

WORKERS' POWER

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISTS MARCH 1, 1976 #149 15c

In This Issue:

Nixon in China 4
 Jimmy Carter 5
 General Murderers . . 6-7
 Farm Elections Halted . 7
 Yvonne Wanrow 11

AMERICAN JUSTICE — JUST A MATTER OF MONEY

—see
page 2



For the Hearsts, justice begins at the bank.

Teamster Locals 208, 357, 287, 70

Four California Locals Endorse TDC Demands

by Dugan Wheeler

LOS ANGELES—Harry Bowers, president of Teamster Local 357 here, freight handlers and clerks, asked the February membership meeting what was going on that all these members showed up. "It's TDC," called a voice from the back of the room.

That's exactly what happened in Los Angeles when Locals 208 and 357 adopted resolutions in support of the contract demands of Teamsters for a Decent Contract (TDC) at their February meetings.

Local 208 is composed of pick up and delivery drivers. The 375 drivers at the February 22 meeting voted about 350-10 in favor of the resolution. Usually there are 150-175 members at the meetings.

More Teamster News—
Pages 3, 8.

"Anybody who's not in favor of a decent contract is a fool," ventured Local 208 President Archie Murrietta. The atmosphere was electric as the 350 Teamsters stood up and applauded themselves as the motion passed.

In 357 there has not been a quorum (50 members) in eight months except for the November meeting which gave away turkeys.

Because the TDC motion was going to be voted on there were 76 people at the morning meeting and 55 in the evening. The motion passed unanimously.

Even the president, BA's, and executive board swam with the rank and file tide.

BARN MEETINGS

In order to build these successes, LA TDC held several barn meetings and did a series of mass leaflettings telling people to go to the meetings and explaining the issues of the contract fight.

Sizeable contingents at each

meeting came from the barns where TDCers had spoken to dock workers on their lunch breaks or drivers after their shift.

The office workers also had a large group at the 357 meeting because they have been organizing around a petition opposed to the sellout the International has planned for them.

Western Conference freight office workers are organized, unlike the rest of the country.

The International wants to organize office workers throughout the country. But in order to make this more acceptable to the employers, they have decided to hold down the wage rates of the organized workers by granting them either no raise, or 25% or 50% of the drivers' or dock workers raise under the new contract.

Now that momentum has been built around the local endorsements the LA TDC plans to move on to a large and successful demonstration at the California Trucking Association headquarters on March 13, the national TDC Day of Action.

TDC Support Grows In Bay Area

Two Teamster locals in the California Bay Area have also endorsed Teamsters for a Decent Contract.

In San Jose on February 15, 400 members of Local 287 voted unanimously to support two TDC-backed resolutions: one favoring a separate vote on local supplements; the second supporting TDC's contract demands.

Two days later, the stewards of Local 70 in Oakland voted, with only one dissenting, to endorse the same two resolutions. Local 70 is the largest freight local in California.

PORTUGAL

50,000 Demand Freedom Now!

Lisbon, Portugal—Wednesday, February 26.

"On the night of Friday, February 20, I walked to the square facing Lisbon's Constituent Assembly. I walked with arms linked with friends on either side of me. They, in turn, linked arms with others—forming a line of ten marchers in all.

"There were 5000 of those rows of ten, one after another, after another. We marched through the streets and working class districts of Lisbon for two hours."

That's how one eye-witness participant described last Friday's magnificent demonstration against government repression in Portugal. It forced the government to begin releasing left-wing political prisoners.

The march was well-organized, massive and very militant. It was the first mass demonstration since November 25 to have a major national impact.

The 50,000 demonstrators were mostly workers. A large number came from small

towns and villages in rural districts.

The success of the demonstration is a very important step forward for Portugal's revolutionary left. It also indicates the rapid recovery of the fighting strength of Portuguese workers.

They are determined to make their voices heard. The Portuguese revolution is very much alive and fighting.

[For a full eyewitness report and background, see page 4.]

JUSTICE IS BLIND



...but has a damn good smell for money

Two years ago Patty Hearst, daughter of millionaire Randolph Hearst, was kidnapped by the SLA.

