

WORKERS' Power

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISTS October 31, 1975 #133 15c

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JOBLESS PAY ENDS FOR 1000'S

GOV'T CLAIMS RECOVERY: UNEMPLOYED CLAIM WELFARE

The nation's economic recovery is going great... for the rich. For the poor it's another story.

- Today, more than 14 million men and women receive unemployment compensation.
- More than 8% are officially unemployed.

With each passing month, tens of thousands of these workers will lose their unemployment benefits. In August, in Michigan alone, 10,817 people lost their compensation.

By next August, 1,681,400 men and women will have lost their benefits.

These shocking statistics are from a report published by the US Senate Labor Committee.

be eligible for welfare. Many states deny benefits to all except those with dependent children.

Other workers will not qualify unless they are willing to give up everything they own. In many cases this will mean their homes or life-time savings.

CUTS AHEAD

At the same time, federal and state governments plan enormous cuts in welfare and social services.

President Ford has proposed that the food stamp program be cut by \$1.2 billion. His top advisors have announced that they intend to attack the Medicare and Medicaid programs.

Michigan has already announced that ADC (Aid to Dependent Children) checks will be cut by \$15 to \$20 a month.

All this is part of the price workers pay to get production rolling again for their employers.

Workers sacrifice to push up the profits, to fill the bank accounts, to see that the dividends of capitalism are paid. □

HARDEST HIT

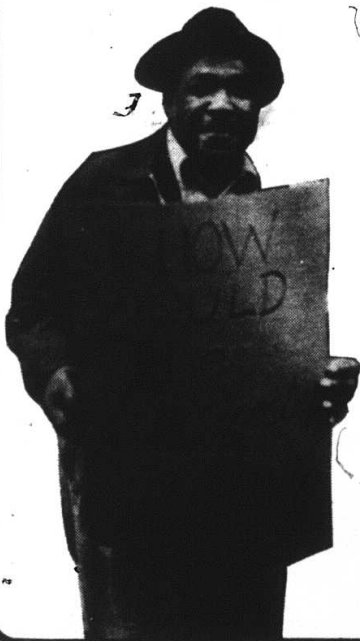
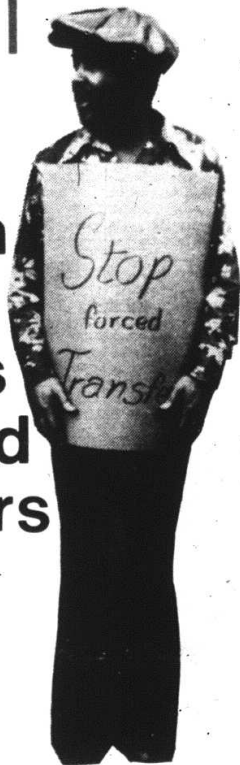
They show that non-whites will be hardest hit. Non-whites account for 25% of those who will lose their benefits, while they are only 16% of those eligible.

Many of these workers lost their jobs in the past year. They will now watch their savings disappear, then their assets. Many will go through bankruptcy. Then they face the humiliation of welfare.

On the average, unemployed workers get \$70 a week in compensation. Those who receive welfare get less.

Some unemployed workers will not even

Pittsburgh Postal Workers Halt Forced Transfers



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Unions Fund Racist Rally

by Richard Stockman

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Three thousand trade unionists, mostly from Louisville, Ky., marched against busing here on October 25. The marchers were all white.

This rally was organized by United Labor Against Busing (ULAB), a coalition of 55 local unions in the Louisville area. Signs identified United Auto Worker locals, as well as electrical, pipe-

fitters, machinists, railroad and tobacco unions among the contingent.

Most of the buses, according to the marchers, were paid for by local union funds. UAW Local 862 alone rented 17 buses for the march. Starting at the White House, the march went to the Capitol where Congress was in recess.

This use of dues money of black and white union members is a disgrace to the whole union movement. The anti-busing movement is supported by every anti-union

element from Gerald Ford to the Ku Klux Klan. It is a movement to keep segregated schools, to keep black workers and their families at the bottom of the economic scale, and to divide workers.

THREATENS UNION MEMBERS

UAW Local 1862, among other union locals, spent thousands of dollars for this march to divide the working class. By doing so these union officials are fueling a racist movement which threatens every union and every union member, white or black, in this country.

The march and rally were openly racist. "Honkey Power!" and "Honk Your Horn, Honkey!" were two of the chants. Marchers commended that they were racist and proud.

ATTACKS ON BLACKS

There were several attacks on black passers-by by members of the demonstration. A young black man was provoked by marchers into saying what he thought of them and their parade. He was jumped by two of these "proud

fionkies."

Some of the marchers came from West Virginia, North Carolina and South Boston. The South Boston Troop was the most viciously racist. When a car driven by a black was merely allowed to pass through the line of march by police, the South Boston group attacked the car with their picket signs.

When the demonstrators reached the Capitol, they heard the usual Democrats and Republicans say they would fight against busing—meaning, for segregated schools. When the speeches were over they took their buses and went home. □

see photos page 8

NYC Default? It's No Skin Off Their Class



As the city of New York sinks ever deeper into financial disaster, the demands that New Yorkers "sacrifice" grow shriller. New Yorkers must:

"Bite the bullet," "tighten their belts," "repent," "curb their spending habits" "discipline themselves" scream the nation's ruling class. Who is giving these orders and how do they live?

Senator John Towers (Texas-R) denounces the high salaries of NYC workers.

"Has anyone suggested that NY renegotiate its contracts with the unions?" Towers demanded while voting down Federal aid to NY.

Towers earns \$42,500 as a US Senator.

Perhaps the most obscene call for "moderation" comes from Nelson Rockefeller.

While demanding even greater "sacrifices" from City workers, Rocky's own spending habits race on.

Last month Rocky and Happy held 9—count them: 9 identical house warming parties at the new Vice Presidential Mansion.

HER DOG FOOD COST \$50,000



REDECORATING

The 82 year old mansion cost \$315,000 to redecorate. This includes a \$35,000 "cage bed" donated to "the nation" by the Rockefeller's.

The bed and the other \$290,000 worth of furnishings have not been used. Nor are they likely to be.

The Rockefeller's have a larger house in DC—surrounded by wooded, landscaped grounds, which include tennis courts and a swimming pool.

They also have an apartment in Manhattan, an estate in Westchester, and numerous other homes dotting the Western World.

The menu served at the nine identical dinners included buttered lobster tails, potatoes stuffed with cream and caviar, ham, tongue, roast beef, cheese, pastries, and coffee. It cost \$50 per person.

Following the redecorating and warming of a house not used, Rockefeller applied his leadership talents to other essential VP tasks.

This month Rockefeller announced the redesigning of the Vice Presidential seal.

REDESIGNING

Rocky had the seal redesigned for "esthetic" reasons. He didn't like the limp winged eagle on the

old seal which he said looked like a "wounded quail."

It took eight months to redesign the seal. And although Rocky is not saying how much it cost 8 months of somebody's time add up.

Another glimpse at the extent of the Rockefeller fortunes and spending habits was revealed last week. The first of 5 (and perhaps more) auctions of the estate of Giralda Rockefeller Dodge was held.

\$85 MILLION

Giralda died in 1973 at the age of 91. Her estate is valued at \$85 million.

Her income alone from trust funds mostly invested in tax exempt securities (state, city and municipal bonds—the very same that are breaking NY) was \$2 million yearly.

Giralda was not a saver. Each year her \$2 million went—mostly on junk and dog food.

She loved dogs and had over 120 of them. Her dog food bill alone was \$50,000.

Her 35 room mansion was filled with paintings of dogs, horses and other animals.

COLLECTOR

She also collected bronzes—several thousand, in fact. Her huge

collection included 60 casts of hands and 21 replicas of Abraham Lincoln.

Most of her turn of the century collection was bought just after the depression—when even the most wealthy had experienced hard times.

"She was the only one buying this type of art," said James Graham of the Graham Galleries in New York.

"She bought it all. Even with \$100 million no one could collect half of what she had."

People are dying in understaffed New York City hospitals, so that people like Giralda Rockefeller can continue keeping 120 dogs and buying more bronzes than she could ever remember owning.

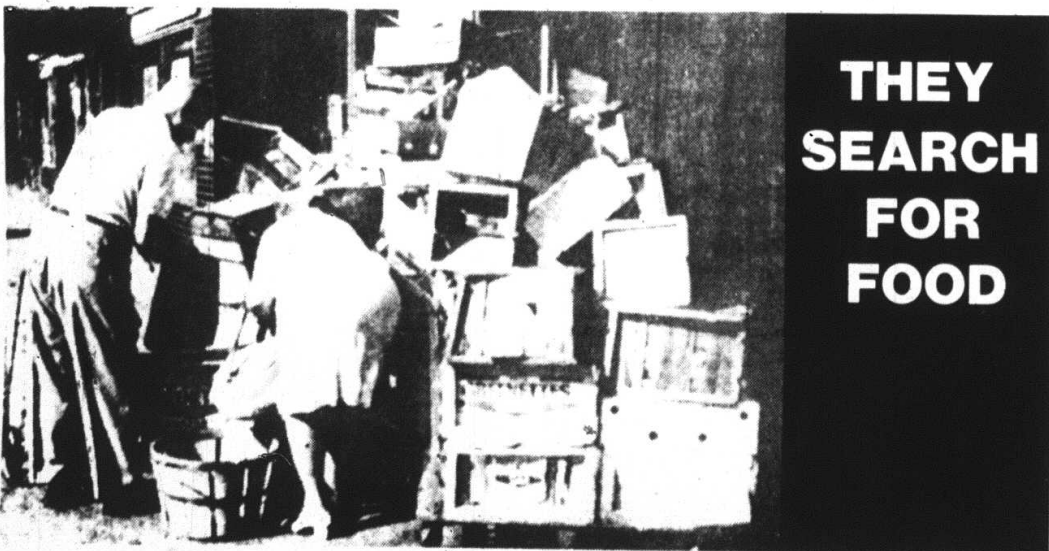
Over 3,000 hospital workers have been laid off since last spring.

The result has been:

- in one hospital, babies have been in wards because there were not enough staff to open the delivery room.
- in another, one supervising nurse covers 32 wards which contain a total of 1,000 beds.
- City hospitals have been forced to turn away ambulances because of lack of staff.

But some hiring is going on. Ex-state Senator Waldeba Stewart has just been hired as a consultant on elections for the City's Health and Hospitals Corporation.

Mr. Stewart is being paid \$125 per day, 3 days a week. □



THEY SEARCH FOR FOOD

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Copyright © 1975 by I.S. Publishing Co. Editor: Gay Semel. Production Manager: Kay Stacy. 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, 1413 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 Alternative Press Service and is indexed in the Alternative Press Index and microfilm by University Microfilms, International Standard Serials Number (ISSN): 0019-0535.



