

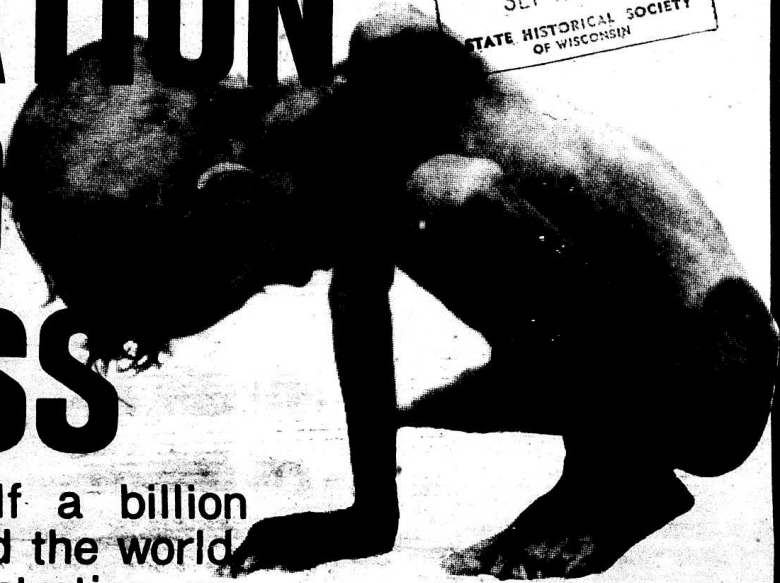
WORKERS' POWER

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISTS SEPTEMBER 5, 1977 #221 25c

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STARVATION IS GOOD BUSINESS



At this moment a half a billion people are starving around the world. But the Carter Administration announced plans last week to cut back production of wheat and corn.

It's not that we haven't the resources. The tractors and combines are available. There is plenty of good land. Farmers are ready to work.

Millions of unemployed are willing to lend a hand if necessary.

But the U.S. is not going to grow food to feed the starving. This is the way the system works—or doesn't work.

Under Carter's proposal we will pay farmers \$4.4 billion not to grow wheat. Officials are afraid that too much wheat would cause prices to fall. If prices fell, a lot of farmers would lose their shirts.



The heads of government used to tell us that people in countries like India and Pakistan were starving because there were too many of them and not enough food to go around.

Now the truth comes out. People starve because the men who control the food supplies choose not to feed them.

A little-publicized government report issued a few years ago says that there is plenty of food in the world to feed everyone. It says that "there is twice as much land available for farming as in use currently."

In 1974 there were worldwide famines. The U.S. government had kept grain reserves low. Millions of people went hungry. Many died.

Now grain reserves are being cut again. Carter proposes reducing wheat acreage by 20%.

In the face of another series of famines or "natural catastrophes" we would hear the same argument again—not enough food to go around.

The truth of the matter is that what causes famine and starvation in different parts of the world is not some "natural catastrophe" but the very structure of capitalist society.

Those who control the food supplies are not prepared to open them up to the world's poor because there is no profit in doing so.

There's also no money to help poor countries increase their own grain production. Any program like that which was effective would put even more grain on the world market. Prices would go down and farmers would lose their shirts.

U.S. businessmen have a stake in hunger and misery. It's good for business—keeps prices high.

Paul Broz

America's Greatest Flim-Flam Man



Pages 6 & 7

WHY

CAN'T BUSINESS MAKE JOBS?

by Karen Kaye and Mike Kelly

Are you unemployed? Worried about job security? If so, take this Workers' Power quiz. You will learn some surprising facts about the causes of unemployment. And some ideas about the cure.

Q. Unemployment is...

a) Our country's number one problem b) The country's third biggest problem after balancing the budget and protecting business profits c) The problem of the unemployed.

Answer: Like the answer to a lot of questions, depends on who you are. To working people and the unemployed the answer is a). To Jimmy Carter the answer is b) and to businessmen the answer is c).

Q. The unemployment rate is...

a) just fine; it keeps down inflation. b) just awful; it means we go hungry c) just temporary.

Answer: According to the Department of Labor the unemployment rate is about 7.1%. According to the Urban League, which counts discouraged and underemployed workers, it's about 9.7%. If you are a businessman, answer a). If you're out of work, answer b). If you're a politician answer c) and keep talking.

Q. How many people are unemployed? a) About 7 million b) Closer to 11 million c) Nobody knows for sure d) Too many people for far too long

Answer: All of them.

According to the Department of Labor, 6.9 million people are unemployed. According to the Urban League, counting discouraged workers and the underemployed brings it closer to 11 million.

But actually, nobody knows for sure. For example in Detroit, a city of 1,350,000 people, there are 930,000 people over 15. The Department of Labor says 43,600 are unemployed. Mayor Coleman Young estimates 100,000 are unemployed. But there are only 422,900 at work, leaving another 507,200 unaccounted for.

Whatever the exact number, and it's closer to the higher figure, it is clear it's d), too many for too long.

Q. Concerned with the plight of the unemployed, big corporations are investing a lot of money in building new plant and equipment in order to create new work for the jobless.

a) True b) False

Answer: b) Concerned with their own rate of profit, big corporations are not investing in new plants because it's cheaper to buy than to build. Instead they are merging and reorganizing existing facilities, often causing a loss of jobs.

Q. Montgomery Wards is owned by a) Mr. Montgomery b) Ms. Ward c) Marcor d) Mobil Oil

Answer: d). Last year Mobil bought Marcor, which used to own Wards, for \$1 billion.

And mergers are more common every day. Atlantic Richfield spent \$700 million to buy Anaconda copper mining. General Electric bought Utah International (coal and copper mining) for \$2 billion.

Economists estimate there will be \$17.2 billion worth of mergers this year alone.

Q. Who said, "Unless the trend is turned around, capital spending [investment] will not generate sufficient spur to economic activity to restore anything close to full employment."

a) Kojak b) Alan Greenspan, Gerald Ford's economic advisor, in a recent Newsweek interview c) the president of Mobil Oil d) the president of General Electric.

Answer: b). That means the employers' "capital strike" (refusal to invest) is creating unemployment.

Q. Recently Coretta Scott King said that is "nothing less than repeal of the civil rights act."

a) The right-wing campaign against abortion, gay rights, and the ERA. b) The Democratic Congress's failure to pass the AFL-CIO minimum wage demand. c) Current unemployment rates.

Answer: c).

Q. The government has done nothing to make business invest. a) True b) False

Answer: False. Big business gets tax credits for new investment.

Q. Then why don't the companies invest in new plant and equipment and create new jobs?

a) They don't give a damn. b) Corporations fear the next recession and future inflation will make a new plant unprofitable. c) It is



cheaper to buy other companies or to merge. d) Their old plants are perfect.

Answer: a, b and c.

Q. But isn't it true that corporations are too poor to create new jobs? a) True b) False

Answer: B) False. In the economic recovery of the last few years, profits have been very high, often record-breaking. But each year it costs more to build a new plant.

Successful companies must al-

ways be bigger than their competitors. So bigger and more technological and more expensive plants are the only kind that can make it in the capitalist system.

Q. President Carter said he will get people off welfare mainly by getting them jobs in private industry. He expects to find these jobs...

a) in the classified ads. b) in the listings at the unemployment offices c) by throwing people off

welfare and putting them into forced make-work government jobs.

Answer: c).

Q. To the last question, you provide the answer. The topic is, "There could be full employment if..." Send your answer to "Quiz," at Workers' Power, 14131 Woodward Avenue, Highland Park, Mich. 48203. We will print as many as possible in two weeks.

more talk than action BLACK LEADERS SEEK JOBS PLAN

IF WORDS COULD MOVE mountains there would be a new horizon for the unemployed. But it will take more than talk.

And talk seems to have been the major accomplishment of the August 29 meeting of 15 top national leaders of the Black community.

Angry words about the "callous neglect of Blacks, the poor and America's cities" came from Urban League chief Vernon Jordan.

Jesse Jackson, of PUSH, added, "Mr. Carter has the message that Blacks are dissatisfied with his administration."

"They agreed that jobs were the "overriding issue of the 70's."

There was even brave talk about a "rebirth of what took place during the 60's," referring to the mass marches and direct action of that decade's civil rights movement.

But after a solid month of publicity about the importance of this conference, when it came to a plan of action... there was more talk than action.

THE BEST?

"On-going coordination" seems to have been the best these respec-

table, middle class leaders could do for now.

But the fact that such a meeting was held is significant. It is a sign that pressure for more action is growing among the Black working class and unemployed.

The last month must have been exhausting for a group of leaders that has done little or nothing of importance for over half a decade.

They have been furiously crisscrossing the country, discussing problems with each other, giving interviews, appearing on local television, and in various ways spreading around their irritation at the Carter Administration.