Since that time the public media has covered the strange tale of Patty's conversion to Tania, and re-conversion to Patty, with the kind of detail usually

reserved for Presidents and wars.

Patty is now standing trial for armed robbery. She was filmed participating in the robbery of the Hibernia bank. Patty Hearst along with her accomplices was armed.

If you or I are filmed robbing a

bank armed, you can be sure we would be put away for a long time.

Patty Hearst will probably walk out of court a free woman.

Why?

Her lawyers will tell us that she was brainwashed and not responsible. But even if it is true it will not be the reason for her freedom.

Patty's liberty is being bought —pure and simple.

Hundreds of thousands have been spent for a team of high priced lawyers. Tens of thousands more on doctors with the right opinions.

Then there is all the money spent on tests, further investigations, records.

Behind the money already spent stands the almost unlimited fortunes of the Hearst empire: 11

magazines, with a total value of between 15 and 200 million dollars;

Eight newspapers valued at 150 million; 212,000 acres of California land; 550,000 acres of Mexican land;

And, important real estate in Boston, Baltimore, Alabama, New York, San Antonio, Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles and other assorted holdings. □

labor notes

by Jim Woodward

One of the big rank and file demands in this year's auto contract bargaining will be a shorter work week. No doubt UAW officials will say a four-day work week is "unrealistic." But they didn't always think so. On March 25, 1956, the Detroit Free Press printed an interview with UAW President Walter Reuther. Free Press reporter Tom Nicholson asked Reuther, "What will the next ten years bring?" Reuther replied, "We need a four day, 32-hour work week, and we should have it by 1966." Walter Reuther hadn't done much about the four-day week by the time he died in 1970, and his successor Leonard Woodcock hasn't either. It's now been twenty years, not ten, and it's high time the fight for a shorter work week begins in earnest.

The government is boasting that the unemployment rate has fallen to "only" 7.8%. But according to the AFL-CIO, the real unemployment rate was closer to 10.6%. The official rate does not include ~~unemployed~~ **unemployed** workers who've given up looking for jobs. It also counts as "fully employed" the 3.5 million persons who work only part-time because they cannot find full time jobs.

Soon to be included in unemployment figures are 1,000 auto workers from GM's Lordstown, Ohio assembly plant who are being laid-off indefinitely.

A new paper for postal workers is now being published. The first issue of "The Rank and File Postal Worker" is available from: Rank and File Postal Worker, PO Box 7712, Philadelphia, Pa. 19101. It contains reports from postal workers in Pittsburgh, Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Toronto, Boston, San Francisco, Newark, Seattle, and Cincinnati.

Another no-strike deal? Yes, in the airline industry. This one is between National Airlines, the most anti-union of all the major airlines, and the Air Line Employees Association, representing 3300 workers. In some ways this deal is even worse than the one in the steel industry. It provides for binding arbitration of economic issues that cannot be resolved through negotiations. Non-economic issues like work rules would not go to arbitration, but the union has given away the right to strike on these issues too.

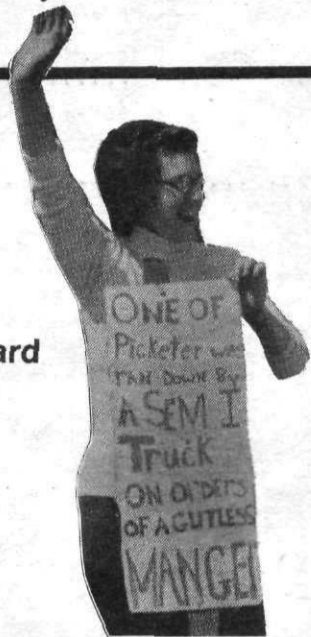
The International Society of Skilled Trades (ISST) has petitioned the National Labor Relations Board to represent skilled tradesmen at 33 rubber plants owned by Goodyear, Firestone, and B.F. Goodrich. The ISST wants to replace the United Rubber Workers (URW) as a bargaining agent for the skilled workers. The group is also active among skilled auto workers, but is much stronger in the URW.

