he was hounded out because he was black—and I think it's a good point to make—but the problem with the article is that it seems to be

saying that Powell was really O.K.

The layout of the pictures on the page gives this impression as well. The picture of Powell is large, and represents him as an earnest, shining knight.

The parts of the article in which Hays' corruption is exposed are fine. I think the idea of showing how Hays hypocritically forced a black out of Congress for the same crimes that Hays himself was to be guilty of is very good.

But Powell's picture, and the fact that Powell is never mentioned as another power-mad politician (white or black) who used his position to line his pockets, go together to give the impression that Powell was not a criminal. I



Adam Clayton Powell

doubt that this is the impression that you wanted to give.

I think it's great when the paper features topical articles like this. It's very easy for everyone to relate to a good juicy scandal presented in light of our politics.

And the slant that Hays was the

one who spearheaded Powell's investigation is terrific. Another good point of the article is your speculation on the inequality of treatment that the two men will receive.

D.K.
St. Louis

Dear Workers' Power,

Black and white parents are demonstrating in front of Gladstone school in the Hazelwood area of this city. Their children are being transferred to the Burgwin school next year. The parents are demanding bus transportation for their children.

With black and white children wearing signs reading "bus me," black and white parents marched in front of the school. Some of the parents have threatened to close Gladstone next year if their children are not bussed.

This year, Gladstone, which is an integrated school, has all twelve grades. Next year it is slated to lose grades 9-12 and kindergarten through 5th. The high schoolers are being bussed to a huge high school in a majority white area.

They will be Pittsburgh's first "forced busing experiment."

The younger children are being transferred to a school that is fifteen blocks away. The Board of Education says that is not enough distance to justify a bus. The parents say their children are too young to be safe going such a long distance by themselves. So they want a bus.

Parents have stated they would prefer to keep their children at Gladstone, but they will accept the transfers if there is busing.

No one is demanding the transfers stop.

No one has said the magic words "quality education," instead of busing.

No one has suggested that busing might be "dangerous" and an imposition on the children.

Why? Both schools are already integrated. People don't mind busing when they don't fear integration.

Jack Trautman
Pittsburgh

A 'Liberal Company...Opening Doors To All' - This Writer Claims



Dear Workers' Power,

I would like to comment on... women's roles in UPSurge. Their rising resentment against UPS is unfair and unjustified.

The success of UPSurge, if you think about for a change, is due to the fact that UPS has been one of the most liberal companies in opening doors to all women, minority groups, handicaps, and over 40 age groups, consequently making it quite easy for UPSurge

to unite against this establishment, as you see it.

An easy target but the wrong target. Why not use your potential allegations against those firms not complying with the law or better.

UPS as you must know, has an excellent Affirmative Action Plan for women, hires them as loaders, drivers, supervisors, management on all levels.

Did you also know that a majority of management people

started as drivers. I could go on and on but PLEASE do some intense research, study the numbers.

WOMEN AWAKEN TO THE FACT THAT NOT EVERYONE IS TRYING TO DO US IN.

I hope to see this in the next edition of Workers' Power, but I don't imagine you'd risk that.

UPS Person
Ms. B. ?
Framingham, Mass.

'Finish It Outside', Said This Smiling Cherub

Dear Editor,

Workers' Power readers may be interested in some additional information on William J. McCarthy, Pres. of Teamsters Local 25 in Boston, to follow up your recent article on him.

It seems McCarthy doesn't take losing too gracefully. On May 9, Local 25 held elections for delegates to the Teamsters convention. A slate of three candidates—

James Santosuosso and Thomas Picco for delegate and Edward Sheehan for alternate—defeated McCarthy supporters.

After the meeting, a supporter of Santosuosso, George Cashman, was attacked inside the union hall. Cashman ended up with a broken leg. As the fight escalated, McCarthy instructed, "Finish it outside."

Outside, James Santosuosso

was jumped by six persons and his wife Josephine was also attacked when she tried to defend him.

McCarthy and his goons are fearless when it comes to ganging up on a few unarmed rank and filers. But he's the same McCarthy who's scared silly when it comes to taking on any two-bit trucking company boss.

E.L.



William J. McCarthy

Workers' Power Wants To Hear From You

What you like about the paper—and what you don't. What you think of the political ideas we present, and your comments on problems facing working people.

But please be brief.

Write to: Workers' Power, 14131 Woodward Ave., Highland Park, Michigan 48203.