Default

The crisis in New York City is no longer an economic issue affecting only New York City workers and bankers. New York's financial crisis has become a political issue, whose solution has far ranging implications here and abroad. Rulers of the Western World watch nervously as New York inches ever closer to default.

For President Ford, New York has become the first issue of his campaign for re-election. Ford says the risk of default is the result of the city's loose spending habits and unbalanced budget. He blames the Democratic Party. His solution—bullet biting. New York is Ford's proof that the "old time religion" of the balanced budget is the only salvation from fiscal ruin.

In that vein he refuses to support any sort of Federal aid to the ailing city. Using the analogy of a daughter addicted to heroin, Ford demands New York go cold turkey.

LIMITATIONS

But there are limitations to Ford's program. The first is Rockefeller. Ford's Vice President owns most of the banks that are holding the city up for ransom.

An even greater problem for Ford than Rocky is a large section of the international capitalist class. They don't want New York City—the financial center of western capitalism—to go under. They are afraid that default will mean pulling invested funds out of Europe or making additional borrowing more difficult.

Editorials in the New York Times, the Wall Street Journal, and the Economist (the magazine of Britain's ruling class) have all called on Ford to put short range political questions (his candidacy) aside and help bail out New York City.

The Democratic Party is also running on New York City. In response to Ford's hard nosed attitude, Hubert Humphrey, top Democratic Party Presidential contender, said, "Washington should not provide one damn dime of assistance to Zaire unless it also helps its own citizens, in New York."

New York's Democratic Mayor Abe Beame has demanded that the Federal government do as much for the people of New York as was done for Lockheed and Penn Central.

But behind the rhetoric, the accusations and the electioneering, the real solution being put up by both the Republican and the Democratic Parties is the same—make the working class pay.

CONTRACTS

Senator Proxmire, Democratic head of the Senate Banking Committee, is calling for renegotiation of city workers' contracts and pensions in exchange for the federal government backing \$6 billion in city bonds.

Ford's Secretary of the Treasury, Simon, wants even more—New York City must balance the budget immediately by raising state sales tax 3%. That would mean New York City's sales tax would total 11%.

Simon's purpose is to make the settlement of New York's problems so severe other cities will begin now to take on their city unions.

Whether it is outright union busting as advocated by Simon, or the severe crippling pushed by Proxmire, the program is the same. Both parties support: full payment to the banks, including interest; massive layoffs; cuts in services; cuts in city wages; breaking the power of the city unions; and using federal aid to guarantee compliance.

Ford may never change his mind "officially." But everyone understands that New York needs some form of federal aid to survive financially. What is being negotiated now is how high the price will be for city workers.

If the price is high enough Ford will grudgingly go along. He'd rather have the Democratic Party give the treatment to the sick city though.

But whatever is decided for New York threatens city workers and working people generally across the country.

Workers' Power (313) 869-5965

PULP AND PAPER WORKERS WIN

HOQUIAM, Washington—Members of Local 315 of the Association of Western Pulp and Paper Workers have apparently won a big victory after six months on strike against Gray's Harbor Paper Co.

The local, described as a "gutsy little local" went out on April 4 against the company's chintzy wage offer and attempts to whittle away at hard-won union vacation rights and other benefits.

When the \$25 per week strike fund ran out, members of ILWU Longshore Local 24 in nearby Aberdeen lent a hand—making their hiring hall available to striking paper workers whenever possible. They got quite a bit of work out of the hall, enough to help make it through. Details of Local 315's contract are not available yet, but it appears to be a substantial victory.

Mailhandlers Stop Forced Transfers

PITTSBURGH—Thursday, October 23 at 11:30 am, rank and file mail handlers supported by other postal workers, carried out an informational picket demonstration against the USPS.

Demonstrators carried signs which read, "Do Not Sacrifice Us," "How Would the Postmaster Like to be a Janitor," and "Stop All Forced Transfers."

The Postal Service is "casually" eliminating bid jobs. It is not allowing seniority to determine which worker gets the job. Instead management arbitrarily decides, using casuals.

The picket was the result of management's scheme to excess and transfer without justification more than a hundred regular mail handlers. It planned to move these workers from the downtown installation to the bulk mail center, located in Warrendale, Pa., twenty miles north of downtown Pittsburgh. Thirty-six regular mail handlers were to be involuntarily reassigned to custodial services.

ANGRY

The angry demonstrators all marched up to Postmaster Donald Fischer's office to demand the end of forced transfers. They were followed by TV cameras and newspaper reporters.

The Postmaster was very arrogant in his answers to questions raised by the workers. He wasn't ready for the direct questions such as, "How can regular mail handlers be excessed on the basis that there aren't eight hours of work for them in the downtown installation?"

Meanwhile clerks get two or more hours per day on mail handler assignments. Part-time flexibles get 40 hours per week—most of them with a steady starting time. And casual (89 day) employees work six hours a day, sometimes six days a week, all on regular mail

handler assignments. The Postmaster's answer to this was: "Our interpretation of the contract gives us this authority."

LIE

There were many other questions that the managers could not lie their way through. Realizing that the unjust juggling of the mail handler was being exposed before the TV and that the people would not go for his double-talk, the Postmaster's final words were: "I'd like to be excused from this meeting because I'm not getting anywhere. Everything I say is being mis-



Rank and file action won a victory for Pittsburgh postal workers.

interpreted." He slunk out in view of three TV cameras.

VICTORY

The upshot was a victory. USPS was forced to cancel 36 of the forced transfers and all of the forced degrades to custodial.

There was only one reason for the victory. Rank and file mail handlers supported by other postal workers decided to act.

First they petitioned their do-nothing union president, Erman Presley, to fight the transfers. Then they went to a local meeting and demanded the demonstration. Presley stalled at first but was forced to back down. Then the rank and file, organized as Mail Handlers for Justice, put out leaflets calling for the demonstration.

There are still 87 regular mail handlers due to report to the Bulk Mail Center on Oct. 28. And there are many other problems postal workers face with the postal service.

FIGHT

Mailhandlers for Justice will continue to fight to bring back those brothers and sisters who were transferred. We will work with other postal workers to fight for decent conditions in the post office. And we will continue to expose those who attempt to force us to pay for the situation they theived themselves into.

Edgar L. Payne
Pittsburgh Mailhandlers
for Justice
Pittsburgh Mailhandlers
Local 322

Kokomo Plan Must Be Stopped

PORTLAND, Ore.—The US Postal Service choose Portland's Rose City station as a test-site in its plan to implement a national speedup campaign.

In some places, this campaign is called the Kokomo Plan. In Portland, it's called the Letter Carriers Route Equalization System.

Now plans are under way to spread this system from Rose City to the rest of Portland. The union, Multnomah Branch 82 of the NALC, has filed a grievance to stop this computerized speedup. James Rademacher, the national president of the NALC, recently spent a few days here investigating the situation.

TOLL

There can be no doubt that the Equalization Plan must be stopped. Already it has taken its toll. At Rose City, three carriers have suffered severe physical and mental problems. One had to quit, another had to go on disability retirement, a third has been forced to turn to psychiatric care.

All three of these carriers had many years of experience, including no major problems, before this new system was introduced.

Carriers here would do carriers everywhere a great service if they fought and stopped the Kokomo plan. Now they will not succeed, however, if they rely on James Rademacher and the union leadership. This was the clear lesson of the contract fight. More important, only the rank and file can win.

NATIONAL STRIKE HITS CANADA P.O.

TORONTO—Canadian postal workers are on strike.

Last Friday, October 24, negotiations between the government and the Canadian Union of Postal Workers, were broken off. Thousands of workers, clerks and

sorters, walked off their jobs. They expect a long strike.

The main issue is wages. The union is demanding an increase of \$3.26 an hour over one year. The government has offered \$1.70 over 30 months.

Other major issues are automation and casuals. Automatic mail sorting machines are now being introduced in Canada. There are already three fully automated facilities. These have drastically reduced the number of workers employed.

Casuals already amount to nearly 10% of the workforce. The government wants more. The union is demanding to negotiate both the number of casuals used and the rate and extent of automation.

STRIKES

The Canadian Postal Workers contract expired nearly a year ago. Since that time there have been wildcat strikes and sick-ins in nearly every Canadian city.

Postal workers are among the most militant Canadian workers. In April 1974, in Montreal they occupied the Central Post Office. This led to a nation wide wave of demonstrations and wildcat strikes. In the end the postal workers won not only their immediate demands. They also prevented any charges against those who occupied the Montreal Post Office.



Lisbon's Law & Order Government Crumbles

Two massive demonstrations were held in Lisbon this week.

Tuesday evening, over 100,000 demonstrators from workers' commissions and military units rallied to support workers' control of Radio Renascenca. The demonstration was supported by Soldiers United Will Win (SUW) and the United Revolutionary Front.

Chanting "the radio belongs to the people, not capital," 50,000 from the demonstration marched two hours to reach the Radio Renascenca transmitter. The station had been off the air for three weeks, since commandos from Amadora seized the transmitter.

The commandos were withdrawn, after many of them were persuaded to support the workers' struggle.

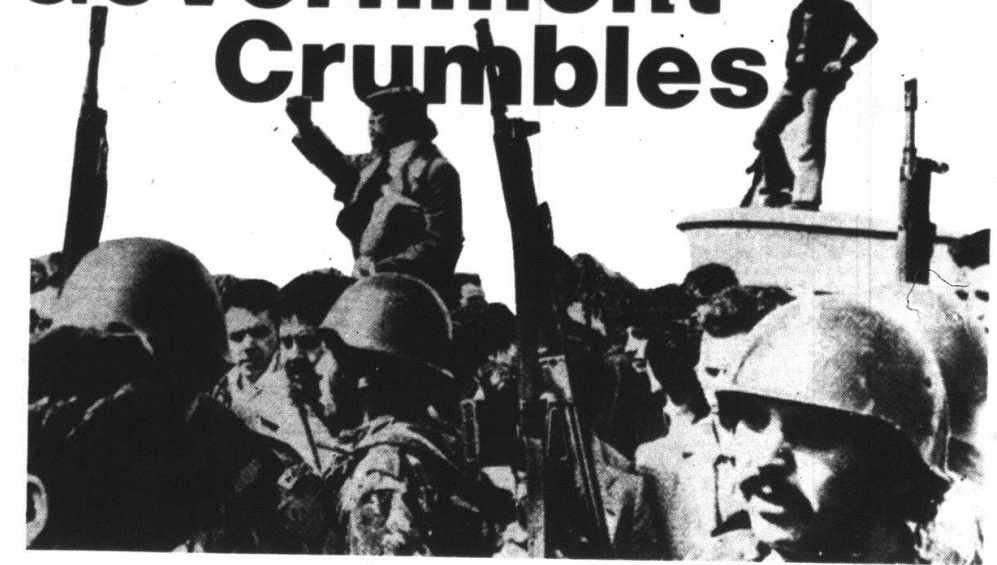
At the transmitter tower, workers led by the Revolutionary Front and the Revolutionary Party of the Proletariat (PRP) tore the door open and hoisted a red flag from the mast. Although the government had partly sabotaged the transmitter, Radio Renascenca was soon back on the air with revolutionary music.