And so the complete absence of a new direction from the conference is all the more disappointing.

Their one small step of action will be taken in a number of cities soon. Rallies or more modest actions are planned for the week following Labor Day. This campaign will be called Full Employment Week.

The activities are sponsored by the Full Employment Action Council, chaired by Coretta Scott King and Murray Finley, president of the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers.

Full Employment Week is supported by the U.S. Conference of Mayors, by George Meany of the AFL-CIO, and by many of the Black community leaders who attended the August 29 meeting.

PRESSURE WHITE HOUSE

The plan is to pressure the Carter Administration on jobs generally and Congress specifically into passing the Humphrey-Hawkins Full Employment Bill. This bill is supposed to reduce unemployment to 3% in four years by providing public service jobs.

Any action demanding more jobs is a step in the right direction. But the timid plans of the Black middle class leaders and the organizers of Full Employment Week won't do the trick.

The millions of unemployed, Black and white, will not wait forever for government action. They will not wait the Humphrey-Hawkins Bill's four years, only to find out that even the 3% the liberal Democrats consider acceptable still means mass unemployment.

Nor will Black people settle for the starvation-wage, dead-end

public jobs that the Carter Administration is proposing in its welfare "reform."

The answer is jobs for all at decent wages, now.

The way to get it is to stop being polite, to stop hoping against hope that Jimmy Carter will keep his promises, and to start building a movement of working class people that isn't afraid to act.

Kim Moody

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Victory At Chrysler FIRED WORKERS RETURN

CHRYSLER BACKED DOWN August 26. It agreed to reinstate all but two of the 54 workers fired for the wave of heat walkouts this summer.

Workers at 21 Chrysler plants had walked out. After months of a management crackdown, the 100th July heat was the final straw.

Management retaliated, but the workers' continued pressure forced the company to back down.

The agreement between the United Auto Workers International and Chrysler's International Headquarters includes dropping the grievances, no back pay, and disciplinary suspensions remaining on the fired workers' records.

Many of the locals were able to get their people back earlier than the 26th—which was up to six weeks after the firings took place. Some, however, would not or could not do so until the International stepped in.

The UAW International is as opposed to wildcat strikes as any of the Big Three. But they did not want to let the fired workers hang

out there too long.

Chrysler was the power base of Doug Fraser, the new UAW President. He couldn't let a massacre go on in his first three months in office.

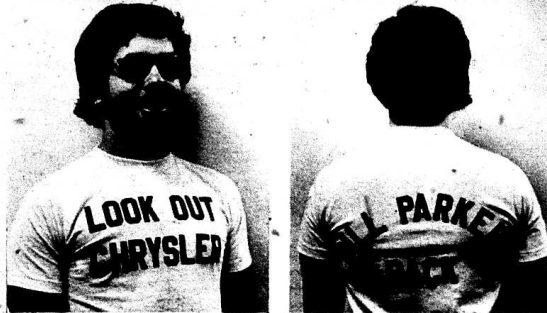
And Chrysler Department Director Marc Stepp, the first Black to head a major UAW department, wanted to look half-way decent too.

ANGER

More than anything, the International was responding to the anger of the rank and file.

As Bill Parker, fired from Lynch Road Assembly until last Monday, told Workers' Power, "We hadn't had a walkout in our plant for as long as anyone could remember. But people walked out because me and two other guys were fired."

Chrysler has been faced with a



Man with a message: fired militant Bill Parker sports new back-to-work wardrobe.

rash of walkouts in previous years. They generally pick off a few scapegoats and keep them on the street for a while to scare the rest of the work force.

This year, however, the rank and file made it clear what it wanted.

The round of firings was answered by more walkouts in protest—including a week-long strike at the Trenton Engine

plant—by fund-raising efforts, by petitions, and by efforts from committeemen and officers to keep the issue alive in the plants.

At Lynch Road Assembly a defense committee sold buttons that said, "Beat the Heat! Bring 'Em Back!"

Without this pressure from the membership, those fired could have expected to stay out on the

streets a lot longer—or not to get back at all.

SECOND ROUND

Chrysler has now begun handing out punishment for the second round of wildcats, the ones in protest of the firings. Seven people from Trenton Engine who were charged with violating a court order to return to work have been fired.

There were also a large number of disciplinary layoffs—up to 90 days (although most will be "on the record" rather than "on the street"), and an even larger number of written warnings.

At Warren Stamping, where skilled tradesmen led a walkout to protest discipline of an apprentice, the only retaliation was 112 written warnings.

Apparently Chrysler was afraid of provoking another walkout at Warren, where they need the skilled tradesmen to begin production of their new subcompact line of cars.

As Bill Parker said, "If Chrysler has done anything this summer, it has made people mad and ready to stand up together." □

UNION RIGHTS "DOWN-SIZED" AT GM'S FLEETWOOD

THOSE NEW, DOWN-SIZE CADILLACS have been coming off General Motors' assembly lines for over a year now. Their brisk sales have helped bring GM the highest profits any auto company ever made—\$2 billion so far this year.

But workers at GM's Fleetwood Fisher Body plant in Detroit have been building the elegantly styled bodies without a local agreement for the entire model run.

When GM down-sized the cars, they took advantage of the changes to add work to each job.

The local leadership's failure to negotiate a contract has meant that that extra work stayed on the jobs for a whole year. This August another model change allowed the company to add even more work to each job.

The story of Local 15 is the story of the decline of a local union to powerlessness.

Local 15's leadership chose to accept the stranglehold of the International union over the power of the rank and file. . . . The only winner is GM management.

ONE YEAR AGO, at the beginning of the 1977 model run, Local 15 officials called a wildcat strike to protest management discipline of union officials.

But the membership, angry about overloaded jobs, kept the strike going longer than the officials had planned.

On the International's orders, the local leaders who had called the strike helped break it.

They then stood aside when International Reps came in and signed a deal with GM. It left 55 workers on the street for two to four weeks, 400 with a splotch on their records, and 10 permanently fired.

The local leaders—from President to Shop Chairman to committeemen—did nothing to prevent this massacre.

In fact, it is widely believed among Fleetwood workers that the Shop Chairman invited the International Reps in to "clean house"—get rid of the troublemakers in the local.

HIGH PRICE

They paid a high price for that decision. The local leadership was to lose not only its respect among the membership, but also the power to win any concessions at all from GM management. And they

will probably lose their own cushy jobs as well.

The first result of their refusal to fight was that the ranks of the "troublemakers" swelled.

At a September union meeting, over 300 members voted unanimously not to accept the local agreement unless the penalties for the strike were removed. And they demanded the International remove their International Rep, Curtis McGuire, from office.

In spite of this pressure from the membership, local officials did nothing to protest the settlement.

International Reps were sent in to "help" with negotiations on workloads. They agreed with the company that union members weren't working hard enough, and declared the committeemen had no more manpower "coming to them."

Curtis McGuire was thrown out of the plant for being drunk during negotiations.

Committeemen who insisted on more people to do the work were labelled "Communist."

As Bargaining Chairman Jim Gabbard told Workers' Power, "They said the local was playing games. . . asking for too much manpower." □

A November union meeting voted to picket UAW headquarters for the fired members' jobs and to protest the workload. Local officials refused to carry it out.



Local 15 officials organized a picket of UAW headquarters to demand relief from overloaded jobs—seven months after the model run began. It was too little, too late.

Clearly the membership was anxious and willing to do something about management's assault on working conditions.

But local officials refused to use their power, afraid of offending the International. The results of this policy were dismal.

In January, the local leadership asked the International for permission to set a strike deadline on local negotiations. They got it—in June.

But when the local did not settle by the deadline, the International withdrew permission to strike.

By March, the local leadership could see that trying to please the International was solving nothing, so they turned at last to the membership.

They organized Local 15 members to picket International headquarters. Picket signs read, "Are the International Reps being paid off by GM?" and "Local 15

membership demands relief from overloaded jobs NOW."

Even in this attempt they didn't try to make the line big—only certain union members were told about it.

When the International scuttled the strike plans in June, the local issued a leaflet accusing the International of being in bed with the company.

By summer, a few officials even began saying they thought the ten fired workers should get their jobs back.

A classic case of too little too late.

Today, Fleetwood management feels totally free to be contemptuous of Local 15. Many workers say they don't even have a union.

Local negotiations on the still-unsettled contract have produced virtually no gains for the workers. Speedup continues.

Gabbard told Workers' Power that he had not even asked the International for a new strike deadline.

President Coleman and Chairman Gabbard are virtually assured of being one-term officers.

Elections this spring confirm this. Two of the members fired for the 1976 wildcat were elected alternate delegates to the UAW Convention.