A New Age Of World Revolution

Convention Preview

Because we live in a world with an international economy, the fight for socialism is world wide. Just as what happens in one union or one city in the United States has an impact throughout the country, international events are of critical importance to the working class.

The seventh Convention of the International Socialists next month will discuss perspectives for the international revolutionary movement. This week Workers' Power will summarize the resolution introduced by the I.S. Executive Committee on this topic.

Summaries of resolutions for other convention sessions will appear in other issues of Workers' Power.

The last two years have marked a turning point in world politics. A new period of world revolution has begun.

In 1974-75, European and American capitalism went through a depression. The weak links in the system began to break. In 1974, the Portuguese fascist regime and Portuguese colonial rule in Africa collapsed.

Angola and Mozambique won their national freedom in 1975. The Portuguese workers moved to the brink of socialist revolution.

Today, the world capitalist economies are slowly recovering. The American economic recovery is well underway, with European countries following more slowly.

But despite this recovery, the crises which broke out in the 1974-75 depression continue, and are spreading.

The focal points for the outbreak of revolutionary struggle today are southern Europe and southern Africa.

Angolan masses and Portuguese workers has created favorable conditions for the liberation of Zimbabwe, and for black workers' struggles in South Africa.

SPAIN AND ITALY

Besides Portugal, Spain and Italy are the two other most explosive areas in Europe today.

In Spain, a pre-revolutionary period is developing. The Spanish government's weak, hesitating "reform" program is not halting workers' struggles, but stimulating them.

There can be no peaceful "reform from above" by a fascist regime. The largest organizations of workers, and the revolutionary left, are still banned but are gaining strength.

In Italy, more and more sections of Italian capitalists feel they must bring the Communist Party into the capitalist government, to control the working class. But the



A Mayday celebration in newly-independent Angola. The I.S. convention resolution points out that "today's national liberation wars are different from those of the past."

United States still violently opposes a coalition with the CP in Italy. [An article on the crisis and the elections in Italy appears on page 4 of this issue of Workers' Power.]

REVOLUTIONARIES

It is essential today for

socialists to build working class struggles and organize revolutionary parties.

In a number of important countries, these parties are being created. The largest revolutionary working class organizations in Europe include the Revolutionary Party of the Proletariat (RPP) in Portugal, the Communist Left in Spain, and Avanguardia Operaia (Workers' Vanguard) in Italy.

The movement toward revolutionary workers' parties also includes the growth of the International Socialists (today internationally, I.S. Organizations now exist in Britain, the United States, Canada, Germany, Ireland, and Australia.

We are building the international politics that are essential for a successful working class socialist revolution.

NATIONAL LIBERATION

National liberation struggles against imperialism continue, especially in Africa. Today's national liberation wars are different from those of the past.

For a period of over 25 years, colonial struggles went on in a world where there was practically no revolutionary workers' movement.

The world of the 1950's and '60's was dominated by the struggle between two counter-revolutionary, imperialist social systems: world capitalism dominated by the United States, and bureaucratic collectivism dominated by Russia.

Today, however, the independent struggles of the working class, the class which will overthrow both these imperialist systems, are emerging.

Today, colonies and neo-colonies fighting imperialism can gain support from the growing struggles of workers in the industrial and imperialist countries. This gives the national liberation struggles a greater revolutionary significance than those of ten or fifteen years ago.

The Portuguese revolution is the best example of the alliance between the working class and a national liberation movement. The entire Portuguese working class supported the Angolan liberation movement and the MPLA.

The struggle led by the MPLA in Angola brought down Portuguese fascism and gave Portuguese workers the chance to make their own revolution. In the process they threw out the first Portuguese President, Spínola, who tried to create neo-colonialism in Angola.

The victorious alliance of the

I.S. Branches

- National Office: 14131 Woodward Ave., Highland Park, MI 48203
- Austin: PO Box 8492, Austin, TX 78712
- Bay Area: PO Box 132, Oakland, CA 94604
- Bloomington: PO Box 29, Bloomington, IN 47401
- Boston: PO Box 8488, JFK Station, Boston, MA 02114
- Charleston: PO Box 155, Tyler Heights Sta., Charleston, W.VA. 25312
- Chicago: PO Box 11268, Fort Dearborn Sta., Chicago IL 60611
- Cincinnati: PO Box 16075, Cincinnati, OH 45216
- Cleveland: PO Box 02239, Cleveland, OH 44102
- Detroit: 14131 Woodward, Highland Park, MI 48203
- Indianapolis: PO Box 631, Indianapolis, IN 46206
- Los Angeles: PO Box 1871, Lynwood, CA 90262
- Louisville: PO Box 70449, Louisville, KY 40276
- Madison: PO Box 725, Madison, WI 53701
- Mid-Hudson: PO Box 420, Rosendale, NY 12472
- New York: 30 E. 20 St., Rm. 207, New York, NY 10003
- Philadelphia: PO Box 8262, Philadelphia, PA 19101
- Pittsburgh: PO Box 466, Homestead, PA 15120
- Portland: PO Box 4662, Portland, OR 97208
- Sacramento: PO Box 161332, Sacramento, CA 95816
- Seattle: PO Box 9056, Seattle, WA 98109
- Springfield: PO Box 795, Springfield, MA 01101
- St. Louis: PO Box 24135, St. Louis, MO 63130
- South Bend: PO Box 1223, South Bend, IN 46617