A second large demonstration was held Thursday night, called by those workers' and tenants' commissions influenced by the Communist Party. But there was a difference. The spirit of rank and file Communist Party workers was militant, but the demonstration only called for the return of Vasco Goncalves as Prime Minister and the re-appointment of four provincial governors who belong to the CP.

The biggest difference was that this demonstration included only 50 soldiers and sailors, compared to the thousands who took part in the revolutionary demonstration.

The CP called this demonstration first of all to protect its positions within the state apparatus.

It had another reason, however. The current government, the Sixth Provisional Government headed by Admiral Azevedo, is crumbling. It has failed on its promises to



restore discipline in the barracks and capitalist management in the factories.

It has failed to take back the weapons which revolutionary soldiers have distributed to workers' commissions. A week after President Costa Gomes announced that civilians must turn in all weapons, the government reported that a total of eleven guns had been given back.

So now, the Socialist and Communist Parties are maneuvering to form the next government—the Seventh Provisional

Government. It will most likely be a Communist Party - Socialist Party government. The Socialist Party will dominate the Cabinet. The CP leaders will be protecting their short-term strength in the crumbling official state machinery. The SP will attempt to use the authority of the CP in the government to divide workers. It hopes to weaken the revolutionary struggle and build up the strength of the right for civil war.

The working class is powerful, but the dangers are very real. The armed strength of

the right is growing. Several hundred right wing ex-commandos have already been recruited for the government's shock-troop units! They will be joined by ex-policemen and refugees from Angola. Last week, bombs exploded at several left-wing headquarters. In Alcaldera the agrarian reform center was blown up Friday night.

The time of armed struggle is drawing nearer. The new government will be the Socialist Party's attempt to buy time, while it prepares for the civil war.

Portugal Today....

Portuguese revolutionaries gave their answer last week to the government's attempt to disarm them.

Until last week, the Revolutionary Party of the Proletariat-Revolutionary Brigades (PRP-BR) was a single organization, following their merger in May 1974. But under a government order banning armed organizations, the Revolutionary Brigades could not keep their guns and still be part of a legal organization. They had carried on armed struggle under the old fascist regime.

The PRP-BR, which has been carrying out the political preparations for Portuguese workers to take power, had no intention of disarming and leaving workers to be slaughtered. So it has separated into two distinct organizations.

The Revolutionary Brigades have become an underground, illegal armed organization in defiance of the government order. The Revolutionary Party of the Proletariat (PRP) is an open, legal revolutionary organization that is not armed. It is growing rapidly.

SOLIDARITY

The PRP is in political solidarity with the aims and activities of the Revolutionary Brigades. The PRP openly stands on its position that armed struggle is necessary to create workers' power. In Portugal, the conditions needed for that struggle to be successful are ripening rapidly.

Isobel De Carmo, from the Political Committee of the PRP, gave a detailed statement to Socialist Worker, the newspaper of the International Socialists in Britain,

the day after the Revolutionary Brigades went underground. She outlined why armed struggle is absolutely necessary.

She began with the information that right-wing Portuguese and troops from white-ruled South Africa in Angola joined the right-wing groups, FNLA and UNITA. They want a divided Angola. So they are fighting against the liberation movement MPLA.

"There is no doubt that the situation in Angola conditions what happens in Portugal. It is obvious that imperialism will do everything

it can to prevent Angola falling to the MPLA. Angola is too important to let go without a bitter struggle."

SHARPER STRUGGLE

In Portugal, the struggle is getting sharper. The government is removing local left-wing officials and trying to disarm workers. These actions are a vivid reminder of Chile in July 1973, two months before the fascist coup.

As in Chile, reformist politicians in the government support these measures. But "revolutionaries do

not give up their weapons. They do not give up their strength," Do Carmo asserted.

There are two dangers facing the revolutionary left. "First, the increasingly repressive measures by the right. Second, the Communist Party's reformist maneuvers which can divide and create illusions among the working class."

Against these dangers, Isobel De Carmo made clear that the job of the revolutionary party is to develop clear tactics to unite workers for the struggle to take power. It means "finding at the

level of leadership a response to the insurrectionary mood of the soldiers."

"Taking initiative and becoming the vanguard is exactly the opposite of the long hours of waiting at Radio Renascenca." There were hours of delay before the transmitter there was liberated because of hesitation by Maoists.

But it is also essential that wherever possible, the rank and file of currents like the Maoists, and all left-wing organizations be won to the common struggle, even when their leaders hold back. □

....And Spain Tomorrow

Francisco Franco's death is now days or hours away. The "Generalissimo" who has ruled Spain by terror for thirty-six years will soon be gone.

It's too bad he lived to the old age of 82, and died while still in power. He was one of the most brutal mass murderers of his generation. But all the governments of Europe are in a panic now that he is gone.

The fear is shared by the US government, which pays so much lip service to "democracy" and "human rights."

Franco came to power when his fascist forces won the civil war in 1939. He celebrated his victory by murdering 200,000 workers and anti-fascists. The best cadres of the militant, powerful Spanish work-

ers' movement were tortured and executed in a crusade of destruction.

Under Franco's regime Spanish capitalism did open up. One contract after another went to American Military bosses. A new, and much bigger working class developed.

When a new economic crisis hit in the 1960's, workers again began to fight back. They created Workers' Commissions, rank and file factory organizations in defiance of the fascist state's phony unions.

The regime has responded with the biggest wave of repression since 1939.

More than 3500 workers have been arrested and tortured. Workers are also disappearing off the streets without being arrested.

They can be—and are—killed without even kangaroo trials like those given to the five militants Franco executed recently.

Liberals in the ruling class have hoped to be able to make limited reforms to appease workers. They feared that increased repression would force rebellion.

The capitalist governments of Western Europe support "liberalization". But the United States propped up Franco to the very end. After the five revolutionaries were killed, protest riots exploded in Europe. The US government was busy renewing its military bases in Spain.

The agreement called for \$250 million in US aid, plus \$500 million a year in weapons sales at low-interest credit.



WHY I JOINED I.S.
by Floyd Bevins, UAW Local 898

"You Almost Have To Be A Machine To Be An Auto Worker"

I grew up in a mining town in Kentucky. It was a brutal way of life.

At that time, the late 50's and early 60's, coal was not in demand. The big mines had become delapidated through age and lack of use. People were mining coal for a very low price per ton, as low as \$2.95 a ton.

So it was a hard way to make a living. During these years, it was a real struggle to keep body and soul together.

MINING

When I was 17, I began working in and around the mines. I made mining timbers. Several of us would get together, go to the mountains, cut and make timbers and sell them to the big coal companies.

Others, including my dad, would mine coal from small private mines, as well as cut timbers to sell to the companies. There was just so few job opportunities that you had no choice.

The only way to make a living was to find something that you could do on your own. Usually you would find something you could sell to the companies. However, everyone couldn't do that. Some would do such things as dig herbs from the mountainside and sell them.

Only about one in twenty could find a job in this area after high school. This is the reason why you see so many rural southerners in the big industrial cities today. About 50-75% of the people leave these areas after high school.

BILLIONS OF DOLLARS

The most tragic thing about this area of the country is that billions and billions of dollars of natural resources are being removed every decade. This has been happening since the turn of the century.

About 50-75 years ago, capitalists from the North came into this area and formed mineral right companies. At that time people living in that part of the country made about 25c a day.

These companies would offer them 25 or 50c an acre for the rights to mine their land.

These companies came in and bought up everything. They owned everything under the ground and everything that grew in the ground. For 25c an acre.

Now, 50 years later, they're coming and putting these mines in, and often moving people's houses, tearing houses down, doing whatever they want to.

The people never considered the land to be the companies' property. That happened during their grandparents' time. But now, the people have nothing to say about it. The land belongs to the companies.

STRIP MINES

Now the companies are coming in and they've found that it's highly profitable to strip coal in the mountains. They just knock the top off the mountain, leaving a layer of virgin coal.

Sometimes 20 men can mine 3 or 4 thousand tons a day in this manner. The profit rate on this is utterly unbelievable. \$100,000 a day is not unusual.

So they're tearing the place down. And these operations are very dangerous. On the side of a steep mountain, one mistake and down the mountain you go. My brother was killed on one of these operations about four years ago.

There is just no regard for the people or the land.

DETROIT

I came to Detroit in late 1967. I had been teaching school in Kentucky. In about October, there was a teachers' strike for 11 weeks. I supported it. At the same time the auto workers in Detroit were

how hard the job got to be. Not necessarily physically, but in the concentration it took to do the job, the amount of repetition and the fantastic boredom. It's mind deadening activity; noise of such dimensions that you have to be three feet from someone and yelling to talk.

I saw the way the bosses related to the workers. Workers are treated

social structure that was doing very insane things.

After about a year and a half of working on the paper, I was asked to do some teaching at Black Lake for the UAW. I thought this would contribute to the awareness of the membership and make the UAW a better union.

I was wrong. I studied at Solidarity House. They gave me

bureaucracy at Solidarity House sees the union. Their idea is educating the membership to be having along the lines already laid out in the contract and to abide by these rules. In other words to become good at processing grievances and so on.

But all this is a shackling of the workers, not something designed to actually help them. It creates a company and union situation where workers' power cannot become really effective.

So I was beginning to understand all this, and yet I was confused about how to change it.

At Black Lake I met a member of the IS and he straightened me out on this. He showed me a way to organize things so we could eliminate the waste of so much wealth and so much work. Through a workers organization, a socialist organization.

And I came to realize that the IS could lead the struggle for workers' power.

I saw the great possibility of a world united, and united so that there was work to increase the quality of life on this planet, to make it better for everybody. It would release all the people to use their creativity, and their minds.

The most appealing thing I found was about socialism from below, about socialism made by workers.

APRIL 26

It became clear what the IS was trying to do, and even clearer that they were going out and doing it.

The event that proved this and actually brought me to join was the April 26 March on Washington and the Rank and File Coalition. Here I could see the united efforts of rank and file workers from all over the country.

It was very exciting and impressive. It gave me a sense of the true power of the working class.

STAGE SET

At first it appeared that this idea of socialism was a great dream. But I began to understand more about IS politics and Marxism. I saw that it could happen, and that the whole stage was set for this to happen. And it was set world wide.

This was a frightening thought, for it was bigger than me; bigger than what I am. But I now see that it is the only way to go for all of us. To change this system around so that people could actually be in the business of making better lives. □



striking. There was no money where I was. The teachers union had just been formed, and was restricted to the county rather than a statewide or national organization. We didn't have any financial base. Since I had only one year seniority, it became absolutely necessary to get a job. There were no jobs available in that area.