In committee elections in June, three outspoken militants were elected and some of the worst racist and company-minded committeemen went down to defeat.

The UAW International revealed itself as pro-company in the handling of the Fleetwood situation.

It successfully shifted the punishment for the wildcat strike from the local leaders to the "troublemakers" in the rank and file.

But a year later, the local leaders stand to lose their jobs—not from management discipline, but from the votes of the disgrusted membership. □

U.S. PLAN FOR RHODESIA - WHY IT'S A FRAUD

by Dan Posen

The so-called peace effort to end the liberation war in Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) appears to be ending in failure this week.

American Ambassador Andrew Young and British Foreign Secretary David Owen have toured capital cities from Tanzania and Zambia (independent Black countries) to South Africa and Rhodesia.

They have presented a program calling for British and American supervision of a supposedly peaceful transition from white minority rule to a Black majority government.

Supposedly, almost everyone fighting on either side in Zimbabwe wants a transition to majority rule.

But the different sides in this war, the U.S. government included, all mean very different things by the phrase "majority rule."

SMITH'S PUPPET PLAN

The white Rhodesian Prime Minister, Ian Smith, says the whites must recognize reality and negotiate with certain Black leaders.

Smith wants a fake form of "majority rule" that would really mean white rule.

He is hoping he can get some Black politicians to head a puppet government, backed up by the white-run army, police and civil service.

Under this Uncle Tom set-up the property and land stolen by the 4% white minority of Zimbabwe would be protected.

And tens of thousands of Black Zimbabwean villagers would remain in concentration camps called "protected villages," guarded from dusk to dawn by Ian Smith's security forces.

THE U.S. PLAN

Another major force in this war is the governments of the United States, Britain and South Africa.

Their idea of "majority rule" is some kind of Black government that would safeguard the future of capitalism and the multinational corporations' investments in Rhodesia.

These governments want to get rid of Ian Smith in order to end the liberation war, which threatens the stability of southern Africa.

However, their basic plan for the future of Zimbabwe is not much different from his.

The so-called peace plan Andrew Young is pushing in Africa represents the kind of "majority rule" the governments of America, Britain and South Africa have in mind.

The plan calls for the resignation of Ian Smith and disarming most of the Rhodesian security forces. That's why Ian Smith has denounced it as a "sellout to the Patriotic Front."

The Zimbabwean guerrillas, called the Patriotic Front, are the liberation armies fighting to overthrow the racist minority government.

REAL MAJORITY RULE

But the Patriotic Front has also rejected the plan. They are totally correct to do so.

The Patriotic Front and especially the militant freedom fighters of ZANU (Zimbabwe African National Union) want real majority rule.

They are fighting for a takeover of their country's land, farms,

mineral resources and factories by the Black majority—who rightfully should own it.

In other words, the freedom fighters are fighting for the exact opposite of what Ian Smith or the

western multinationals mean by "majority rule."

The freedom fighters, who are winning the liberation war month by month and week by week, have much more solid reasons for

rejecting the American "peace" settlement than Ian Smith does.

The proposed settlement would force the freedom fighters to surrender their weapons, along with Ian Smith's army.

This would mean that the provisions of the agreement taking power away from the white settlers could simply be broken, any time the western powers and the whites made a new deal!

WESTERN TROOPS

The agreement would call for the U.S. and Britain to write a new Constitution for Zimbabwe.

That means the imperialists who protected the white rulers for decades would be writing the laws for Black rule!

They would probably include in the Constitution property guarantees and a so-called "independent" judicial system that would keep the Black workers and peasants of Zimbabwe in poverty forever.

The agreement would introduce western military forces, called a "neutral peace-keeping force," into Zimbabwe.

It is less than two years since the U.S. tried to wreck another African independence struggle, in Angola.

In Zimbabwe today, the political and economic stakes are higher. Western military forces would bring to power the kind of puppets the U.S. supported in Angola.

The people of Zimbabwe will win their own freedom. Tens of thousands of them have already fought and died for it.

They have victory in sight, and they aren't about to give it away. □



Zimbabwe freedom fighters prepare to liberate their country...

Andrew Young Vs. Freedom Fighters

"It is not necessary to kill the patient to cure the disease."

With those words, United Nations Ambassador Andrew Young launched the American government's latest campaign against the Black freedom fighters of southern Africa.

Speaking in Nigeria, Young argued that apartheid (racial segregation and oppression) in South Africa is a "disease" which should be cured with the "treatment" of American persuasion and money.

Young's speech directly attacked the armed struggle for freedom from white rule in Zimbabwe (Rhodesia). Young said that struggle is supported only by outsiders.

He stated that the armed struggle "is advocated most vigorously

by those who are thousands of miles away, and whose only contribution to the struggle is the rhetoric of frustration."

NOT SO FAR AWAY

On July 13, the Rhodesian government secretly hanged Robert Bhebe, a leading Zimbabwean nationalist organizer, in a Salisbury prison cell.

Robert Bhebe was not "thousands of miles away."

Pencs Zehama, another Zimbabwean nationalist facing execution, is not "thousands of miles away" either. He is waiting in a death cell, if he hasn't been secretly hanged already.

In Soweto, South Africa, students organizing meetings in school

yards were attacked by police dogs. At least one was shot to death.

Joseph Masobiya Mdluli in Durban, South Africa, died in prison one day after being arrested 17 months ago. He suffered abrasions to both cheeks, an elbow, a thigh, both shins, both ankles and one foot, serious bruising of the abdomen and three broken ribs.

The pathologist's report said Mdluli's death was caused by a massive blow to the neck, manual strangulation or brain hemorrhaging.

The police report said he died by falling over a chair.

Joseph Mdluli and the students in Soweto were not "thousands of miles away."

They were all murdered by the

so-called "sick patient" Andrew Young want to cure—the same racist governments he doesn't want the freedom fighters to overthrow.

The truth is, Andrew Young is desperately afraid that the people of southern Africa will free themselves through revolution—without the permission of the American government.

After delivering his speech against armed struggle, Andrew Young went off to discuss the American "peace plan" with the leaders of South Africa and Rhodesia.

Then he went home to America—thousands of miles away—where he will have plenty of time to prepare more lectures about peaceful change for the opening of next month's United Nations session. □

Smith sweeps "whites only" election



... while Ian Smith visited the World Pistol Shooting Championship in Salisbury. Who would you bet on?

The Prime Minister of Rhodesia, Ian Smith, won re-election in a virtually all-white election Wednesday.

The Parliament is dominated by 50 seats elected by whites only. Smith's Rhodesia Front appeared to have swept all 50.

In a country with six million Black and 250,000 white people, there are 85,000 white and 7500 Black eligible voters!

Smith's re-election supposedly gives him the authority to go ahead with his "internal settlement," meaning a government of Black puppets backed with the guns of the white-run Armed Forces.

As Workers' Power goes to press, Andrew Young and David Owen are in the Rhodesian capital city to discuss the western-sponsored "peace plan" with Smith.

This is the same plan which the Patriotic Front and ZANU libera-

tion fighters have rejected.

It is quite possible that the U.S. and British governments will try to gain Smith's support by making more concessions to his demands for protection of the white settlers' future.

WAR GOES ON

The western governments may even give up their demand for a one-man, one-vote system in Zimbabwe. But while they dicker with the white racists' leader, the war goes on.

White plantation owners have abandoned whole sections in the eastern sector of the country. Over one thousand settlers a month are leaving the country to avoid military service.

The American "peace plan" for Rhodesia is about as realistic as its efforts to save the Saigon puppet regime in 1975. □

Teamsters To Hold Second Rank & File Convention

TEAMSTERS around the country are organizing for their rank and file convention.

Teamsters for a Democratic Union will hold its second Rank and File Convention September 24-25 in Cleveland, Ohio.

One of the featured Teamster speakers will be Pete Camarata, Detroit delegate to the 1976 Teamster Convention in Las Vegas who defied President Fitzsimmons.

Also speaking will be Jack Vlahovic, Secretary-Treasurer of the Vancouver, British Columbia Teamsters, most important local in Canada.

Elected on a reform slate, Vlahovic subsequently joined the TDU. He is currently engaged in a fight with the Teamster International over control of the local.

Rank and file Teamsters at the Convention will be taking a few pointers from Harry Patrick, Secretary-Treasurer of the United Mine Workers.

A few years ago, Patrick was one of the leaders of a reform group called Miners for Democracy (MFD). It led a movement which threw out the gangster regime of murderer Tony Boyle, former Miners president.

HOUSE CLEANING

TDU is hoping to build a movement that can do a similar house cleaning in the Teamsters, sweeping out the corrupt machine of International President Frank Fitzsimmons.

Harry Patrick spoke to TDU members in an interview reported in "From the Horses Mouth," rank and file Teamster paper of Western Pennsylvania.