JOIN US!

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

Name

Address

Union

International Socialism



International Socialism. Featuring articles on Lenin, Mao and Marx, Vietnam, Egypt, and Housework.

Order from Sun Distribution, 14131 Woodward Ave., Highland Park, MI 48203.

\$1.00 Postpaid.

WE OPPOSE

- **CAPITALIST EXPLOITATION**
We live under the capitalist system. The wealth produced by working people is stolen from us by private employers. They prosper from our labor.
- **CAPITALIST CONTROL**
Capitalists use their profits only to make more profits. When they need fewer workers, they create unemployment. When they need more money, they speed-up work, downgrade safety conditions and raise prices. The capitalist system spends little on health care, a clean environment, or social services, because these things make no profit.
- **OPPRESSION**
Capitalism needs inequality—because it needs profits, it can't provide enough for all. So it gives some groups of people worse jobs and lower pay, and labels them inferior. In particular, capitalism locks black people into the bottom of society, and spreads racist ideas to keep them there and justify it. Capitalism keeps women responsible for taking care of the workforce when it is not at work, including children, who are too young to work. Women who work for wages have two jobs.
- **CAPITALIST GOVERNMENT**
The government serves the capitalist class. Its only purpose is to protect the private profit system. It protects its interests abroad through economic control of other countries, spying and wars.
- **BUREAUCRATIC COMMUNISM**
Russia, China and the countries with economies like theirs are also oppressive class societies, run by a privileged ruling class of bureaucrats. They are not socialist and must be overthrown by the working classes of those countries.

WE SUPPORT

- **THE RANK AND FILE MOVEMENT**
The unions protect workers from their employers. But today's unions are run by privileged officials who sell out because they support the capitalist system. They want labor peace not labor power. We support the struggle for rank and file control of the unions.
- **LIBERATION FROM OPPRESSION**
We support the struggles of every oppressed group to end its oppression: the struggle for equality and justice by blacks, women, gays, latinos, native Americans, and all oppressed people. Support from the entire working class movement will make both these struggles, and that movement stronger.
- **SOCIALISM**
Society should be run by the working class. The wealth produced by those who work should go to fill people's needs, not to private gain.
- **WORKERS' REVOLUTION**
But the capitalist class will not give up their rule and profits voluntarily. Socialism can be created only when the working class seizes control of the factories and makes their own government. The working class will rule democratically because it can own society's wealth only together.
- **INTERNATIONALISM**
The struggle for socialism is world wide. Nations fighting to throw out foreign rulers must have the support of the international working class as in Angola today. So must every struggle of working people to end their oppression, as in Portugal today, and in Russia and Eastern Europe.
- **REVOLUTIONARY PARTY**
The most class conscious members of the working class have the responsibility to lead the struggle toward socialist revolution. To do this they must build an organization to put their consciousness into action and make their leadership effective.
- **INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISTS**
The I.S. is an organization of revolutionary socialist workers. We are open to all who accept our basic principles and are willing to work as a member to achieve them. Join with us to build the I.S. into a revolutionary party, to build the movement to end exploitation and oppression and to create a socialist world.

I FOUGHT GM

and won two years back pay!

DOUG STEVENS has just won reinstatement at the General Motors, Linden, New Jersey plant after a two-and-a-half year fight.

Stevens was fired by GM because he was a militant committeeman. He talked recently to Workers' Power reporter Sandy Boyer about his fight to win his job back.

I was discharged on December 20, 1973. I was charged with leading and instigating a wildcat strike in September 1973.

The most important thing about this wildcat is that the people who were involved in the wildcat found out that it pays to fight. We learned that you can actually beat the company.

In September of 1973 the plant was working a lot of overtime.