The ISST is a right-wing, racist, craft-oriented outfit. ISST President Henry Schickling, for example, says the United Auto Workers union is "too socialistically minded" and that it "backs every damned social giveaway." The ISST opposes political activism by unions, and opposes programs to train minorities as apprentices.

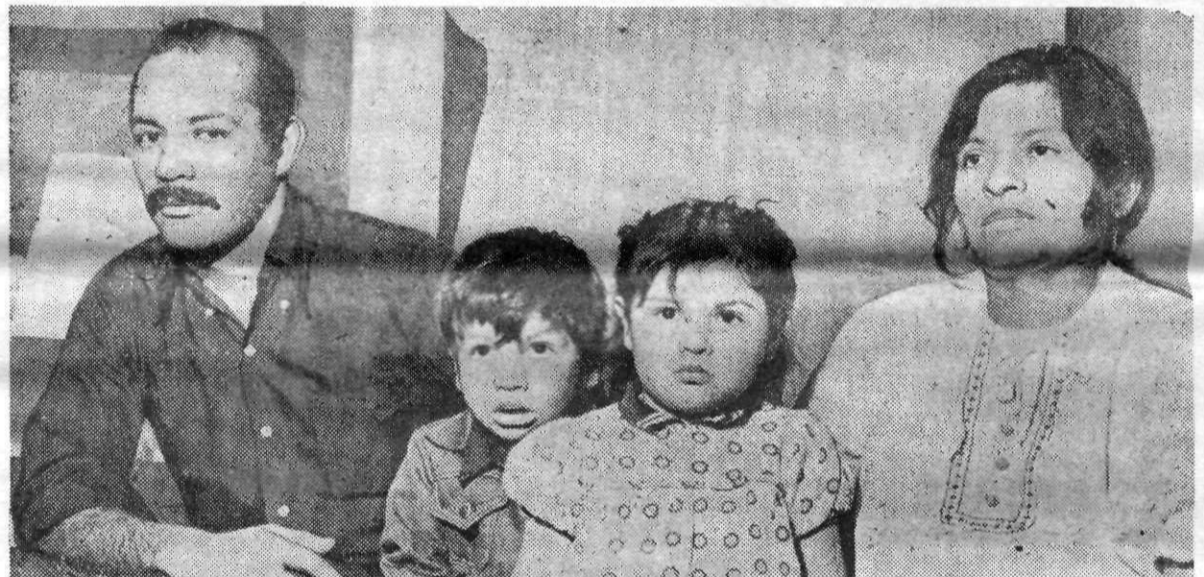
The pressmen's strike against the Washington Post is a step closer to being broken and craft unionism is partly to blame. The Post's mailers, who have also been on strike since October 1, have agreed to a new contract and will return to work. The mailers are members of the International Typographical Union, and their return to work means the Post's typographers will stop respecting picket lines. Members of the Graphic Arts International Union, representing photoengravers, are still on strike, but members of the Newspaper Guild have been scabbing since the strike began.

Federal judges are screaming about a "crying injustice"—they get only \$42,000 a year. Forty-four federal district and circuit judges have gone to court demanding more money. They claim the Constitutional provision that federal judges' salaries "shall not be diminished during their continuance in office" entitles them to a cost-of-living allowance. Who will rule on the case? Why, other federal judges, of course. It's called the system of checks and balances, remember? The other name for it is "the impartial judiciary."

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



...while there is one kind of justice for the rich, there is another for the poor...



...The Story Of Ramon Flores

On December 19 Ramon Flores was arrested by the Los Angeles Police Department for a murder that had been committed in Fresno, Calif.

Flores is a Chicano, in his middle 30's, and of medium height. The police said he fit their description.

Flores protested. He had not been in Fresno. He had been at work and could prove it. Without checking his alibi the police arrested Flores.

After five days, bail was set at \$115,000.

Flores is a factory worker. He supports a wife, five children and a sixth on the way, on \$85 a week. He could not raise bail and was

returned to jail.

Flores was held for 19 days—including Christmas—before the police discovered they had the wrong man.

The police were looking for another Ramon Flores in his mid 30's. And, as all Chicanos look alike to the LA police, they arrested the first Ramon Flores they found.