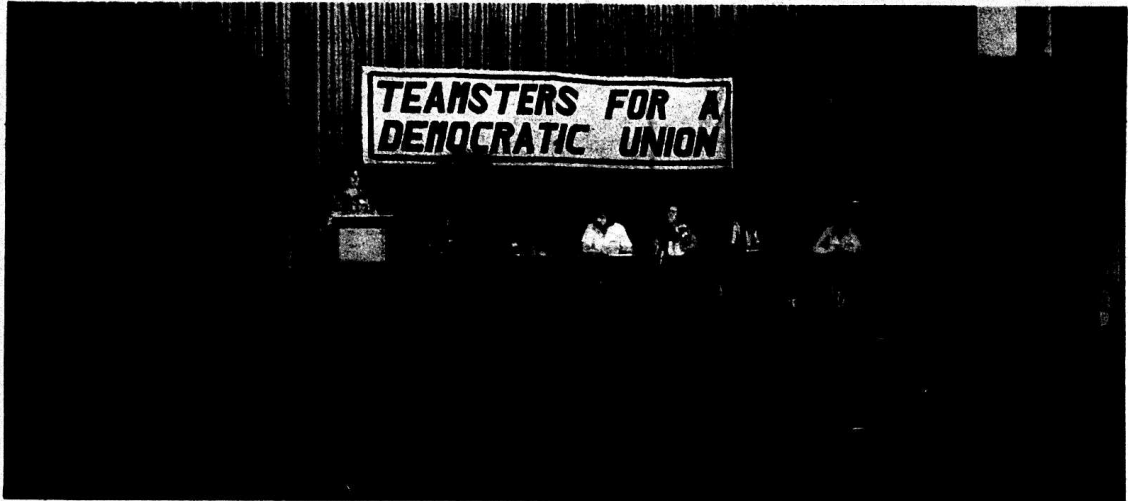
"I think if we're going to change the face of the labor movement in this country, rank and file movements are the only way in the world to do it," said Patrick.

Rank and file Teamsters will take encouragement from words like those from Patrick, and look forward to learning how the miners swept out the gangsters and took over their union.

While Camarata, Vlahovic and



Featured speakers at the TDU Convention will include (left to right): Pete Camarata, Detroit TDU; Jack Vlahovic, Secretary-Treasurer, IBT Local 213, Vancouver, B.C.; and Harry Patrick, Secretary-Treasurer, United Mine Workers of America.



Last year's TDU Convention in Kent, Ohio.

Patrick are the featured speakers at the convention, the real stars of the show will be the rank and file Teamsters.

Ken Paff, TDU National Secretary, told Workers' Power, "Last year's convention was attended by about 250 delegates.

"We expect this year's to be a good bit larger. We expect it to be larger, and more important, more representative, people from more different areas."

STRATEGY

"At this year's convention," said Paff, "we'll be mapping out the strategy for rank and file reform of our union.

"We'll be getting down to the nitty-gritties of organizing—grievance procedure, changing by-laws, running for local office, putting out local papers.

"And we'll be organizing to go out there and fight to dump Frank Fitzsimmons and get the members the right to vote on all officers—

from steward to International President.

"This convention will be working out the battle plan for rank and file control of the Teamsters, control by the membership instead of the privileged few who today dictate to the members."

Last year's convention began with a confrontation between the Teamster rank and filers and Teamster officials who turned out to picket the convention.

Jackie Presser, head of the Ohio Teamsters, brought Teamster officials from as far away as Toledo and Cincinnati to demonstrate against the rank and file that pays their salary.

TDU is having its convention this year at Cleveland State, only two blocks from the headquarters of Presser's Ohio Teamsters.

"Last year Presser and his public relations firm, Bellamy and Halbin, and about a hundred Business Agents and some retired members who were taken to a banquet were bussed to the convention," Paff



said.

"But we want to let Presser know that if he wants to come he shouldn't have to spend our dues money on a bus—let him walk."

Paff told Workers' Power that, "We're always ready to debate Mr. Presser and have challenged him many times."

BALANCE OF FORCES

The balance of forces in the IBT has begun to change in the last year.

While TDU has grown throughout the country to an organization of two thousand dues-paying members, and a much larger following, the Teamster officers have become a beleaguered and besieged group within their own union.

Under pressure from government investigation, bad press and a rank and file which is growing more restless and militant, Frank Fitzsimmons was forced to resign from the notorious Central States Pension Fund.

Now the TDU slogans of "Dump Fitz" and "The Right to Vote" (on all officers) have become battle cries in the union.

In the two key locals of Canada and the United States, Teamster big shots are facing challenges from the rank and file.

In Detroit, Pete Camarata could be the TDU candidate against Vice-President Dick Fitzsimmons.

In Vancouver, Vlahovic is locked in struggle with Ed Lawson, International Vice President of the Teamsters, head of the Canadian division and trustee of the Vancouver local.

Lawson controls half the execu-

utive board and Vlahovic's reform slate controls the other half.

Right now, the Teamster rank and file is organizing for the convention. Meetings are planned in Detroit, Flint, Chicago, Green Bay, Pittsburgh, Eastern Pennsylvania, Los Angeles, San Francisco-Oakland, Boston and New Jersey. Other organizing meetings will likely be held.

Workshops Scheduled

The workshops at this year's TDU convention will be an organizing "how to" workshops will deal with such topics as:

- Changing Local By-Laws
- Grievance Procedure
- Running for Local Office
- Shop Floor Organizing
- Putting out Rank and File Papers and News Letters
- How to Organize Teamster Wives Groups
- How to Organize a TDU Chapter
- How to Reach Teamsters in Different Jurisdictions

Issue-oriented workshops will deal with:

- Legal Rights of Teamsters
- Affirmative Action
- Pensions

There will also be workshops for different jurisdictions and crafts:

- Carhousers
- Grocery Workers
- UPS employees
- Road Drivers

Confessions Thrown Out In Dawson 5 Trial

The new judge in the Dawson Five murder trials has barred the confessions of the youths from the trials.

This an important, perhaps crucial, decision for the young Black men who were framed for a robbery-murder in rural Terrell County, Georgia.

The confessions were forced from the youths under police

threats of electrocution, castration and death.

The defense had argued that police racism and misconduct should prevent use of the confessions as evidence.

However the original trial judge suddenly disqualified himself last week, citing "ill health," without ruling on the defense motions to bar those confessions. The testi-

mony on the motions had taken six days. Witnesses had to be flown in from outside Georgia.

The new judge appeared surprised by that—and several other actions—of the previous judge.

For instance, separate trials were ordered for each of the five defendants, making the expense of their defense impossibly high.

The judge ordered the confes-

sions thrown out, rather than forcing the defense to shoulder the additional burden of presenting all of their witnesses in court a second time.

The cost would have been about \$3000.

"This could be the ball game," one of the defendants' lawyers said after the surprise ruling.

Without the phony confessions

the prosecution has almost no case against the Dawson Five.

However the judge's ruling can be appealed to the Georgia Supreme Court in the next 30 days. And there are still five trials to go through.

It is still far too early to stop the pressure for their freedom.

Kate Stacy

AMERICA'S No.

"SO WHAT'S WRONG WITH LOOTING?"



"Lance is typical of the kind of man who is often found near the top in business as well as politics, a man who sees nothing wrong with looking out for himself or in cutting corners to achieve objectives.

"The sight of these men exercising power is one reason that large numbers of young people have concluded that the whole American system—political and economic—is a gigantic fraud."

—Editorial, Business Week, Sept. 5, 1977

by Kim Moody

Yes. America's highest economic policy maker is a bunco artist. A flim-flam man.

U.S. Budget Director Bert Lance got caught in the act of making himself a multi-millionaire on other people's money.

Not illegal, said the Comptroller of the

Currency.

But highly embarrassing, concluded Business Week magazine.

It is embarrassing for the Carter Administration because it puts a lot of strain on the myth that Carter and the Democrats are clean—not nasty old Watergaters like the Republicans.

It is embarrassing to Big Business because it gives the American people a glimpse of how they really operate. How the rich get richer by using other people's money to make millions for themselves.

When Jimmy Carter spoke in defense of Lance he quoted a study done by the banking industry itself. It said that 93% of bank officials do what Bert did.

Or, as an official of the American Banking Association put it, "The story is not really about Bert Lance anymore. It's

about the whole damn banking system, I'm sorry to say."

So the bankers are embarrassed because now everybody knows they are all a bunch of bunco artists. A fact which might indeed lead some people to conclude that the whole system is "a gigantic fraud."

BANKER BUNCO

The bankers are not only embarrassed, however. They are furious at Bert. He has broken the first law of all flim-flam men—not to get caught.