On TV I saw the settlement of the auto strike, and in it a guaranteed annual wage. I decided that I'd like to work under those conditions, so I moved and got a job at the Ford plant in Rawsonville.

When I was first hired I went in and looked around. It was very confusing to me. There was so damn many people and tremendous rows of machines that they worked on. The first year or so I spent getting used to the place, and understanding what was going on.

STOCK HANDLER

It was a hard job. I wasn't sure whether I would make it through the first 90 days. My job was stock handler for a carburetor assembly line. This assembly had something like two hundred parts to it. I had to memorize them, their numbers. I had to set them on the assembly line at the appropriate time.

One of the things I could see was

as children or pawns. They're moved about from one thing to another, not taking into consideration the individual capacity of the worker. It's almost necessary to turn yourself into a machine to become an auto worker.

I thought about things I would change if I had the power. I began writing suggestions on improving working conditions to management. I soon found out that they were not interested in suggestions. I realized that they were only interested in making money, getting their production, and having workers as docile and adapted to the conditions as possible.

DISILLUSIONED

I became very disillusioned. Pretty soon I became interested in the UAW. I attended all the local meetings and became an active member. I was eventually asked to become the editor of the Rawsonville local newspaper.

BLACK LAKE

I felt that I should at least get one or two editorials in each issue. And so I started searching for material. I was already disgusted with the political situation, the war in Vietnam, all this stuff that I knew made no sense. I was looking at a

courses in the grievance procedure, and teaching stewards' training, although I had never been a steward. I had been a teacher though, so they figured if I could teach one thing, I could probably teach stewards' training.

So I learned about how the

International Socialists



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

Trade Union

PORTUGAL - H

WORKERS IN PORTUGAL HAVE TAKEN CONTROL of many factories since the coup that overthrew fascism in 1973.

An American auto worker, Mark Levitan, went to Portugal in September to see what workers' control is like. Levitan works at Chrysler's Dodge Main plant in Detroit and is on the Executive Board of the United National Caucus, the UAW opposition group.

In Portugal he travelled with a group of trade unionists. Portuguese workers showed them what it's like when workers have control of the factories. Many factories are run by Workers' Commissions.

Workers' Power interviewed Levitan. Here he discusses his visits to the Big Three in Portugal—Chrysler, Ford and General Motors.

I work for Chrysler, which explains my excitement when I saw the banner at the Metal workers demonstration.

Workers of Chrysler END EXPLOITATION.

Down with capitalism
Down with Social Democracy."

In broken Portuguese and French I introduced myself as an American Chrysler worker. These guys were as surprised about meeting me as I was happy to see them.

We marched arm in arm through the streets of Lisbon trying our best to talk to each other. I made a date to visit their workplace and meet with the Workers' Commission.

Chrysler doesn't own a factory in Portugal. The guys I met were working at a parts depot and service center, which employs 65 people. Chrysler of Portugal used to be owned 51% by private individuals and 49% by a bank.

WORKERS' CONTROL

It was a Portuguese company with a franchise to sell and service Chrysler cars made in Britain and France. But like many other businesses in Portugal today, the workers are in control. Some members of the Workers' Commission explained the setup to me.

The company is run by three administrators. One of them comes from the bank. The other two are elected by the workers themselves. There are no bosses or foremen of any kind.

The administration takes care of the day to day operation of business. If a problem comes up between the administration and the workers, a meeting is held between the Workers' Commission and the administration.

If they can't reach an agreement satisfactory to the workers, the workers have two choices; elect a new Workers' Commission or recall and reselect their two administrators.

The business is run more like a workers' cooperative than a capitalist company. In many ways the firm belongs to the workers themselves. This is why they don't need any foremen.

Everybody feels that they have a responsibility to themselves and their fellow workers to keep the company going. When people are all pulling together you don't need anybody standing around with a whip. The whip is for slaves.

FORD

The Ford assembly plant employs 750 people and is located in Axambuja, a small town 30 miles north of Lisbon. I didn't know anybody here but learned that if you just knock on the door you can get in and talk with somebody.

It's only 100 yards from the bus stop to the factory gate, where I asked to speak to the Workers' Commission. The plant guard telephoned, and in a few minutes a member of the Workers' Commission showed me into the Commission office.

We talked about the changes that have taken place in the factory since the fall of the old fascist

regime.

Ford workers have access to all the "business secrets" of the company and are on the lookout for evidence of Ford diverting investment from Portugal or cutting back on orders from the supplier plant in Dagenham, England.

As of now, Ford has only threatened that they will close their Portuguese operations if their sole right to manage is challenged. Still, Ford workers have more power than Ford wants.

When I asked about layoffs, a worker replied, "Of course, it's not possible." If there isn't enough work, people repaint the plant, cut the grass, play cards, or simply stay home and collect full pay.

I was asked to stay for lunch. Portuguese workers get an hour for lunch. The plant cafeteria cooks its own food, no canned stuff out of a machine here.

Lunch is a full course meal, starting with soup, then meat, potatoes, and a vegetable. Fruit is served for dessert: to drink, your choice of wine or beer, and finally a cup of espresso coffee.

You couldn't get a meal like this for under \$5 in America. The Ford workers paid 40c. The company must subsidize the remaining cost. My hosts told me my bill was taken care of by "Workers' Internationalism."

GM

The General Motors assembly plant is next door to Ford. Since the fall of fascism, GM workers have

had one hassle after another with management. The factory depends on parts from GM's subsidiaries: Vauxhall in Britain and Opel in Germany.

Last year they assembled 45 units a day. Now they have been cut back to 25. This is only partly



Mark Levitan

due to the decline in sales. For the most part it is an attempt by GM to scare the workers into passivity.

GM was planning to build a components plant in Portugal but they changed their mind due to the "unsuitable business climate." Dealers order cars but never get them. It takes weeks to receive simple parts like a spark plug. Last December the Workers

WORKERS RUN THE FACTORY

Commission reached agreement of a contract with management. Then GM turned around and refused to sign. They stalled with one excuse then another.

Finally, on May 9, the workers grabbed the plant manager and held him hostage. The next day he signed the contract.

Then there's the case of Raymond de Castro. He was sent to Portugal by General Motors early this year to "investigate" the political situation in Portugal.

The workers said that he never talked to anyone. He sat at his desk and read the newspapers and clipped any article which referred to the Portuguese Communist Party and sent it to the head office in New York.

The rumor, which everybody thought was true, is that Castro was doing the same kind of work for GM in Chile before the fascist coup there in 1973. Everybody believes he worked with the CIA. After the attempted right-wing

coup in March, Castro never returned to the factory. Nobody thought this was a coincidence.

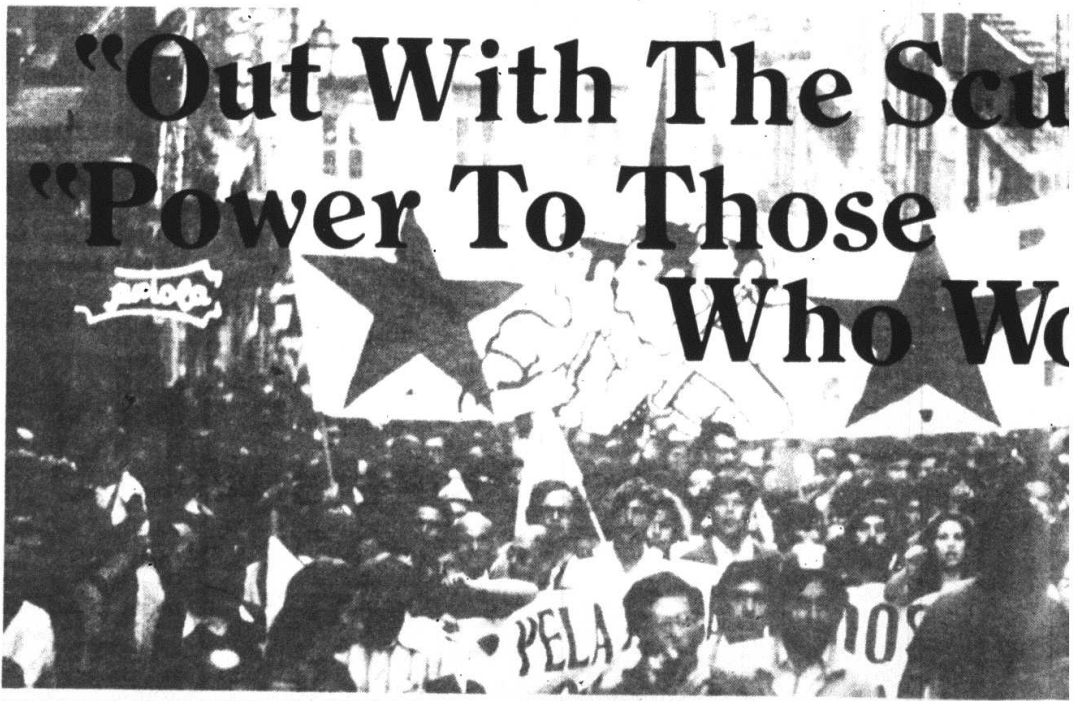
POWER

Auto workers in Portugal, especially at Ford and Chrysler, have achieved more power over the day to day affairs of their working lives than workers in America have ever had. But Portugal is still a capitalist country. The employers still need to make a profit from the labor of their workers. This is a contradiction that can only exist temporarily.

The tremendous power that workers have in the shop can be maintained only if power is extended to the national level. Without an economy planned and run by the workers, shop floor power will disappear.

The auto industry is a good example. There are 21 assembly plants in Portugal. This is far too much capacity for the small market for private passenger cars.

Chrysler in particular is having



OW RS HE RIES

trouble selling their cars. The workers may run the company but that won't prevent the company from going bankrupt.

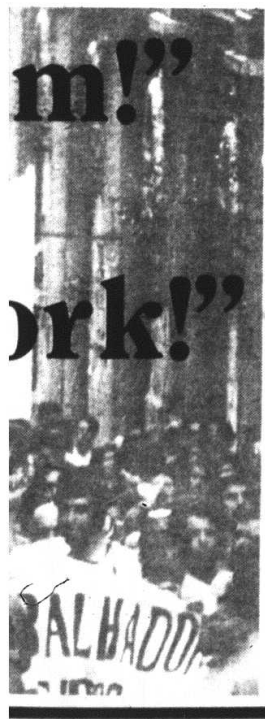
The Ford workers can prevent layoffs but are helpless if Ford decides to shut down its plant entirely.

Some of the Workers' Commissions have discussed plans for nationalizing the whole industry and reconvertng the excess industrial capacity to tractor production. The mechanization of agriculture is crucial to the modernization of the Portuguese economy.

The present Portuguese government is not interested in the plan. It is a capitalist government committed to protecting the interests of the auto companies.

The Portuguese economy is in trouble and as demand for goods continues to decline, shop floor power will mean less and less.