Flores was arrested on the 19th. He was not assigned a lawyer until 12/24. He was not interviewed in depth until 12/31.

ON AND ON

His picture was not shown to witnesses until 1/5. His finger-

prints were not checked until 1/6.

On 1/7—after endless tests proved that the police did not get their man, Flores was released.

While Flores was in jail he earned no money. His wife, almost nine months pregnant, had to borrow money to feed their children.

The children were extremely upset. They cried as they watched their father dragged off to jail. They did not understand. They still don't.

In fact, no one claims to understand.

Everyone passes the buck. It's all a mistake they say.

But it is not a mistake. Ramon Flores was arrested because he is a poor, Chicano worker.

And because he is poor no one bothered, or cared, to check to see if he was the right man.

That is American justice for the poor. And it is no accident. □

Hook Snagged

INDIANAPOLIS—"It's just one thing has led to another. People just got tired of Hook's stuff... that's all it is."

So says picket Mike Walker, a striking warehouse worker for Hook's Drugs. Walker is one of 150 determined workers trying to force Hook's management to the negotiating table. Local 725 of the Retail Clerks Union AFL-CIO won union elections at Hook's in early 1975. But there still is no contract, and workers are fighting for one.

Hook's is fighting back and has lots of friends to help them out. Workers have filed complaints with the National Labor Relations Board over firings, threats, harassment, and discrimination in both tenure and wages. But so far, Hook has successfully avoided the courts on three occasions. They apparently plan to continue "delay tactics" until a Supreme Court hearing—estimated to be five years away!

The police and the courts are backing Hook's up because the effect of the strike is apparent. Business has gone down 50% or more at picketed stores. Hook's warehouse is virtually shut down. The boycott is spreading.

Send contributions to help Hook's strikers finish the job: Retail Clerks Local 725, 1520 E. Riverside Dr., Indianapolis, Indiana 46202. □

David Lindberg

Workers' Power 149

Copyright © 1976 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, 14131 Woodward Avenue, Highland Park, MI 48203. Signed articles do not necessarily represent the views of Workers' Power, which are expressed in editorials.

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

'Ready To Strike'

TEAMSTER RANKS BUILD DAY OF ACTION

CLEVELAND—March 13 will be an important day for the Teamsters Union. All over the country, rank and file drivers and warehouse workers will be out on the streets telling the trucking companies they intend to fight this year.

The demonstrations on March 13 are called by the Teamsters for a Decent Contract (TDC). They come just a few weeks before the national Master Freight Agreement expires

on April 1.

So far the companies have been taking a tough position in the negotiations. TDC views its March 13 "Day of Action" as a way of softening them up.

Their theme for the day—and for the contract fight as a whole—is "Ready to Strike!"

"That's the only way to deal with employer bullheadedness," said one TDC official. "These leeches

[the employers] are thirsty for blood this year, but they don't realize yet it's their own blood they'll be lapping up April 1.

"That's why our coast-to-coast demonstrations are so critical. They'll solidify our ranks, and perhaps put some backbone in our negotiators."

SCHEDULE

At Workers' Power press time, demonstrations were scheduled in almost a dozen cities, with more likely to be added.

The Baltimore TDC chapter will travel to Washington, D.C. to picket the headquarters of the American Trucking Association, an employer organization.

Joining TDC on the picket lines March 13 will be members of UPSurge, the grass roots group of United Parcel Service workers.

Most UPS contracts don't expire until May 1, but both TDC and UPSurge leaders recognize the importance of united action on March 13 and beyond.

One reason is the clear effect a victory (or defeat) in freight will have on the morale of UPS workers when their turn comes.

There's another reason that UPS workers should be actively involved in the fight over the freight contract. If there is a freight strike April 1, UPS will not be able to operate more than a few days.

If UPS workers sit home during a freight strike they may be less willing to go out again when their contract comes up May 1. But if UPS workers are fully involved in helping freight workers win, the momentum of the struggle will keep building through April when their own struggle begins.