As a result, the bankers fear that Congress may pass some laws tightening controls over their use of other people's money.

The Senate Banking Committee is about to

The Jimmy &

by Alfred Ferdnace

While the American people continue to hope and trust in the promises of a "people-oriented" Administration, the "Jimmy & Bert" show goes on...and on...and on.

As the plot thickens, we are treated to the "I Trust Bert" scenario from investigative committees and lesser powers-that-be.

TO THE RESCUE

The horizon has been obscured by the dust of those riding to the rescue of "Ol' Buddy Buddy" Lance!

Lance and Carter have been Soul Brothers for a long time.

In fact it seems Lance has been a major influ-

ence behind the scenes of every important decision made by Carter since he took office.

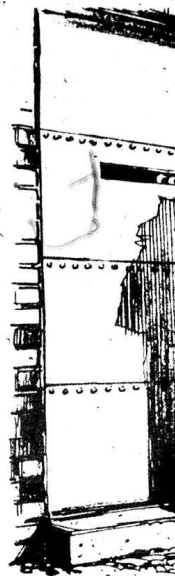
Some of these include:

- Cancelling the \$50 tax rebate
- Discontinuance of benefits to Vietnam veterans
- Cutting the federal unemployment benefit extension from 26 weeks to 13 (including a proviso that forces the unemployed to take jobs paying less than those they were laid off from)

• A revision of the welfare system that doesn't even begin to address itself to the needs of the people involved.

MENTAL ANGUISH

"The President has suffered mental an-



"Bert La

The Lance Record

How To Buy A Bank Without Money

In the spring of 1975, Bert borrowed \$2.7 million from the Manufacturers' Hanover Bank of New York. With this money he bought 164,000 shares of the National Bank of Georgia.

To get the loan, he pledged the future dividends of these bank stocks as collateral. In other words, he bought these stocks without putting up a cent.

And while these stocks were supposed to be pledged to the Manufacturers' Bank, he also pledged them to the Chemical Bank of New York for yet another loan.

Then, Bert put some of the money that belongs to his new bank, the Georgia National, into the First National Bank of Chicago. In return for the favor, the First National made Bert a personal loan of \$3.4 million. With that money he paid off the first loan, the one from Manufacturers.

In other words, Bert got three multi-million dollar loans and a bank for nothing. And he doesn't even have an honest face.

Borrowing Without Asking

Getting a bank loan can be a time-consuming process—interviews, papers to fill out, and all that bother. So Bert and his wife LaBelle occasionally just helped themselves to some money.

When Lance ran for governor of Georgia in 1974, his campaign committee overdraw its account by \$150,000.

Bert Helps Jimmy

Campaigning for President is expensive. So Bert used his bank's private airplane to fly Jimmy Carter around during 1975 and 1976.

It is illegal for a business corporation to make such contributions to a candidate for federal office. But Carter says he meant to pay for it all along. In fact, now he insists on paying.

This is quite a deal in itself. Jimmy gets a free ride during the campaign. If he didn't win, who'd care? And now that he has won he is in fine shape to pay his bills. Another piece of Bert Lance financing.

Concealment and Cover-up

Jimmy Carter knew all about Bert's borrowing habits. In 1975 Jimmy went to New York with Bert to speak to top officials of the Manufacturers' Hanover Bank just after Bert got his \$2.7 million loan.

And Jimmy wanted Bert to be Budget Director real bad. But Bert's background and holdings had to be investigated, just like any other nominee. So it seems that someone, some very mysterious undisclosed person, got an official of the Comptroller of Currency to give Bert's old bank, the Calhoun Bank, a clean bill of health.

It also seems that Bert forgot to report certain things to the Senate during his confirmation hearing. He didn't report a phony front company, called Lancelot, solely owned by him and his wife. Lancelot, like Lance, was a big borrower—at least \$1.2 million since 1974.

He didn't report certain improper tax deductions he had gotten. And he just plain forgot about a brokerage account he owned.

Las Vegas in Georgia

A humane man, Bert was heartbroken to see the Teamsters union throwing away millions on Las Vegas and other Mob-sponsored businesses. So he let the Teamsters put \$18 million in his bank.

This was done in 1976 after Jimmy Carter became a top candidate for President. Obviously the Teamsters wanted to be near a man who was certain to have big influence in the next administration.

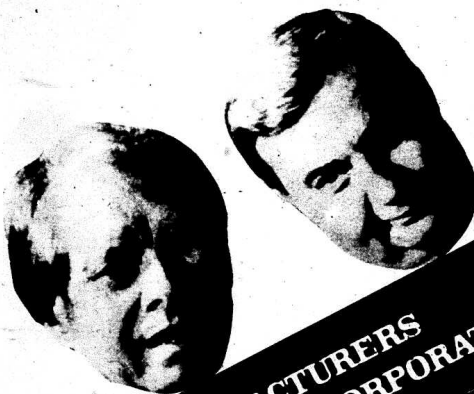
The deal was negotiated by John Spikermann, an Atlanta businessman who sat on the Teamster Pension Fund. Spikermann was one of the four men taken off the Fund by the Labor Department because of their dubious business practices.

The Debtor Delivers

Bert was given an interest-free loan of \$443,466 by Tennessee bankers Jake and C.H. Butcher. Grateful for this most unusual loan Bert granted the Butcher brothers' request to meet with Treasury Secretary Blumenthal.

C.H. Butcher innocently explained that he had wanted to meet Blumenthal "because we never met him and he does regulate our business as Treasury Secretary."

After all, what are friends for?



THE MANUFACTURERS HANOVER CORPORATION
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
CALHOUN NATIONAL BANK

First Chicago Corporation
 The First National Bank of Chicago

NBG
 The National Bank
 of Georgia

Jimmy Carter has gone out on a limb for his friend Bert Lance. Sooner or later, Jimmy will have to get out of the way and let Bert's head roll.

1 FLIM-FLAM MAN

...AND OTHER TALES OF SCANDAL AND INTRIGUE



nce Sent Me... I Need a Loan!"

The Woman Congress Wants To Keep Behind Closed Doors

THEN THERE WAS the case of Ms. Suzy Park Thompson.

After years of long and faithful service as the secretary of Speaker of the House Carl Albert, Suzy Park Thompson has become a liability to the Speaker and all her other friends and associates.

It happened because of the "Koreagate" scandal—the massive bribes and favors paid to U.S. Congressmen by the South Korean CIA.

A former head of the South Korean CIA has identified Ms. Thompson as a key link in the South Korean government network in Washington.

So Congress asked Suzy Park Thompson to come and testify about her knowledge of the scandal.

Now for the punch line. Suzy Park Thompson said she would testify in public, before television and newspaper reporters—but not in secret, where she said information would be leaked and distorted.

The Congress was so eager to get the truth about its own corruption out to the people that it turned this offer down. Instead, it issued a subpoena to force her to testify in closed session!

Behind closed doors, Suzy Park Thompson simply denied knowing anything about anything. Instead of supplying information for the investigation she has clammed up completely.

You don't suppose somebody up on Capitol Hill wanted it that way? □



TESTIFY

She was said to know of payoffs to at least three Congressmen, and probably all the inside information on the whole network.

begin discussing some amendments to the banking laws. In the House of Representatives, the Financial Institutions Subcommittee begins hearings on questionable practices this week.

If public disclosure forces Congress to actually tighten things up, these bankers and millionaires might not be able to work their confidence games legally.

So Bert Lance is in trouble. Carter will have to maintain his clean image, and the bankers protect their turf. So Bert will have to go.

But when Bert has said bye-bye, he will have to be replaced by someone who hasn't been caught yet. And those are getting harder to find all the time. □

The Spy Who Threatens Not To Lie

by Dan Posen
CAN A DIRECTOR of the CIA be indicted for lying under oath to the Congress?

Richard Helms was CIA Director in 1973. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee asked Helms, under oath, if the CIA was involved in the fascist

military coup in Chile.

Helms, with a perfectly straight-face, said the CIA had nothing to do with it.

The truth is that the CIA had poured about \$8 billion—that's eight billion dollars—into overthrowing the elected government of Chile.

Now, four years later, a Washington grand jury is about to indict Richard Helms for his false testimony.

There is only one way the indictment can be blocked. That's if the Attorney General personally intervenes to pressure the grand jury into dropping the charges.

COVER-UP

A fierce debate is raging around the Helms issue. Allowing Helms to go free would be too obvious—a Watergate-type cover-up.

On the other hand, Helms is threatening that if charged, he can reveal information that will incriminate Henry Kissin-

ger and every American President in recent memory.

A vexing problem, to be sure, and no one can blame Attorney General Griffin Bell for running off on vacation while the investigation has gone on.

Notice that it wasn't illegal for the CIA to spend eight billion dollars to undermine Chile's moderately left-wing government and destroy its economy.