The gains workers have made can only be maintained by the taking of power on a national scale and establishing a socialist society. □



UAW WOMEN MEET



UAW women rally in Washington for jobs last February. They're still waiting for answers.

by Beth Cady

"Last hired, first fired" is etched on the minds of most UAW women after last winter's layoffs.

Layoffs, sex discrimination, and harassment and other problems were very much on the minds of the 300 women attending the UAW Biennial Working Women's Conference. The conference commemorated International Women's Year.

The delegates were from South-eastern Michigan, representing UAW Regions I, IA, IB, and IE. Most were members of their local women's committees, or hand picked by their local union presidents.

With few exceptions those women were completely loyal to the Woodcock machine. Nonetheless when it came to working conditions and women's rights, they all had plenty to say to their leadership.

Violations in seniority rights and layoffs were the most common complaint. Delegates raised questions about discrimination in upgrading, promotion and overtime assignment. Speakers from the floor reported on the problems of speedup and the general deterioration in working conditions.

LITTLE RESPONSE

The UAW leaders had little to say in response. When delegates

questioned the inevitability of upcoming layoffs, they said there was little that could be done. They showed slides about the latest improvements at the UAW's recreational center at Black Lack and addressed themselves to the 1976 negotiations.

Speakers at the conference included UAW Vice President Odesa Komer, Irving Bluestone, and Ken Bannoo; Regional Directors Ken Morris, (IB) and George Morrell, (I).

CHEAP TALK

All the speakers talked militantly when it came to women's rights. Irv Bluestone said, "Women shouldn't ask for their rights, they should take them." The UAW leaders spoke of demanding company funded childcare.

Bannoo gave a speech on the 1976 negotiations. He stressed a shorter work week and more leisure time. All the speakers pointed to the SUB fund as a target for much needed improvements.

But there was no talk of how to organize a fight to gain any of the needed improvements. Nothing was said about why the much-praised SUB fund went bust at its first real test.

Women at the conference were told there would be adjustments in the SUB fund in the future. We were told this contract fight would

Steel Strikers Want Union Rights

LOS ANGELES—47 Advanced Engineering Products workers are into the fourth week of strike action. They are protesting various anti-union acts including the discharge of rank and file union organizer Jose M. Garcia.

The strike occurred in the midst of an organizing drive by United Steel Workers of America (USWA) Amalgamated Local 1981. Among the demands which sparked the

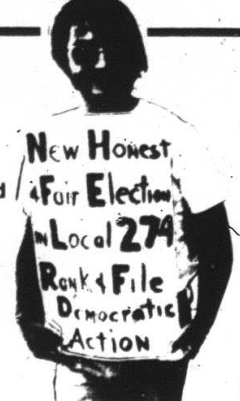
drive are classified positions, higher wages, equal pay for equal work for women, and an end to discrimination against Latinos.

Representing an overwhelming majority of the original 56 workers employed by AEP, the 47 strikers are getting full support from Los Angeles steelworkers.

Workers have collected food and money for the strikers at the gates of both the big Bethlehem Steel

labor notes

by Jim Woodward



Despite talk of economic recovery, layoffs in the auto industry are not a memory of the past. Last Friday, 2000 people were laid off at the GM Truck and Coach plant in Pontiac. The plant employs 14,000 normally. At the same time, overtime is being worked in many plants.

The UAW in Canada is taking a militant line, at least publicly, about the wage controls recently imposed by the Canadian government. The UAW declared, "Our union has no intention of allowing the auto companies to hide behind [Prime Minister] Trudeau's dictation wages. We will not be deterred by a political charade which sees the government of Canada take dead aim at organized labor."

Whether in fact the UAW means what it says is another matter. But the union is at least saying different things than when wage controls were imposed in the US four years ago. At that time, UAW President Woodcock took a seat on Nixon's board which was charged with enforcing wage controls.

An important case will be coming before the Supreme Court this year, concerning the use of injunctions by federal courts to force an end to strikes. The case concerns a strike of United Steel Workers at the Buffalo Forge Co. Liberal use of such injunctions has been made by employers in recent years. In some instances unions have been fined millions of dollars for refusing to obey injunctions. The Norris-LaGuardia Act of 1932 prohibited federal courts from using injunctions in labor cases. But in 1970, the Supreme Court decided that injunctions were permitted under the 1947 Taft-Hartley Act.

Thousands of wood cutters are on strike against the giant paper mills in Maine. Mass picketing has closed some mills and cut production at others. But a court injunction has reduced picketing, and that has led to reopening of some mills. The wood cutters are not technically employees of the paper mills, but nevertheless the mills are able to dictate how much wood they can cut and how much they will be paid for it.

Teamsters in the Cleveland area have a new rank and file newspaper, called "Teamster Power." For a sample copy, write PO Box 99313, Cleveland, OH 44199.

What's happening where you work? Send items for this column to: Workers' Power, 14131 Woodward Ave., Highland Park, MI 48203. Or phone 313-869-5965.

not be around money, but for fringe benefits.

Women complained about high fuel and food bills and escalating inflation. But the leaders said nothing about the need for more money or a better COLA formula. At this rate we are losing money.

Under the militancy of the leadership and tough talk beat the heart of pure cowardice. Ken Bannoo said it well when he talked about the actual negotiations.

1976, he said, will be very tough

negotiations since the companies have had a hard time lately. He added that it was impossible for the UAW to fight for jobs for all. That, he said, was for our friends in Congress to legislate.

The 1975 UAW Women's Conference showed the problems UAW members, both men and women will be facing in the upcoming contract. We will not only have to fight hard to win any benefits from the corporations, but we will have to overcome the obstacle of the International leadership on the way. □

Lung Disease High In Industrial City

PITTSBURG, CA—Up to 40% of the residents of this small, mostly black, industrial city 40 miles east of San Francisco have lung disease or lung impairment.

In addition to having a high proportion of bad lungs, the average lung capacity for Pittsburg is lower than normal.

The findings this year verified similar 1974 results, although this time testing was tightly controlled. The findings were brought to light

by a county resident upset over Dow Chemical's plan to build a \$500 million petrochemical plant next to Pittsburg.

Health officials who conducted the test stress they have no idea whether air pollution is the cause. But it doesn't really take a scientist or a doctor to look at all of Pittsburg's industries sending up all their garbage in the air, and to look at the brown sky above the city to take a good guess. □

and American Bridge plants as well as the 46 shops in USWA 1981.

The solidarity and the spirit of the strikers has held up in the face of intimidation by the company and Los Angeles Police Department. The LAPD Labor Detail made the first arrest on the AEP line October 22—they charged USWA Local 1981 BA Mike Friedhoff with "assaulting" a truck.

Los Angeles is full of small shops

like AEP which have been able to keep the unions out. The support given the strike by other steelworkers should be followed by other unions in Los Angeles. □

[The story in Workers' Power, October 17 issue did not make clear that this is an "unfair labor practices" strike, and not an "economic" strike. We apologize for any confusion caused.]

RACISTS RALLY



Anti-busing marchers in Washington (above). UAW local used members' dues to help pay for this anti-labor, racist rally (below). UAW should condemn the locals and all participants.

Liberals Impose Wage Controls In Canada

One year ago, Pierre Trudeau's Liberal Party was returned to power in a Canadian general election. It was a sweeping victory over the right-wing Progressive Conservative Party.

A main issue in the campaign was wage controls, demanded by Conservative leader Robert Stanfield. Trudeau angrily replied that wage controls were an attack on workers and promised he would never impose them.

October 6 Trudeau announced a program of "voluntary controls backed up by the full force of the law".

They will cover most private firms and federal employees. Trudeau asked for controls on provincial and city employees.

The basic plan means increases are restricted to a maximum 8%, plus 2% for productivity, in the first year of the three-year program.

On paper, the program says prices and profits will be "controlled". As usual, massive loopholes will prevent that.

Major unions are talking a tough response. Canadian Union of Public Employees President Stanley Little said the controls "treat the bosses to a wage freeze". International Association of Machinists called for a constitutional challenge in the courts.

But, with the exception of the UAW, which said it will openly defy the controls in their negotiations next summer, all unions have stressed only "legal" means.

Joe Morris, Canada's George Meany, said "I am a law-abiding citizen. I would not counsel anyone to civil disobedience."

If this wage freeze is going to be broken, it will take a program of more than words. It must include full solidarity with any union or local that strikes against controls.

Mass demonstrations and plans, if necessary, for a general strike would put muscle behind the tough talk.

The Independent Socialists in Canada are working to begin that organizing now.

INFLATION CONTINUES

Wage increases will shrink drastically while rates of inflation soar in Canada in the next couple years.

UAW LOCAL 862 NEWS LETTER

A LOCAL UNION NEWS SERVICE

October 20, 1975

ATTENTION ALL MEMBERS OF LOCAL 862 U. A. W.

As a member of U.L.A.B., Local 862 has rented ten (10) buses to participate in a MARCH ON WASHINGTON, D.C. to protest

FORCED BUSING IN JEFFERSON COUNTY, KENTUCKY.

If we do not have enough members to fill all ten (10) buses then the members going will be allowed to take their spouse if they are willing to pay \$31.05, which is the cost per person for non-members of Local 862. Each member wishing to participate, please go to the Union Office in your plant and fill out a 3x5 card no later than 6:00 P.M. Wednesday, October 22, 1975, with your name, address, phone number and whether or not you wish to take your spouse if there is room. If there are enough members that wish to participate to fill all ten (10) buses then we will try to purchase additional buses for anyone willing to pay their own way. The members names will be drawn out of a box in a lottery type drawing to determine who fills the ten



CIA & the CWA

At its 1974 convention, the Communications Workers of America (CWA) passed a resolution declaring its sympathy with the Socialist and Popular Democratic Parties of Portugal. It is these parties that dominate the current government of Portugal. The brief CWA resolution speaks of these parties as "moderate" and implies that they are the forces of democracy in Portugal.

Readers of Workers' Power will know that the Socialist Party and the Popular Democratic Party represent the right wing in Portugal. In spite of their radical sounding names, these parties have demanded that the truly democratic workers' commissions return power in factories to the bosses. These two parties have demanded that the workers in Portugal turn in their guns and place their faith in right wing army units. The US State Department has publicly admitted that the CIA sends \$2-10 million a month to the Socialist Party.

The top leadership of the CWA has a long, disgraceful history of involvement with right wing forces abroad and with the CIA. It was former CWA President Joseph Beirne who originated the idea of using government funds and union personnel to "train" and recruit Latin American trade unionists to right-wing, American style business unionism. It was Beirne who suggested the formation of what became the American Institute for Free Labor Development (AIFLD).

INTRIGUES AND COUPS

AIFLD, with full support and knowledge of George Meany, Joe Beirne and others, extended its "training" program to include active involvement in right-wing intrigues and coups. AIFLD made a name for itself in the early 1960's. It cooperated in CIA sponsored coups in Guyana and the Dominican Republic. In its 1975 Annual Progress Report, AIFLD brags of its role in implementing the oppressive labor laws passed by the right wing government in Uruguay.