Management was discriminating against the women by not giving them the overtime that they were entitled to.

As a committeeman in the chassis department, I felt the women were entitled to the overtime. We began putting a lot of pressure on management to utilize the women in the same way they were the men.

NO OVERTIME

One night two women were assigned to work overtime on a Friday night. This included Saturday and any Sunday work. After nine hours they were told by the night shift superintendent to go home.

When I went to argue with the night shift superintendent about it he said they weren't going to be allowed to work overtime because they were distracting the men.

I asked why he didn't send the men home. He said he made those

decisions.

I filed two grievances. As soon as higher-ups in the corporation heard about them, they began putting a lot of pressure on me personally to withdraw them. They didn't want them arbitrated for obvious reasons.

On September 19, I was suspended. Management claimed I was loitering on my bargaining time. In dealing with the complaints of the people in my department, I didn't have time to loiter.

Had I loitered the corporation would have been very happy. From May to September I had written almost three hundred grievances in a department that in fifteen years hadn't had three hundred grievances as a total.

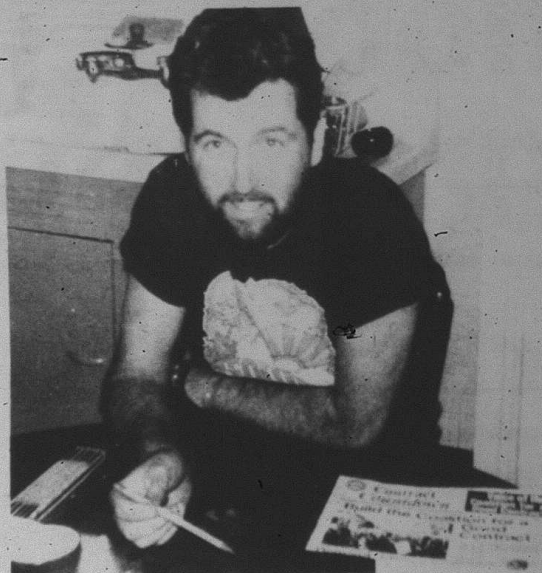
The following night the rumor went through the plant that I had been discharged.

So a couple hundred employees from the chassis department walked out and went to the union hall. They announced that they wouldn't go back to work until I was put back.

The union pledged that the local and the International were doing everything they could to get Stevens back to work.

The next night at lunch time when I still wasn't back, about eighty-five people walked out again.

Management then reinstated me and paid me for the two nights I



Doug Stevens

was out. But they discharged forty-nine other people who they claimed led the walkout.

The union then began telling these forty-nine people, "Look, you guys are dumb; Stevens is working and you're out on the street. You ought to do something about that." They kept that up for about three months.

REINSTATEMENT

Around Christmas, the local management made an offer to the union. If the forty-nine people would come in and identify "real leaders" of the walkout, they would be reinstated and given their vacation pay and holiday pay.

It was common knowledge who that was supposed to mean—myself and the alternate committeeman in the department.

We had a meeting with the discharged people and we decided, "Fine, go ahead and use our names."

We felt we couldn't leave forty-nine people with families out on the streets for Christmas while we were working.

When the first dischargee went in the sign the statement, supervisor of labor relations said, "Look, we're not going to accept just any old names. You have to give us the names that we want."

General Motors took notes on what the first guy said and xeroxed them. Then as each guy came in the door, they had him sign that statement.

If he wasn't willing he didn't get his job back.

Some people told management, "Well I didn't see the alternate committeeman," or "I don't even know who the alternate committeeman is." Management responded by saying, "That's all right, just sign the paper. We'll take care of any corrections later on."

My discharge was used to intimidate other militants in the region. A few days after it happened, I talked to the shop chairman from

the Clark plant who had recently been elected as a militant. I said I thought the firings made it even more important for him to keep fighting. His answer was, "Why? So I can end up like you?"

MORE FIRINGS

So on December 20, the discharged people were rehired and we were fired.

We immediately filed grievances protesting our dismissal. From December 20 to May 2, the union didn't even talk to us.

“When I went back to work it was terrific. It took me a long time to get to the time clock. There were so many people congratulating me and shaking hands with me. I felt like I was running for Mayor or something. And it went on for days.”

Finally on May 2, the International had a meeting with us: The same day they decided to withdraw our grievances.

The letter that was sent to me said they had investigated the grievances and because of "lack of merit" the grievances were being withdrawn by the International Union.

The following week the National Labor Relations Board filed an unfair labor practices charge against Linden GM.