It wasn't illegal to help bring to power a military dictatorship that murdered over 40,000 workers and destroyed all workers' organizations.

It was just illegal for Helms to lie to the Senate about it.

That's somewhat like indicting Al Capone for income tax evasion.

The difference, in this case, is that the Mafia Richard Helms belonged to included every top official in the Nixon, Johnson and Kennedy administrations. □

Bert Show

guish," says Newsweek, "over his attempt to remain objective" until Bert has cleared his good name.

In order to relieve the



A Butcher Brother. Jake Butcher (above) and his brother C.H., gave Bert Lance an interest-free loan of nearly half a million dollars.

pain Carter has taken to the air waves in a televised press conference, openly declaring that Bert Lance is still his "man man."

Carter, however, will continue to stand behind his appointee only as long as it is expedient to do so.

We predict that continuing investigations coupled with public distrust will create too much pressure for Lance not to tender his resignation. When that happens, Carter will drop his "Ol' Buddy" like a hot potato.

On Capitol Hill there will be much wailing and gnashing of teeth, but nobody, not even those standing knee deep in crocodile tears, will hesitate to wave Lance a fond goodbye. □



Peru's striking miners demand union rights

AN APPEAL for solidarity from workers of other countries comes from the leader of a massive strike by miners in the South American nation of Peru.

We are printing the appeal because it shows how workers everywhere in the world today are forced to struggle for their basic needs.

The strike in the Toquepala mines broke out August 3. It began two weeks after a huge general strike shook the country.

The general strike of July 19 was a protest against severe economic cutbacks and

price increases imposed by the Peruvian military government, following orders issued by the U.S.-dominated International Monetary Fund.

The world bankers told the rulers of Peru: make your people starve, or we cut off

your loans.

The Peruvian government is obeying that demand.

In the 15 days following the July 19 strike, 4000 workers have been fired and over 1200 working men and women arrested.

A government decree gave employers the freedom to break contracts and fire union leaders and organizers. Some bosses said they were finally able to purge militants they'd been going after for ten years.

August 3, 1977, the 2500 workers of Toquepala called an unlimited general strike. They are demanding the end of all repression, the rehiring of the union leadership which also has been fired, the return to the country of Victor Cuadros Paredes, Toquepala worker and national leader, a general increase in wages because of the galloping rise in the cost of living, a respect for union rights, democratic rights and the rights of man, among other demands.

The military government and the imperialist company Southern Peru Copper Corporation responded with violence and by causing the army to invade the miners' living quarters with machine guns and rifles, threatening the workers right in their homes to make them return to work Monday, August 8, threatening to expel those who refused from their homes and their neighborhood.

Faced with the refusal of the drivers of the buses that transport workers to the different work centers, the government and the company gave soldiers the responsibility of driving the buses starting on August 3.

In spite of all this, the workers firmly maintained their decision to continue the strike.

WIVES LEAD STRIKE

Since the leadership of the union and the members of the strike commission are being pursued by the police, the miners' wives took over the leadership of the union and the conduct of the strike.

Facing up to the seriousness of this situation, the whole department of Arequipa, in the south of Peru, went on unlimited general strike on August 8 to support Toquepala and to oppose the wave of firings and arrests.

In the same way, the metal unions and the port of Ilo, belonging to the same imperialist company SPCC, opened a strike starting Monday to demand the rehiring of the union leaders (a total of 33 leaders were fired) and to give their support to Toquepala.

The conflict is threatening to spread to the whole country, for an unlimited duration, to the extent that the National Federation of Mine and Metal Workers of Peru is ready to decree a general and unlimited strike.

Your solidarity can be shown through public demonstrations, delegations to Peruvian embassies in different countries, declarations, etc., so that the struggle of the Peruvian mine workers and people may succeed in containing the anti-union and anti-democratic offensive to the Peruvian military.

Fraternally,
Victor Cuadros Paredes.



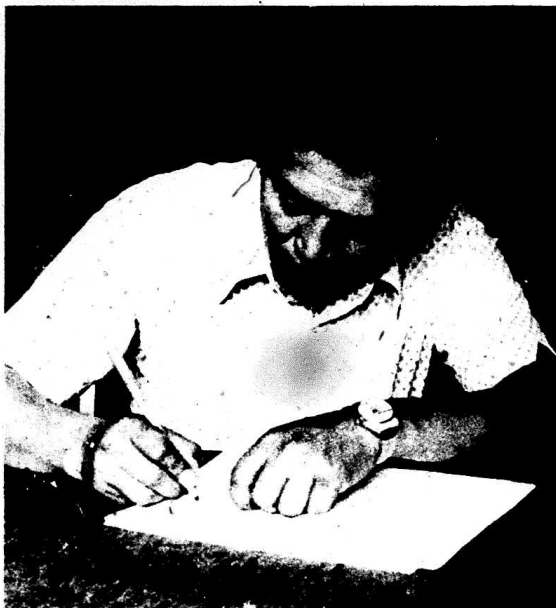
Workers of Peru—victims of the international bankers and the world economic crisis. This was a scene at Vitarte, one of the main industrial centers, during the July 19 general strike. The strike against government economic policy and price increases was literally a strike for the right to eat.

The Secretary-General of the Federation of Mine and Metal Workers was expelled from Peru July 6. He is Victor Cuadros Paredes.

One of the striking miners' demands is that Paredes be allowed to return.

His appeal was printed in the French revolutionary socialist weekly paper Lutte Ouvriere (Workers' Struggle).

The address for solidarity messages is: 110 rue Ordener, Paris 75018, France.



Victor Cuadros Paredes, striking miners' leader, writing his appeal for solidarity. The Peruvian military government has expelled him from the country—the miners are demanding his right to return.

Labor Notes

by Jim Woodward

SAVE THE MINERS' CLINICS



The Coors boycott is working, according to statistics from the U.S. Brewers Association. Brewery Workers Local 366, AFL-CIO, called the boycott to back up its strike against Coors—an especially anti-labor, racist employer. In contract negotiations Coors is demanding the right to use lie detector tests at any time on its employees. Since the boycott began, Coors has been replaced by Schlitz as the No. 1 selling beer in Texas, the Brewers Association says. And in California, where Coors was also No. 1, sales are down overall by 25%, and by as much as 50% in some heavily union areas.

Cleveland Women Working, a group of office workers, has selected the law firm of Kelley, McCann & Livingstone the winner of their contest to discover the "pettiest office procedure." That firm's senior partner requires his secretary to maintain a fresh supply of carrots for him. Honorable mention went to a boss who has his secretary "count and roll the coins from the boss's child's piggy bank."

The trucker's dream of buying and operating his own rig is getting even farther from reality, suggests the Interstate Commerce Commission. A recent ICC report says owner-operators are being forced to go out of business in greater numbers because expenses have risen above their income.

The Communications Workers of America reports that it ordered 95,000 picket signs for the nationwide telephone strike that did not occur August 7. Since, as the CWA says, this was "the largest order of picket signs in the history of organized labor," it seems only fitting that it was followed by one of the biggest sellouts American workers have ever seen.

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

Concern About Rights Grows

WOMEN MARCH FOR EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT

DETROIT—"I've got a lot to gain," one woman explained to Workers' Power as she marched to support the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA).

She was joined by thousands of women in hundreds of large and small cities across the country who demonstrated for the ERA on August 26 and 27.

In Washington, D.C. two thousand women came out. They marched behind a banner that stretched across three lanes of Pennsylvania Avenue.

The Equal Rights Amendment was printed on the banner: "Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex."

The demonstrations were called by the National Organization for Women (NOW). They were designed to raise money for NOW's efforts to win ratification of the ERA. Many women walked ten or a dozen miles in walk-a-thons to collect money from sponsors' pledges.

NOW has made ratification of the ERA its number one priority.

"The office that I work in right now, everybody makes over \$10 an hour, except me. I'm the only woman. I make \$4. I don't think that's fair.

"My boss's wife is opposed to the ERA. She's a rich woman. I'm not a rich woman. I have to support two children all by myself; I've had to since they were born.

"I've got a lot to gain. I'm here today because I want to do everything I can to get the ERA passed."

—Sheryl, with sons Chris and Scott
Lincoln Park, Michigan.



But their strategy is very weak. They lobby state legislators and boycott convention centers in states that have not yet ratified.

Three more states must ratify the ERA before March 1979 or it will be defeated. Most of those remaining are conservative southern states (with the exception of Illinois).

Many have already rejected or tabled the ERA more than once.

There is a militant and well-organized right-wing movement out to stop the ERA. This movement is opposed to equal rights for women.

Just recently, the forces running this supposedly grass-roots movement have begun to become public. They include the Ku Klux Klan, the John Birch Society, the Catholic church, the Mormon church and

the Baptist church.