Over the years AIFLD has been exposed as a means of spreading CIA money and recruiting CIA agents out of the trade unions. Its idea of "free trade unionism" has always been the most conservative, craft minded unionism. Its idea of democracy always turns out to be a right wing coup.

Joe Beirne is dead, but the new president of the CWA continues the tradition of CIA intriguing. Glenn Watts is president of CWA and secretary-treasurer of AIFLD. In fact, Watts and the CWA bureaucracy run a veritable complex of CIA labor

fronts. The CWA international headquarters building is at 1015 20th St., NW, Washington, DC. So is AIFLD, and so is the Inter-American Office of the Postal, Telegraph and Telephone International (PTTI).

PTTI is an international trade secretariat of postal and telecommunications workers. Unions through the world are affiliated with it. Ostensibly PTTI, like other international trade secretaries, is supposed to help international labor cooperation. The PTTI is dominated by the CWA and like the AIFLD has often been cited as a conduit for CIA funds and agents. In fact, it was through PTTI that the CWA carried out the first "training" program that led to the formation of AIFLD. The Executive Director of AIFLD, William C. Doherty, Jr. came from PTTI.

SENDS MONEY

The New York Times recently reported that one of the ways the CIA sends money to the Socialist Party is through the various international trade secretariats. While they did not name the PTTI in particular, it is hard to imagine that this old leopard has changed its spots.

This long history of deep involvement with the CIA and other government agencies specializing in right-wing coups, political intrigue, and assassination, should be enough to make any CWA member suspicious of what Watts and the top officials of the CWA are up to today in Portugal. When Glenn Watts and his kind present resolutions on Portugal declaring their sympathy for "moderate" and "democratic" forces, you can smell the CIA in the wings.

The workers of Portugal are fighting a revolution. In most industries they have won a great deal of control over working conditions and wages. They are now fighting to defend these gains against the attacks of the Socialist and Popular Democratic Party government.

There is nothing moderate or democratic about the government's threats to shoot workers who refuse to give up their guns. Nor is there anything moderate or democratic about the government's attempts to use the most right-wing troops to drive workers out of the factories and offices they have begun to run themselves—including the telephone exchanges. CWA members would do well to repudiate their union's support to the CIA supported attempt to crush the rank and file movement in Portugal.

Postal Service Pushes Speedup At Jersey Center

Custodians at the New Jersey Bulk Postal Center are now handed Work and Time Standard forms at the beginning of every tour. An example of the form—four custodians have from 4:32 to 4:33, a total of one minute, to clean two large locker rooms. Any custodian who is out of his work area or is behind with the Work and Time schedule will be officially counseled.

The postal service management is also conducting a crackdown on attendance and lateness. Custodians have been instructed not to phone in for late allowance. Instead they are to call in sick if not reporting to work on time.

Also custodians have been given preferred (higher level) jobs without any fair or consistent system as a basis for this pro-rating. Management arbitrarily chooses who is to do a certain job.

The union, NY Metro (APWU), has done nothing to prevent these new work rules from coming into operation. These new rules are part of the general crackdown on workers at the Bulk Center.

Clerks and mailhandlers are already experiencing intense speed up in their own areas. Where there

were no quotas for handling mail, they are now being initiated. The quotas that already existed are being upped. Whether a worker keys mail, dumps mail, sorts mail or loads mail they can notice the increased count that a supervisor expects.

These work rules and so-called efficiency plans are a severe blow to all postal workers. It is part of an effort to cut the workforce. Rank and file postal workers at the Bulk Center are advising resistance to these rules. As they said in their leaflet:

"If you work as hard as management demands, if you speed up when they tell you to, if you attendance and work is 'excellent,' don't think you're safe. When workers allow this to happen there is no telling what might follow."

"Work and Time Standards might go plant wide. Even if you can work up to the standard as it is now, there may be a time in the future when you cannot. As long as workers work up to the quotas the quotas will be raised. The only way to stop this speed up is through exposure and resistance."

ALMOST EVERYONE READS WORKERS' POWER

Dear Workers' Power:

Your paper has been the only one which has always carried the best and most up to date information about CLUW. Now we find that even Olga Madar has to read Workers' Power to find out what is going on in CLUW!

In this case, she learned about Portland CLUW from your October 2 issue, which carried the story about the Portland Labor Council threatening to "dissolve" the Portland CLUW chapter. It seems Madar called Artha Adair, member of Portland CLUW and former Oregon state CLUW convener. She told her she had been given a copy of Workers' Power, read about the trouble in Port-

land, and wanted to know what was going on.

Artha Adair tried to convince Madar not to worry about the Central Labor Council, and to give Portland their CLUW charter. Madar, however, apparently won't even believe her own "lieutenants" in CLUW, and doesn't appear to want to charter Portland until they make some sort of peace with the CLC.

It's even more amazing, because several months back, Madar wrote the chapter a long letter thanking them for their excellent strike support work on behalf of striking UAW workers in a Datsun plant!

It just shows more and more, that Madar wants to kill CLUW.

RED FLAG OF REVOLUTION

Dear Workers' Power,

I was driving through a park in Kentucky and came to a place

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.

where someone had painted a Confederate flag on a rock. It wasn't a very accurate painting—it was more like a red flag with a grey cross through it. Next to the flag, scrawled in red paint were the following words: "This flag is full of rebel blood."

I'm sure that whoever drew the flag had their inspiration from racist struggles like the anti-busing movement going on in Louisville. But the red flag of rebellion soaked in workers' blood has traditionally been our banner, the banner of the revolutionary workers movement.

This is the most upsetting thing about the racist movement now being drawn into it, and expressing through it the resentment they feel for the way they are messed over in capitalist society. But instead of directing this resentment against the capitalists, where it belongs, it is being misdirected against blacks.

We have to fight this racist movement 100%. But we also have to find ways to win white workers away from it, toward an understanding that as long as they see black people as their enemy—the capitalists will be able to continue messing over both them and black people.

We must make the red flag of the revolution the flag of the entire American working class: black and white, woman and man, old and young.

A.J.
Toledo

PATTY HEARST: SHE'S BEEN DRUGGED



Dear Workers' Power:

The articles on the SLA and Patty Hearst in WP #130 were good—your coverage of a many-sided and complex situation touches on a lot of very important issues. But I think you're missing something in your criticism of Patty Hearst's post-arrest "rapid betrayal" of the SLA.

Patty Hearst has been heavily drugged since her arrest. Evidently she is being kept disoriented by Thorazine, a drug used in a

lot of prisons and mental hospitals to control the behavior of inmates. Done in the name of 'restoring mental health,' the real purpose is to control actions, thoughts and feelings.

Ms. Hearst is not alone. She is one of millions who have been subjected to these interventions against their will in psychiatric institutions and prisons. She is merely the latest and best known victim.

Patty Hearst, symbol of "rich-pig's-daughter" to the SLA; symbol of "innocent girl led astray" to the Hearst media; symbol of FBI incompetence to millions; is now a symbol of the coercive, thought-control, "1984" use of psychiatrists and drugs to those well acquainted with the many-faceted means of repression used by the powerful to keep us walking the straight and narrow.

Ann Judah
San Francisco

She would rather go along with some male chauvinist sellouts in a central labor council, who have never done anything for women workers, than build the kind of organization that can fight for us.

C.L.
Portland

TEAMSTER POWER

Dear Workers' Power,

I've been following with great interest the articles in Workers' Power on Teamsters for a Decent Contract (TDC). While I am not in a truck drivers' local of the Teamsters, I am a member of Teamsters Warehouse Local 169 and am excited about the prospects of making the IBT the kind of union that really fights for its members' interests. Let me try to explain why I feel this way.

At the warehouse where I work, wages are extremely low (\$2.25/hour to start going up to a maximum of \$3.80/hour) and the fringe benefits stink. On top of this, management has almost complete control in the warehouse over working conditions.

It is no wonder then that many people, especially the young

ones, constantly talk about quitting and finding a better job. But with the economy the way it is, this becomes more and more difficult.

The union, whose job it is to protect and further the interests of its members hasn't done anything to correct this situation. In fact, they've worked with the company to make sure that we've remained powerless to do anything about it.

To give you an idea of how the union operates, there has not been an election for union steward in 20 years. Since the "company steward," as we call him, is appointed by the company and the union officials, he is not concerned with represented us, but with maintaining his position.

I have never heard him inform anyone of their rights under the

contract or take the side of a worker in a dispute with the bosses. We have never been told when a union meeting was being held or more generally, what was happening in the union. The only thing the union seems to do is to take some money out of our paychecks for union dues each week.

This is why I believe TDC is the best thing that's happened in the Teamsters Union in a long time. If truck drivers and dockhands can begin to make the Teamsters Union into an organization that looks out for the needs of its members, then all Teamsters, including warehouse workers, will be able to see what the union is capable of doing when the rank and file are in control.

M.S.
Philadelphia

"They Have Taken Everything From Me But My Head"

Dear Workers' Power,

I was looking through your newspaper today and found it

very interesting. I would like to become a member of your organization if it is at all possible.

Though I am an inmate doing time at a state prison I still have my right to my own opinion, my own choice.

In prison there's these pigs they call guards or by their more proper name, correction officers. They can do anything they want and get away with it. They can take away your rings, your watches, your street clothes, your street name and replace it with a number. They can take away your friends, your family, your loved ones; mainly your wife or your best girl. But there is one thing they wish they could take but can't; your head.

They have taken everything from me but my head and with my head I am still able to think and express my thoughts.

I am also wondering if I may have a free subscription to your paper.

I work 7 hours a day and I get 70 cents a day for my services. I thought slavery was abolished years ago. But we're all slaves to some extent.

Whenever I make it out of poverty I will contribute to the newspaper.

Thank you very much,
G.C.
Dallas, Pa.

Great Review

Dear Workers' Power,

Great review on the Hoffa Autobiography!

Rather than writing an undeserved eulogy of the fallen leader, it stressed the important limitations of the anachronistic style of trade unionism which Hoffa has come to represent.

Friend in Philly



Workers' Power; The Paper The Bosses Hate

by Chista Daniels

A friend and I sell Workers' Power at the main United Service (UPS) hub in Cleveland. For several weeks now, management has been trying to stop us.

Last week we were followed for six blocks when we left. They tried to get our license plate number.

This week they were out in force when we arrived, trying to prevent employees from buying the paper. Some of the management flunkies were aggressive. They tried to run to workers' car windows and crowd me as I offered the paper.

Two men observed us from two parked cars.

SURROUNDED

At one point three of these types surrounded me and snapped pic-

tures of several workers buying the paper.

They've taken pictures of me before—enough to fill an album!

UPS management has squandered away company money for ten different people to harass Workers' Power sellers.