The International Union knew full well what was going on. The people told them that the statements were lies and they only signed them to get their jobs back.

In June we got a hearing in front of an NLRB administrative law judge.

At the hearing General Motors couldn't produce a single witness other than management to say that I led the walkout. Even the people GM subpoenaed to testify for them came in and told the truth.

At one point the company lawyer, exasperated because these people were saying their statements were lies, said to one of the witnesses: "That isn't what you said to me yesterday morning. How come you've changed your story?"

"Well, I'm under oath today," was the reply. At that point the witness was asked to leave the courtroom.

Another guy was threatened by a foreman that he would be discharged if he didn't come in and lie to the board. He not only went ahead and told the truth but reported that he had been threatened.

APPEAL

In September, GM was ordered to reinstate me with back pay. But the judge said that GM, as a "corporate citizen," had the right to appeal the decision.

Even though the company knew they didn't have a case they kept right on appealing.

Finally, in April of this year, the appeals court ordered that I be reinstated. On May 2, I actually went back.

When I went back to work it was terrific. It took me a long time to get to the time clock. There were so many people congratulating me and shaking hands with me.

I felt like I was running for Mayor or something. And it went on for days.

The fact that I'm getting back pay also makes a tremendous impression on people in the plant.

The reaction has just been tremendous, not only to the fact that we've been reinstated, but to the fact that General Motors is going to take a lumping for this.

People are taking this decision to mean that it's OK to be a militant committeeman. That these pickers who are usually running for office have no excuse for doing the job the way they do.

The people went out on strike because their union representatives had been removed from the plant. The union representatives got back and so did the people who were involved in the wildcat.

We beat General Motors in court and we actually won the wildcat. That's something that hasn't happened in the GM system for a long, long time, probably since the forties.

WORKERS' POWER

A revolutionary socialist weekly, published by the International Socialists.

Subscriptions: \$10 per year, Six months: \$5. Supporting: \$15. Institutional: \$15. Foreign: \$15. Introductory subscription: \$1 for 5 issues.

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

Name.....

Address.....

..... zip.....

14131 Woodward Ave.
Highland Park, MI 48203

Ford Plan Means New School Segregation

On Saturday, Gerald Ford met with anti-busing groups and told them he "would be the first to sign" a statement against busing.

It was probably the first time in his tottering Presidential campaign that Ford was telling the truth.

The Administration is now orchestrating a full-scale campaign against busing and school integration.

One of the so-called "community leaders" who met with Ford is Henry Wilfong, the City Director of Pasadena, California where busing

is an explosive issue. Wilfong said he believes that the landmark 1954 U.S. Supreme Court decision, which outlawed segregated education as "inherently unequal," was wrong and should be reversed.

The Ford Administration itself won't yet accept that position—not publicly, at least. But it is rapidly moving in exactly that direction.

Overturning school integration is exactly what the new legislation that is being drawn up, to be

submitted to Congress by the Ford Administration, is intended to accomplish.

If they are passed, these laws would basically forbid the courts from ordering busing to integrate a whole school district. Court-ordered busing would be allowed only in those specific parts of a district where it could be, somehow, "proved" that school boards deliberately created segregation.

Ford's idea is exactly the concept that was thrown out by the Supreme Court in 1973. At that time, the Court made the obvious point that if a part of a school district is segregated, you can be pretty sure that the rest of the district is segregated as well. For example, if there are all black areas in a city, it is more than likely the other areas are all white.

In addition, the legislation being drawn up by Ford and Attorney General Levi would require that all busing orders be "reviewed" by the courts after at most three years and automatically lifted after five.

SEPARATE AND UNEQUAL

This is an open message to racist mobs to create turmoil, fear and mob violence against black students in the schools and on the streets. If the racists are persistent enough, courts will be forced to end busing.

The time limit on busing orders would also tell the black community that busing is no longer worth fighting for.

Black people in this country demand busing, because once schools are integrated white parents are forced to demand decent facilities and funds for all schools.

But if busing is only "transitional," as Levi calls it, then after three or five years schools will be re-segregated.

Knowing this, school boards will just let the inner city and black neighborhood schools continue to decay and collapse. And in the end, black students will gain be trapped there when busing stops.

There can never be "voluntary" integration by agreement with the forces of white racism. They will simply never "agree" to equality of education and rights for black people. They must be fought and defeated.

Ford knows he doesn't have a chance to get the black vote. He's written it off. Instead, he's joining with the racists to attack "forced busing"—in other words, to shove segregation and rotten education down black people's throats.