It is questionable whether NOW can beat the right-wing with their timid strategy. Many women are concerned about this. They know that a victory for the right wing would be a gigantic defeat for women's rights.

But the conflict that the right wing has created is re-awakening the women's liberation movement.

Many women are coming out and demonstrating in favor of the ERA and beginning to form coalitions to fight the attack on abortion and maternity benefits.

Workers' Power spoke to some of these women. We asked them why they support the Equal Rights Amendment and why they came out to demonstrate. Here is what they had to say.



San Francisco

Women from the San Francisco Bay area came together at a rally for women's rights August 27. It was initiated by NOW and endorsed by many other women's groups.

Speakers talked about defending the right of welfare women to get money for abortions, passing the ERA, defense of affirmative action programs, and civil rights for homosexuals.

Two more rallies are planned for the near future. On September 24 the Coalition to Defend Reproductive Rights is sponsoring a march and rally in San Francisco.

On October 8 the National Committee to Overturn the Bakke Decision is sponsoring a march and rally. The Bakke court ruling was a blow to affirmative action programs for Blacks and women which will be reviewed by the Supreme Court next month.

The International Socialists Women's Caucus is co-sponsoring both of these events and encourages Bay Area women to participate.

Margaret James

(Above) Three thousand women, children and men marched in New York City. Organizations represented included the Coalition for Abortion Reform and Against Sterilization Abuse; Women Office Workers; the Coalition for Lesbian and Gay Rights; the Coalition of Labor Union Women (CLUW); the National Congress of Neighborhood Women; and several unions. (Below) The Cleveland walk-a-thon raised \$5,000 to help fight for the ERA. They will need it to compete with the well-financed anti-women movement.



Cleveland

CLEVELAND—Many women at the ERA rally here said they were motivated to come by the growing strength and financial backing of the anti-women movement.

The "Northeastern Ohio Feminist Association" has been formed to fight the anti-women forces and to rebuild the feminist movement.

Right-wingers such as the Ku Klux Klan and the John Birch Society have a strategy this year of packing the International Women's Year Conferences which are being held in each state.

They are joined by busloads of church women organized by conservative ministers.

They try to pass motions at these conferences—originally set up to further women's rights—against the ERA, abortion rights, and any other issue that helps women.

Many who attended the Ohio conference were alarmed by the growth and strength of the right wing. They formed the Feminist Association in response, and will be holding a strategy conference in Cleveland October 6.



"I support the ERA because I think it's very important for women to have equal pay for equal work. Women will never take their rightful place in society if they don't have the earning power.

"I think most women, if you ask them, 'Do you want equal pay for equal work?' most will say, 'Yes.' And yet they still say they're against the ERA. They don't understand it."

Lenora Addington, Detroit

"I came because NOW is finally willing to take action on issues which are important to working people—abortion for poor women, the ERA and gay rights.

"This rally is the first public mobilization to defend abortion rights since the recent Supreme Court decision against poor women."

Karen Garrison, San Francisco



"The Equal Rights Amendment is important to unify women across the country. To get us all working together, like we'd like to be working together.

"I believe that while the ERA may not have an impact on my life, it will help my three-year-old daughter—and her daughter. Maybe by the time my grandchildren are around, things will really change."

Victoria Cross-Hugley, Detroit

SUN DISTRIBUTION

"serving the rank & file movement"

Readers of Workers' Power will be familiar with the name Sun Distribution. Since January of 1975 Sun has been printing and distributing pamphlets on the rank and file and socialist movement.

In addition to pamphlet distribution, Sun has its own printing facilities. Sun is capable of doing a variety of kinds of offset printing as well as such items as screened posters, t-shirts and jackets.

Sun Distribution is committed to doing its part to build the rank and file movement in the unions. Over the years, Sun has printed for groups in the UAW, IBT, CWA, USWA and others.

As a movement distributor and print shop, Sun firmly believes that the capitalist system must be overthrown. This is why we print and distribute materials on the growing revolution in southern Africa, the struggle for Black liberation and women's liberation, the need for a socialist revolution in this country, and a variety of other topics.

If you have printing needs, come to Sun. Sun is part of the workers' movement. Help us help you build the movement!

- books!
- posters!
- buttons!
- pamphlets!
- stickers!
- films!
- t-shirts!
- cassettes!
- leaflets!
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- banners!
- typesetting!

Screen Printing!

Union and community groups are always needing jackets and t-shirts silk screened! It is great advertising and a sure way to help the group grow. Come to Sun for your screen printing needs. We can help you with design and art work. The odds are that you won't beat our prices anywhere.

Books on Southern Africa!

A revolutionary movement is growing in Southern Africa and Sun has a wide range of materials available. Sun is a national distributor for International Defense and Aid Fund from London, England. For many years now IDAF has been a leader in publishing information on South Africa. In addition Sun has literature of its own. Sun also has available a varied selection of posters, t-shirts and stickers on Southern Africa.

If you want to know more about what Sun Distribution has to offer, drop us a line. If we don't have it, we'll try to help you get it.

SUN DISTRIBUTION INTERNATIONAL
14131 Woodward, Highland Park, Mich. 48203
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A SAMPLE FROM SUN

- "We Are Our Own Liberators." A two-color, 18x24 poster. \$2 each.
- Zimbabwe - The Key to Southern Africa A Sun pamphlet. 50c
- Forbidden Pastures A 70-page book. \$1.40

Order from: Sun Distribution, 14131 Woodward, Highland Park, Mich. 48203.

If You Work To Stay Alive, This Is Your Paper!

Workers' Power newspaper is produced by revolutionary socialists for the purpose of conveying the truth to the working class. The articles in this paper are from, for, and about workers.

The reason we print it is because only the workers will address the right questions and issues that most affect their lives.

If it appears that the workers in these stories are facing particularly spectacular hardships, it is because it is true! It is true because the capitalist system is falling apart.

It is also true that you will find that the incidents we chronicle seem almost without exception to befall a particular "class" of people. That class is the working class. The producers of this country and the world.

- If you work to stay alive, this is your paper.
- If you need work, but are

unemployed, this is your paper.
• If you have been forced to survive on welfare, this is your paper, too.

These stories are our stories... the working class. Unabridged. They are part of a message. That message is the calling together of the working class, Black, white, male, female, young and old.

Our politics are those of workers' democracy, and workers' revolution:

Today we fight for jobs, living wages, humane working conditions and decent homes.

Through these struggles we are learning how to build for the final conflict, the socialist revolution that will guarantee these goals for all time and all people.

Help us and let us help you. Write to Workers' Power. Buy it, sell it, and pass it along to your fellow workers.

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, Mich. 48203.

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Address

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Portland: P.O. Box 4682, Portland, OR 97208

Where We Stand

WE OPPOSE

•CAPITALIST EXPLOITATION

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

•CAPITALIST CONTROL

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

•OPPRESSION

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

•CAPITALIST GOVERNMENT

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

•BUREAUCRATIC COMMUNISM

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

WE SUPPORT

•THE RANK AND FILE MOVEMENT

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

•LIBERATION FROM OPPRESSION

Black people are an oppressed national minority in the United States. They have the right to self-determination—to decide their own future. The struggle of every oppressed group for equality is a just struggle—Blacks, women, gays, Latinos, American Indians. We are for the independent organization of oppressed peoples to fight for their freedom. Support from the entire working class movement will make the struggles of both—the oppressed and the working class movement—stronger.

•SOCIALISM

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

•WORKERS' REVOLUTION

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

•INTERNATIONALISM

The struggle for socialism is world-wide. We support every fight of the working class against exploitation, and every struggle by nations fighting for independence from foreign rulers. We support every struggle for freedom—from the people of southern Africa against racism and western colonialism, to the struggle against bureaucratic rule and Russian imperialism in Eastern Europe. We demand complete independence for Puerto Rico from U.S. colonial rule.

•REVOLUTIONARY PARTY

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

•INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISTS

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

Workers' Power
313-869-5964

VIEW FROM THE AUDIENCE

FBI VERSUS THE KLAN:

THEY PLAYED TO LOSE

A blast from the past. That was "Attack On Terror", a two-part television movie shown on CBS last week.

Not the past that the film intended to show—the early sixties when three civil rights workers were murdered by Ku Klux Klan night riders near Philadelphia, Mississippi.

That is the real life history this fictional tale was based on.

No, the "blast from the past" was 1975, when television could get away with such fantastic stories as this one about the FBI and how it operates.

Attack On Terror. A CBS Movie. Starring The FBI and The Ku Klux Klan.

1975 was when "Attack On Terror" was first shown on television. But then, in December of that year, an ex-FBI informant took the witness stand before the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence and spilled his guts about the FBI's role in the white-robed Klan's torch-carrying violence against the civil rights movement.