For these reasons UPSurge members will be actively involved in the March 13 demonstrations. Together, UPSurge and TDC will be "ready to strike for a decent contract."

Jim Woodward

As of February 24, TDC has scheduled demonstrations or other activity in the following cities on March 13. In most cases, the action will consist of a picket line at an employer's office or terminal, followed by a rally.

Washington, D.C. (Baltimore TDC); Pittsburgh; Charleston, W. Va.; Cleveland; Cincinnati; Detroit; Louisville; Chicago; Portland; Oakland; Los Angeles; Minneapolis; Seattle; Scranton, Pa.

Bosses Walk Out of IBT Contract Talks

More information is now available on the tough position the Trucking Employers Inc. (TEI) is taking in negotiations over the Master Freight Agreement.

As reported in Workers' Power last week, the employers are on the offensive.

Although negotiations have been conducted in secrecy, some information has leaked out and was printed last week in Convoy, the newspaper of Teamsters for a Decent Contract.

That report said the employers have walked out of every bargaining session so far.

Convoy also carried a report from Charleston, W. Va. that said the bosses want employees who are absent on personal business to pay health and welfare contributions for the time they are off.

And even though trucking company profits are way up, the employers are crying that they can't afford much this year.

CONTRAST

The bargaining this time is a contrast with previous years, when the thousands of trucking employees were unable to act in a determined manner.

Their intransigence has placed Teamster President Frank Fitzsimmons in a difficult position. He is squeezed by the employers on one side, but knows that he must come up with a good contract if he is to be able to hold his own within the union.

The result has been a reversal in

the union leadership's public position. According to Convoy, "Fitz has reversed his earlier 'no strike will be needed' position and is wagging his tongue about a possible walk out."

Other Teamster leaders are chiming in with the new tune as well. In the January issue of the Ohio Teamster, Jackie Presser, Vice President, Joint Council 41, says:

"Our union is not taking a soft line. The way our country is being run today, you don't get always paid off for moderation. We of the Teamsters are making every effort to obtain a fair three year Master Freight contract, but if we come up to the March 31 deadline without achieving substantial gains, look out for fireworks."

Presser has not become a raving militant. He goes on call for wage and price controls as a means of stopping inflation.

But he knows the fireworks could be directed at him if not at the employers.

Tom Fagan of Local 249 in Pittsburgh and Ted Welch of Local 600 in St. Louis both have publicly quoted Fitz's claim that he might call a strike. And Fagan claims Fitzsimmons will not extend the present contract past midnight March 31.

All of this militant talk is, of course, worth not quite 2c a mile until April 1. The way to cash it in is to keep up the pressure and support the TDC's demonstrations across the country on March 13. □



Since 1908, International Women's Day has been a day not just to celebrate, but to act.

by Barbara Winslow

International Women's Day March 8

March 8 is International Women's Day. Celebrated since 1908, it is a working class holiday, born in the struggle of working women.

International Women's Day began when young garment workers in New York's lower east side called a demonstration to demand an end to sweatshop conditions and the right to organize.

Their red banners called for equal pay, childcare for working mothers, and the right to vote. 15,000 showed up to march.

Two years later the international organization of revolutionary socialist parties decided to organize International Women's Day activities each year.

They did so at the urging of Clara Zetkin, a leader of the German workers' movement and a revolutionary feminist.

International Women's Day became a day not only to pay tribute to the struggles of working women, but to build the fight for women's liberation and socialist revolution.

Their major demand was the vote for women.

SUCCESS

The first International Women's Day demonstrations took place in 1911, in France, Germany, and Austria. They were even more successful than the organizers had expected.

Men stayed at home with the children while women went to meetings in halls full to overflowing. A march of 30,000 was attacked by police.

After 1911 International Women's Day was first celebrated in 1913. At that time, the czar ruled Russia, and meetings were illegal.

But that year and the next, revolutionaries organized meetings. Again the halls were crowded. Many women were arrested for attending and demanding the vote.

During World War I few International Women's Day

celebrations could be held. Revolutionary socialists tried to organize demonstrations of women's opposition to the imperialist war.

But in 1917 Russian women held an International Women's Day demonstration demanding "bread for our children" and "the return of our husbands from the trenches."