Workers' Power

Cleveland Pickets Say: We'll Defend The Buses

A Cleveland anti-busing group called PAB held a meeting of about 100 people at the UAW Local 1005 hall on Sunday, April 6.

People attending the meeting were greeted by 25 supporters of CLEEN (Clevelanders for Equal Education Now), a new group whose purpose is to support busing as a means of integrating schools.

The CLEEN supporters carried signs and distributed leaflets that explained some of the common misconceptions about busing.

In the meeting, supporters of PAB (which no longer wants to be called "Parents Against Busing" but is still using the initials) stressed that they were for the "community school concept," but their racism was thinly veiled.

One speaker—a "visitor" from

the Euclid, Ohio school board made this remark: "I have nothing against blacks—I went to school with some of them, and they are great athletes."

RACISM

Another white participant (there were no blacks at the meeting) shouted to CLEEN supporters as he left the meeting: "You're missing the point—those black schools are dangerous. I don't want my daughter to get raped on the school bus!"

Local Democratic Party candidates were falling all over each other to be seen at the meeting.

One claimed to be the CLEEN demonstrators that he favored county-wide busing, but distributed a leaflet inside the meeting that



Clevelanders demonstrate against PAB, an anti-busing group.

said "busing is not the answer, proving the truth of a CLEEN poster that read 'Politicians say anything to get elected.'"

Groups like PAB, no matter what nice phrases they hide behind, serve to fan the flames of racism.

The racism of the anti-busing

forces and the fast talking politicians point to the need for Clevelanders to build an organization that's willing to fight for the integration of schools through busing. An organization that is willing to defend the buses when the politicians and their police disappear into the woodwork.

UAW Militant Fired In Chrysler Crackdown

DETROIT—David McCullough, a worker at Chrysler's Warren Stamping Plant and Chairman of UAW Local 869's Fair Employment Practices Committee (FEPC), was fired June 3.

McCullough was fired for alleged "misconduct—failure to exert normal effort resulting in loss of production."

This allegation has nothing in common with the facts. On the day of his supposed misconduct McCullough's work crew was short-handed. To make up for it he had even worked through his break time.

Dave McCullough is the latest victim of Chrysler's crackdown. Over the last six months Chrysler Corporation has launched a major "cost cutting" effort.

This means wiping out jobs, imposing stricter discipline, while letting conditions in the plants, like health and safety standards and janitorial service, go to hell.

Now they are going after the



people leading the resistance.

Ever since McCullough made a strong showing in the race for Local 869 President, Chrysler has been after him.

They particularly felt threatened after McCullough helped form a

rank and file group in the Local, the Action Caucus, on February 22. He was then elected Chairman of the Local's FEPC on February 23, 1976.

On March 2, Chrysler responded with a five day Disciplinary Layoff for absenteeism. But on March 4 they were forced to bring him back to work with full pay.

After McCullough announced that the FEPC was investigating race and sex discrimination in Chrysler's hiring practices, he was transferred from his regular job.

Chrysler returned him after he filed charges with the National Labor Relations Board.

At the May 23 union meeting, McCullough reported that the FEPC was helping workers to file charges against Chrysler with the Michigan Civil Rights Commission. On May 25, Chrysler threatened him with another 5-day penalty.

Then, two days later he was suspended. The suspension was changed to a discharge on June 3.

The UAW Chrysler contract expires on Sept. 14. Detroit papers are carrying stories about how auto workers are quiet and passive about upcoming negotiations.

Chrysler knows better than to believe the press, so they are testing the mood of the workers themselves.

What better way than to eliminate the rank and file leaders, who could pressure the UAW leadership into a serious fight for a good contract?

McCullough is determined to get his job back. He told Workers' Power, "Since we have come back from the layoff, working conditions have really gone downhill. It's hard for workers to make themselves heard when Chrysler has its fist down your throat."

"But there is no future in waiting for things to get better. If we don't fight back conditions will never improve. That's what it's all about."

Moore Oranski

No UPS Western States Contract

The effort of the Western Conference of Teamsters to negotiate a regional United Parcel Service contract for the eleven western states has fallen through.

Local Teamster officials in Seattle and the Bay Area oppose the idea of a west coast contract and the International and Western Conference officials were too weak to push the agreement through.

In Northern California the local union officials have come up with their "final" strike deadline of June 24. Meetings of all UPS teamsters in Northern California have been called for June 23 and 24. A ratification vote on local contracts will probably occur then.