THE FBI RECORD

To hear this movie's producers tell it all the Feds were liberals, J. Edgar Hoover just loved Black people, and the government always eventually gets its man.

The 1975 testimony of participants like Gary Rowe Jr., the ex-informant, proved just the opposite.

Here's one example you aren't likely to see on your prime time screen.

In early May, 1961 freedom riders were trying to integrate inter-state highway facilities. They rode the buses, refusing to respect the "white only" and "colored only" signs at eating and rest facilities.

Two buses were ambushed by the KKK. One was burned outside of Anniston, Alabama. The second made it through to Birmingham, Alabama.

There "Bull" Conner's police force allowed the KKK fifteen free minutes to beat the demonstrators senseless before they stepped in to "protect" them.

What did the FBI do? Agents stood by without interfering.

For three weeks before the attack the FBI knew what the Klan and the police force planned.

Two FBI agents sat in a restaurant and listened to their informant, Klansman Rowe, and a member of the Birmingham Police Department make the plans.

Rowe testified that the cop told him, "We don't care if you kill 'em, burn 'em, bomb 'em out, we don't give a damn."

The FBI did not warn the Justice Department, state authorities, or even the freedom riders that the attack was planned.

LIUZZO MURDER

Rowe testified that this was not an isolated example: The FBI's pattern was to let the KKK do its dirty work—including murder—and just slap the murderer's wrists.

Another incident in his testimony was the March 25, 1965 murder of Viola Liuzzo, a white civil rights worker who was shot to death near Selma, Alabama.

Three Klansmen were eventually tried for that crime—yet they were only charged with "civil rights violations," not murder.

Could the FBI have forced a more severe conviction?

FBI informant Rowe was present that night, in the car that the fatal shots were fired from. He was the government's star witness in the less serious trial.

COPS AND KLAN

Still not convinced? Rowe said lots more:

The FBI knew, and took no action, when a Birmingham judge returned to the Klan weapons that had been confiscated by the Alabama State Highway Patrol.

The KKK members were on their way to the University of Alabama in Tuscaloosa to support Governor George Wallace. Wallace had recently declared his intention to stand in the schoolhouse door to prevent integration.

When the judge returned the weapons he slapped Rowe on the shoulder, called him a "good American," and told him to "put the weapons to good use."

The FBI knew the Klan used police cars on night rides, keeping track of civil rights activities and planning violence.

The FBI knew that police intelligence files on civil rights groups were open to the KKK.

These kinds of violent and illegal Klan activities went on before, during and after the 1964 murders portrayed in "Attack On Terror."

Under the cover of infiltrating the Klan and collecting evidence against it, the FBI played a major role in attacking the civil rights movement.

The Bureau supported and condoned the Klan's terrorism because they wanted fear to keep more people from joining the massive struggle against Jim Crow racism.



Those who think the FBI was trying to balance between "extremists of the right" and "extremists of the left" had better think again.

The FBI's passive attitude toward the Klan is in sharp contrast to its vicious attacks on Black liberation groups like the Black Panther Party and the Republic of New Africa.

Or contrast its "see no evil" attitude toward the Klan with its murderous campaigns against Malcolm X and Martin Luther King Jr.

One scene in "Attack On Terror" shows a militant Black nationalist pointing at some FBI agents and shouting at a crowd, "You might as well have the Ku Klux Klan up there."

The movie tries to portray him as a hysteric, a fool, as bad as the Klan.

But his one line of dialogue turned out to be the most truthful line in the entire four hours of viewing.

Kate Stacy

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Chicago Busing Confrontation

WHY ARE THESE PEOPLE AFRAID OF THESE CHILDREN?

What happens when city politicians build the most powerful political machine in the country, based on segregated housing, schools and patronage jobs?

The City of Chicago is finding out.

A 24-year-old Black worker, Arthur Hill Jr., came home from work last Wednesday. He unwrapped a newspaper lying on his front porch.

A powerful bomb hidden inside the paper exploded. Arthur Hill's left hand and nose were blown off.

His leg was shattered and he may be blinded in one or both eyes.

That same morning, a few blocks away, Allen Campbell was leaving for work when he nearly stepped on another bomb, also concealed in a newspaper.

Miraculously this one did not go off, although a skilled bomb technician almost set it off trying to dismantle it later.

RACIST TERRORISTS

Allen Campbell, like Arthur Hill, is Black. They are residents of the neighborhood just east of all-white Marquette Park.

It's not hard to figure out where these bombs came from. The eastern edge of Marquette Park has been a breeding ground for Nazis, racist gangs and assorted similar scum for years.

Marchers for integrated housing trying to reach the Marquette Park area have been assaulted or threatened by up to two thousand white racists armed with clubs, acid and handguns.

Nazi sound trucks, with no interference, have invaded the Black



community east of Western Avenue, blaring "Niggers Beware."

It is no surprise that elements of these racist mobs are now going in for outright terror against individual Black families.

The terror, like the mobs, is the product of decades of Chicago segregation. The Daley machine built its support by promising whites they would have all-white

neighborhoods—or as Jimmy Carter once called it, "ethnic purity."

INFLAMED

The bombings have come at a time when racist opposition to a minimal school busing plan has inflamed areas of the city.

The plan itself, drawn up by School Superintendent Joseph



Hannon, is barely even a step toward school integration.

It is a voluntary plan. It consists totally of giving Black students in a few of the most overcrowded schools the opportunity to attend all-white schools with empty classroom space.

Out of 6500 students eligible for the transfers, only 891 had signed up by last week.

Of those only 358 will ride school buses—the others will commute by regular city transportation.

No white students are to be bussed anywhere. There is no so-called "forced busing."

Nobody is being pushed out of the so-called neighborhood schools which so many white racists claim to defend.

Yet in the southwest Bogan area, there is as much hulla-balloo as if real school busing were being planned, even though only 48 Black students are transferring there.

Anti-busing marches, letter campaigns and threats of violence against Black children are occurring daily.

Why? A good deal of it is because every racist in this city has been encouraged by the success of the Nazi-led terrorists in Marquette Park.

Of course, city politicians don't directly support Nazis or bombers. Rather, the Daley and Bilandic machines have simply unofficially winked at white violence every time Black Chicagoans fought for real integration.

It is part of keeping their pledges to white voters—part of maintaining the power and structure of the machine that runs Chicago.

Now the city police promise the students will be safe from any kind of intimidation when the schools open.

Police chief James Rochford has vowed "we'll sit in class if it's necessary."

Is there any reason to believe them?

No doubt the police will protect the school children as effectively as they have protected Black residents around Marquette Park.

Arthur Hill Jr. has already paid the price for that. □

MOST MINERS BACK TO WORK — SENTIMENT GROWS TO DUMP MILLER



Miners leave Eastern Associated's Keystone No. 4 mine as pickets arrive.

by Jim Woodward

MANY THOUGH NOT ALL of the striking West Virginia and Kentucky coal miners went back to work last week. It was widely expected that most of the holdouts would be back on the job within the first few days of September.

Wildcat strikes have involved as many as 85,000 miners since cuts in the miners' health benefits were announced in late June.

The recent back to work movement follows a resolution by the United Mine Workers International Executive Board demanding immediate negotiations with the coal operators on this question.

One source among the coal operators was reported to have said they would be ready to begin contract negotiations with the UMW by the third week in September. The union's national contract expires December 6.

Although the union leadership has succeeded for the moment in

getting most miners back to work, UMW President Arnold Miller has lost tremendous support in doing so.

Cabin Creek Local 7626 reportedly met August 27 and decided to return to work if there were no pickets at the mine. But Local President Jesse Martin said discussion at the meeting centered around dissatisfaction with Miller's handling of the strike.

Cecil Roberts, vice president of West Virginia's District 17, the union's largest district, called for Miller to resign.

Roberts supported Miller and contributed to his campaign fund in the June elections. Roberts' sentiments were supported by District 17 President Jack Perry, who was neutral in the presidential elections.

Miller denounced Roberts and Perry for not doing much "to get the men back to work" and added that Roberts "is behind it all [the strike]." □

Miller lost further support when he ordered a group of union organizers into West Virginia August 24 to disperse the pickets. "They are going to bust some heads," one union source said.

A confrontation followed, during which gunshots were fired, though apparently no one was injured.

The rank and file "took it as a goon squad," one miner told Workers' Power. "Miller was definitely behind it and they didn't like it, so they run them [the goon squad] off."

In addition to demands for Miller's resignation, talk of a recall campaign is widespread. Some petitions demanding Miller's removal from office are reported to be circulating.

One source said "it is a possibility" that an organization of rank and file miners would be formed which would work on the recall effort. □