But the result has been that our sales have gone up! Some people bought the paper for the first time after seeing management's fear of it.

Workers on the scene have supported us. One asked some of the management people, "Why are you out interfering with citizens' rights to freedom of the press?"

The answer was they were "trying to keep us off UPS property." The worker pointed out we were all on public property.

UPS is afraid of Workers' Power

because it reports on things from the workers' point of view. Including many articles on UPS and Teamsters.

They can't scare us and judging from our sales and support they aren't scaring their employees either.

SELLING DOOR TO DOOR

In Portland, Oregon IS members are putting the weekly paper to very effective use. Five issues ago they began selling Workers' Power door to door, in a black section of the city.

They report that "we haven't had enough man-woman power... to effectively pursue our new readers. They are very interested, want to come to meetings, and want to discuss socialism."

LEAFLET

The branch began the sales over a month ago by passing out a leaflet, door to door, announcing that Workers' Power would be sold in the neighborhood in the next few days.

Three ISers now sell to regular readers every week. Other members of the branch are continuing to distribute leaflets and make new sales.

Many of the new readers want to talk about socialism. One worker invited a WP seller into his home and rapped for over an hour. He wants to get together with others in the neighborhood to discuss socialism and ways of making the union more responsive to the ranks. He took three extra copies of the paper to sell to Teamsters where he works.

"Our aim is to make Workers' Power known to everyone in the community, to make concrete action easier and to recruit new members," the Portland members say. "We anticipate holding community forums, publicized in WP and attracting a wide, new audience."

INCREASED SALES

Since the paper has become weekly Portland has increased their bundle order of papers 50 copies. The paper is easier to sell now. It reports on more news and it reports faster.

Other branches should follow Portland's lead and find new ways to use the paper as an organizer and as a recruiter to the IS. Workers' Power coordinators should be sending in sales reports for each issue. Workers' Power is the best tool that we have to build the revolutionary workers' movement in this country.

Tom Dougherty



Boston, Monday, Nov. 10—Forum "Building the Working Women's Movement." Barbara Winslow, IS Women's Organizer. Cambridge WYCA, 7 Temple St. near Central Square, Cambridge. 7:30 pm.



What We Stand For

The International Socialists are open to all who accept our basic principles and are willing to work as a member of our organization to achieve them. We stand for:

WORKING CLASS REVOLUTION

Working class revolution will destroy capitalism. Reform schemes cannot patch it up. The wealth produced by workers will be collectively controlled by workers to provide a decent life and freedom for all. Today that wealth is stolen from working people by the capitalist class. Socialism can be won only through workers' revolution. The capitalist state must be destroyed. So must its institutions: the legislature, army, police and courts. A socialist society will be ruled democratically by mass organizations of all working people.

MASS ORGANIZATIONS OF THE WORKING CLASS

Today the trade unions are the only mass working class organizations. We work for rank and file control of the unions to make them fighting instruments of workers against the employers. We fight for workers' action against the economic and social crisis of capitalism: Defend working conditions. No controls on wages. 30 hours work for 40 hours pay to fight unemployment. The right to a job at union wages for everyone. Organize the unorganized. Nationalization of industry without compensation and under workers' control.

BLACK LIBERATION

We stand for black liberation. Full equality for black people and all national minorities. Defend the black community and other oppressed peoples against all forms of racism, police terror and discrimination. We call for independent organization by black and other specially oppressed people to struggle for their liberation and to build unity among all workers that will lead to socialism. Independence for Puerto Rico.

WOMEN'S LIBERATION

For complete social, economic and political equality for women. Free quality childcare, birth control, and abortion on demand. Abolish oppression of gay people, and all sexual oppression.

YOUTH

Equality for young people. The right to good jobs for all youth. Stop police intimidation of young people. For schools controlled by students, teachers and community. For a revolutionary socialist youth movement.

AGAINST IMPERIALISM

We oppose US imperialism, its nuclear weapons and its alliances such as NATO. Unconditional support to movements for national liberation. We oppose Russian imperialism and its war bloc, the Warsaw Pact, which controls Eastern Europe. For an independent movement of the working class and oppressed peoples everywhere against imperialism, East and West.

FOR WORLD SOCIALISM

The first successful socialist revolution was made by the Russian working class in 1917. But the revolution was isolated, and destroyed by a counterrevolution led by Stalin. Workers' councils, political parties and trade unions were all crushed. Today Russia, China and the rest of the "Communist" countries are not socialist, but societies in which workers are exploited by a bureaucratic ruling class. We support workers' struggles in Russia, China and Eastern Europe for democracy and freedom. For workers' revolution to overthrow Stalinism and replace it with socialism.

REVOLUTIONARY PARTY

To win the fight for socialism the most militant sections of the working class must be organized into a revolutionary party. The revolutionary party is a political force linking workers in separate factories, unions and industries, helping to organize and lead them to take state power and control society as a class. All the activity of the IS is directed toward building such a revolutionary party out of the struggles working people are waging today.

I.S. BRANCHES

National Office: 14131 Woodward, Highland Park, MI 48203
 Amherst: PO Box 850, Amherst, MA 01002
 Bay Area: PO Box 24313, Oakland, CA 94623
 Bloomington: PO Box 29, Bloomington, IN 47401
 Boston: PO Box 8488, JFK Station, Boston, MA 02114
 Charleston, W. VA: PO Box 155, Tyler Heights Sta., Charleston, W. VA 25312
 Chicago: PO Box 11268, Fort Dearborn Sta., Chicago, IL 60611
 Cleveland: PO Box 02239, Cleveland, OH 44102
 Detroit: 14131 Woodward, Highland Park, MI 48203. 869-8656
 Indianapolis: PO Box 1903, Indianapolis, IN 46206
 Los Angeles: PO Box 110, 308 Westwood Plaza, Los Angeles, CA 90024
 Louisville: PO Box 70499, Louisville, KY 40270
 Madison: PO Box 725, Madison, WI 53701
 Mid-Hudson, NY: Central PO Box-8, Kingston, NY 12401
 New York: 17 E 17 St., 7th floor, New York, NY 10003
 Philadelphia: PO Box 8262, Philadelphia, PA 19101
 Pittsburgh: PO Box 9024, Bloomfield Sta., Pittsburgh, PA 15224
 Portland: PO Box 4662, Portland, OR 97208
 San Francisco: PO Box 1045, San Francisco, CA 94101
 Seattle: PO Box 9056, Seattle, WA 98109
 St. Louis: PO Box 24135, St. Louis, MO 63130

BOOKS ON HEALTH AND SAFETY



THE HAZARDS OF WORK: HOW TO FIGHT THEM Patrick Kinnersly \$2.25

A handbook which describes many work hazards, how they develop, and what can be done to fight them. Written for British workers, but much is useful here.

ASBESTOS: THE DUST THAT KILLS IN THE NAME OF PROFIT. A Socialist Worker Pamphlet. 25c

A series of articles reprinted from Socialist Worker newspaper, describing the deadly effects of asbestos dust on workers. Illustrated.

WORK IS DANGEROUS TO YOUR HEALTH Jane Stellman, Ph.D. and Susan Daum, MD. \$1.95

A handbook describing and explaining occupational health hazards which kill or permanently injure millions of American workers each year. Includes procedures to determine where unsafe conditions exist and ways to fight for safe conditions.

Order From Sun Distribution, 14131 Woodward Ave., Highland Park, MI 48203. Please include 25c for first title ordered and 10c for each additional title to cover postage.

He Didn't Have to Die

Tom Pate was a young professional football player. He played college ball at Nebraska, and this year he was a rookie linebacker with the Hamilton Tiger-Cats in the wide-open Canadian Football League.

Two Saturday nights ago, Hamilton was playing the Calgary Stampeders. The game was nationally televised in Canada, and so I was watching it here in Detroit on the Windsor station.

In the fourth quarter of an exciting contest, Calgary was driving down the field. On a quick off-tackle handoff play, Tom Pate was flattened by a clean, crushing block by the Stampeders' fullback. When the play ended he did not get up.

There was nothing unusual. If my memory is correct, he was at least the fourth player in the game who needed medical care after hitting the rock hard artificial turf. All the others had returned to action later.

The injury gave the television crew extra time to run the "instant replay," showing Calgary's half-back running in for a crucial touch down. But this replay (the TV fan's delight, which catches every motion in stop-action, slow-motion detail) showed this injury might not be an "ordinary" football shake-up.

The TV announcers didn't mention it, though they must have

noticed. When Tom Pate went down, he didn't fly backward from the impact. He crumpled and toppled backward in a dead faint—unconscious the instant he was hit.

They carried the player off in an ambulance and completed the game, with no announcement on Tom Pate's condition. Then on Monday, the hospital said the case was critical, probably hopeless. Tuesday night, he was dead.

Of course, it is a frightening thing to watch someone killed in slow motion on TV. But serious injury—and even a rare accidental death—does occur in almost any sport, on every level, just as they occur in every daily activity. They cannot be blamed on politics, the game itself, or anything else.

But Tom Pate's death was no accident. It was inevitable. It was a tragedy waiting to happen on every play.

The day he died, it was revealed that he had been receiving treatment for "brain aneurism"—while playing football. A brain aneurism is an inherited condition, a weak blood vessel in the brain that may pop open.

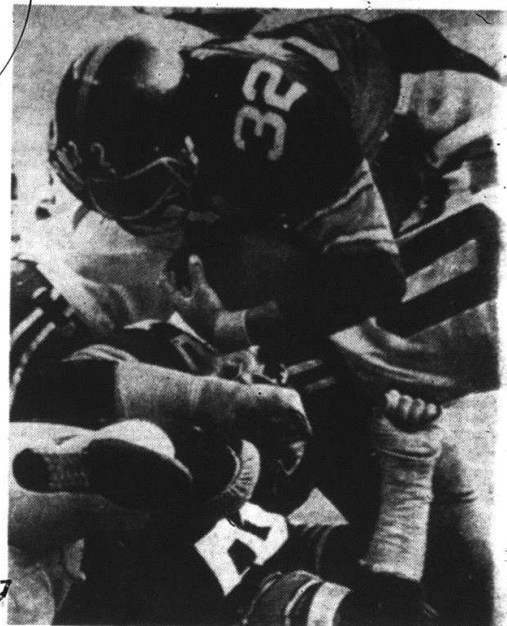
People with aneurisms live normal lives with normal jobs, as long as they get regular medical care and supervision. But they must avoid dangerous blows on the head and violent physical activity.

INCREDIBLE

It is absolutely incredible that anyone with this condition, even a "mild" case, would ever be allowed to play league football. The remarkably thing is that Tom Pate was not killed sooner. Every tackle, every collision, every play was a game of Russian roulette.

Every team doctor who knew Tom Pate must have known the odds. I'm sure he did too. But I'm also sure he was one of those guys with a burning, all-consuming desire to play football that is carefully nurtured by every coach from childhood on.

And no doubt, he was just too good a prospect for the Hamilton management to pass up. After all, they could figure he was old enough to know what he was doing. And the Tiger-Cats were a weak team, in last place. The owners



Football is a violent game. But when a player gets crippled or killed, it isn't always an "accident".

knew they needed a stronger defense, or the fans would stop paying their way in. I'm sure they're genuinely grief-

stricken now. But Tom Pate was just a football player. They'll be able to replace him.

D. Poser

SUGAR ADDICTION???

YES, SUGAR. THEY'VE GOT US ALL

by Yvonne, with nutritional advice from Kurt Butler

Sugar addiction affects more Americans of every age than any other addiction, including tobacco.

In 1965 every person in the US ate an average of one teaspoonful of sugar every 30-40 minutes, night and day! Today consumption is even higher.

You say you don't eat sweets? You're probably eating more sugar than you know. If you research food labels at random next time you're in the grocery store, you may be in for a shock.

SUGAR IN SOUP?

Amounts of substances have to be listed in decreasing order. So you will see that there is more sugar than cereal in a lot of breakfast foods advertised to children. (Apple Jacks, Froot Loops, Cocoa Krispies, are just a few.) Some of them actually have candy pieces like marshmallows right in them: desert for breakfast.

Sugar-coated cereal has been a national disgrace for years. Much more insidious is the sugar (sometimes sneaked in under other names, such as dextrose, sucrose, glucose, corn syrup) in all kinds of processed foods we don't normally consider sweet. Vegetables, soups, baby foods, Ritz crackers and other snacks, ketchup, salad dressings—even Hamburger Helper and Shake 'n Bake, for gosh sakes!

What's so terrible about eating sugar, anyway? Sugar by itself is "empty calories." It's food energy, but with no vitamins, minerals, body-building protein, or staying power. Sugar gets you high real quick and brings you down real quick so you crave more.

Nutritional research shows that it



Raw sugar... ready to be refined into sweet profits.

rots the teeth, causes bad breath, and contributes to heart disease by raising levels of cholesterol and other substances in the blood. It contributes to diabetes by shocking and exhausting the pancreas, aggravates acne, dandruff and ulcers, promotes obesity; causes malnutrition by killing the appetite for good food; and causes constipation by decreasing the appetite for bulk foods, such as whole fruit. (All this, of course, helps sell laxatives, but that's another story.)

And yet we seem to naturally love sweetness. Why? Friends, it all makes sense, every bit of it, if we ask the right questions. Why would it ever be good for humans to have a built-in appetite for sweet foods? And why would it ever be a competitive advantage for makers of processed

foods to add sugar to their products?

REFINING

Through all but the most recent human history, say the last few hundred years, humans have not had the technology to refine sugar out of plants. Sugar workers can tell you it takes over 20 operations and many chemicals to get pure sugar crystals from sugar beets.

Sugar provides energy that can be quickly utilized by the body. Our brains need sugar to operate properly. In fact sugar is almost the only form of food the body allows into the brain. But the body covers starches and proteins into sugar little by little, as it's needed. It doesn't flood the blood and shock the tissues with high concentra-

tions. Human breast milk itself is much sweeter than cow's milk, so we start our life naturally enjoying sweetness. But remember, we never had refined sugar until recently. So, say, 10,000 years ago a human child with a built-in appetite for sweetness is weaned from the sweet breast. How does he satisfy his sweet hunger, especially in the early years when his brain is growing the fastest?

Sugar is energy for plants as well as for us, so it is concentrated in the growing tips of plants, which are tender and tasty. Also in ripe fruit, which developed in the long process of evolution to be eaten by animals and birds so that seeds could be scattered. Vitamins and minerals come with the plant sugars in these unrefined ways. Thus the child has a natural, built-in appetite for the very foods that are best.

This is where refining comes in. Since the appetite is so strong, if a little sweetness is good, more seems better. There was profit to be made by concentrating it. Now why is it being put into so many foods? What's the advantage to the food capitalist?

The reason is that people instinctively and unconsciously associate sweetness with freshness and goodness. You never could separate them before.

Fresh corn is naturally sweet, but its sugar turns to starch quickly. So they artificially sweeten canned corn. (More every year, says my dentist.) Fresh carrots in homemade soup give it a natural sweetness. Cans of soup that can sit on the shelf for months have that telltale ingredient on the label.

When foods are whole and fresh, the cells that make up living things are unbroken. You can tell the

millions of tiny cells explode in your mouth when you eat an apple. There is a "whole" sweetness that only comes with unbroken cells.

SWEET PROFITS

Now, your friendly food capitalist doesn't give a rat's ear about whole cells. He only cares about his profits. Whole, fresh food has a way of rotting. Have you noticed that processed food doesn't rot? That's because it's designed to have a long, unchanged shelf life.

It may be pulverized, preserved, powdered, emulsified, frozen, cooked, dried, evaporated, and drum-dried many, many times. So, in the end, it is doctored with artificial flavors and colors and sugar to cover up its deadness. It can sit on the shelf for years, all mummified and pretty, and not change.

Sugar appears to be addictive in the sense that it's not satisfying; you can't get "enough." Sugar makes the blood too acid, and fruits and vegetables bring it back to normal. Craving sugar is really the body's way of trying to normalize itself, but capitalism has perverted food wisdom, along with a lot of other things.

So what can we do? The sugar and food industry capitalists like things just the way they are. We can try to avoid buying sugar, we can demand more wholesome foods in cafeterias and vending machines. But only when we create a socialist society will food be produced for people's needs, not for profit.

How sweet it will be producing food for humans when it will an honorable profession, and every ingredient will be included for reasons of health and deliciousness, not profit. □

Workers' Power Harassment Continues In Louisville CWA Elections

LOUISVILLE—Few people can remember the last time a leaflet attacking the company was put out by the officers of CWA Local 10310. Last week the officers did put out a leaflet—attacking United Action as a union-splitting, sellout group. United Action is a rank and file opposition group in CWA.

The Local bureaucrats disqualified the election in which one UA member won a post and others made run-offs. Now they are using every possible slander to discredit UA.

Probably most serious is the effort to label Joe Pardieu as a sellout steward. Pardieu was voted treasurer of the local in the disqualified election.

The local officers are claiming that two people at Pardieu's work center are dissatisfied with the ways he handled their grievances. But both grievances were settled.

Every individual who has filed a grievance with Pardieu is being contacted by several officials in an attempt to convince them the grievance was mishandled. The local is trying to build a case to de-certify Pardieu.

United Action was also attacked as "a socialist group controlled from New York...out to split the union."

UA is open to anyone, including socialists, who want to make this a better union."

It is fairly clear that the international union is behind the campaign against UA. The local's leaflet referred to United Action

groups and members in other cities.

Ballots for the second election went out last week. The local officers are clearly running scared. They and their followers are proving that they will stop at nothing to keep their position—

including driving out the most active fighters in the local.

In the past several weeks both Joe Pardieu and Harold Kincaid, another UA candidate, have had bricks thrown through their car windows. And there were rumors

that the Klan was going to cause trouble at the UA meeting last week. Kincaid had spoken publicly at a pro-busing rally earlier. But 25 white and black telephone workers met and reaffirmed their determination to make CWA a fighting union.



NEW YORKERS FIGHT against cuts in city services. The banks and the government demand working people pay for the city's financial crisis. But the rich continue to live more than comfortable lives. See page 2.

UA RESPONSE

A United Action leaflet replied: "The union is already split—between the members who want some protection and union officers who want to do nothing. If being against bad contracts, harassment, etc. is being socialist, then there are lots of socialists in this local."

Teamsters Meet, Plan For Decent Contract

PORTLAND—Two dozen Teamsters from Locals 81 and 162 met together Saturday, Oct. 25 to organize the Teamsters for a Decent Contract petition drive here. Drivers and dockworkers from 19 major freight lines, including UPS, attended the meeting held in a local tavern.

TDC is a group of rank and file Teamsters, formed at a meeting in

Chicago in August. It is circulating a petition of contract demands to all workers covered by the national Master Freight Agreement and similar contracts.

The petition's demand for no forced overtime got the strongest support at the Portland meeting. Everyone agreed to support the petition and help spread it, al-

though some had disagreements with one or another individual demands.

One major problem for all long-haul drivers is companies running triples—one driver pulling three big trailers. These are now legal only in Oregon and Idaho, but California has been considering allowing them. Companies say they're a great fuel-saving idea, but also like the idea of eliminating one driver for every two triples.

A steering committee, made up of a representative from each barn was selected. They discussed how to cover all the other barns, publicity for a meeting with a TDC representative October 31, and future meetings of the committee in Portland.

DETROIT—Three hundred truck drivers and dock and office workers won their brief wildcat strike at Interstate Systems, a major trucking company.

They got their own jobs back after being "fired" for walking off the job. They got their three stewards back, whose firing had precipitated the strike. And they taught the new eager-beaver management that harassment has its price.

For several months management

had been diverting freight to South West Trucking while there were layoffs at Interstate. Interstate owns South West and uses owner-operators.

When Interstate's workers got sick of this situation and couldn't work one day, management charged that it was a job action organized by the stewards. Even though management had absolutely no proof of this, they fired the stewards.

But the price Interstate paid for this rash action was a strike which

closed their Detroit barn. It quickly spread to Ypsilanti, Michigan and closed the operation there.

Drivers from Toledo refused to cross the picket line, were fired, and took word of the strike back to Toledo.

New of the strike began to spread among Interstate stewards around the midwest. But before a week was over, the three fired stewards had their jobs back, pending a hearing. And management had Excedrin Headache #29.

A FRIEND INDEED

Dear I.S.,

Best of luck with the Fall Fund Drive; the \$30,000 goal is pretty ambitious. Hope you can make it. I've enclosed 1/1,000 of the goal figure; only \$30—but I'm unemployed at present. Workers' Power is a terrific newspaper. Congrats on going weekly!

A Friend

Dynamite! Somebody who's unemployed digging up \$30 for the IS Fall Fund Drive (now in its third of 10 weeks).

But really, it's not so unusual. The IS and Workers' Power have thousands of friends out there like this one, unemployed and employed. All of you reading this now know who you are—and it's time you did it, too. Sit down, write that note, put your share in that envelope and send it on.

Why? Why send money? Because giving money to the IS and Workers' Power is giving money to yourself, for yourself.

It's your organization and your paper, fighting the fat cat bosses and showing how workers win when they're organized. Showing how to build a better world for us and our kids.

Help build the IS and Workers' Power. Send your share... TODAY.

Enclosed is my donation to the IS Fund Drive in the amount of \$

I will send \$ a week for the remaining eight weeks of the drive. Installment enclosed.

Name

Address

..... Zip

Send cash, check, or money order to: I.S., 14131 Woodward Ave., rm 225, Highland Park, MI 48203. Make checks payable to International Socialists.

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Truckers Win Wildcat

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