REVOLUTION

Soon they were joined by other workers and soldiers. It was the beginning of the Russian Revolution, the first time in history that working people seized control of their society.

In the early years of the revolution, women made huge gains. But these were wiped out when Stalinism took hold of the defeated workers' state.

On March 8 this year, we must pay tribute to the past battles our sisters have fought, and begin to build a new working class revolutionary movement that will not be defeated. □

Barbara Winslow

RALLIES

International Women's Day rallies.

Amherst, Mass, Saturday night, March 6

Boston, Mass, Sunday night, March 7

New York City, Friday, March 5

Philadelphia, Saturday, March 6

Pittsburgh, Sunday, March 7

Chicago, Sunday, March 7

Madison, Saturday, March 6

South Bend, Monday, March 8

Bloomington, Friday, March 5

Louisville, Saturday, March 6

St. Louis, Saturday, March 6

Los Angeles, Friday, March 5

Portland, Sunday, March 7

Seattle, Sunday, March 7

Contact your local I.S. branch for details. □

UPSurge Roundup

• Minneapolis UPSurge held its first meeting Saturday, February 21. 217 UPSers crammed into the All American Tavern on Como Avenue. A woman feeder driver drove all the way from Iowa, through an ice storm.

They heard speakers including Laura Hodge, the UPSurge steering committee member from Chicago.

The meeting set up a Minneapolis UPSurge and is now planning a Northern Minneapolis UPSurge meeting.

• Indianapolis UPSurge met on Sunday, February 22. A hundred fifty UPSers set up a steering committee, with representatives

from all the Indianapolis centers. UPSers from Ft. Wayne, Muncie, and Anderson also attended. Vince Meredith, the steering committee member for Louisville spoke.

• Baltimore UPSurge and TDC held a joint meeting on February 21. Sixty Teamsters attended, three quarters of them from UPS. The meeting planned a rally for March 13, the TDC/UPSurge Day of Action. As a result, a Washington, D.C. UPSurge meeting has also been planned.

• In Cleveland, Ohio, 60 UPSers from Northern Ohio met to set up a steering committee. They included UPSers from all four Cleveland

centers, plus Gerard, Elyria, and Akron.

• Detroit Metro UPSurge now has a newsletter, The Write UP. It will appear bi-weekly until the contract is settled. Detroit UPSurge is also planning a rally for March 20 to be held at the Ramada Inn in Southfield.

And they are making preparations for a TDC/UPSurge Day of Action to be held at the Local 299 union hall on March 13.

• Next week, there will be a UPSurge meeting in St. Louis. And on Saturday the 28th, UPSers from the west coast will meet in San Francisco to discuss action for the new 13 states Western Contract. □

Eyewitness from Portugal, February 20

The steps leading up to the Constituent Assembly in Lisbon, a monstrous building, form a huge expanse.

But 50,000 people are a lot of people. Enough not only to blanket the enormous stairways and huge adjoining lawns, but enough to pour over into the big square that faces the hill, and to fill parts of the surrounding streets as well.

That was the scene Friday evening, February 20. We chanted, 50,000 voices strong: "Jail the Fascists, Free the Revolutionaries!" "The people do not want mercenaries in their barracks!" "End fascist repression—now!"

A human chain of well-organized marshalls that seemed endless ran alongside either side of the demonstration to protect the marchers.

FACTORY BANNERS

The crowd was an outpouring of workers—of all ages, not only youth. There were banners from different workplaces and factories. And as far as one could see, masses upon masses of people with red flags and huge banners everywhere.

They all shouted, with the power of a single voice: "Peasants, Workers, Soldiers and Sailors—United We Will Win!"

The large numbers of workers from the countryside was particularly important. That is where revolutionary forces are making the greatest headway. The struggle in rural districts will be critical in breaking the back of the right-wing advance.

One thing was missing. Before last November 25, revolutionary demonstrations included thousands upon thousands of soldiers in uniform. None have marched openly since then. There were no soldiers marching Friday night.

Thousands of revolutionary soldiers, who defied military discipline and regimentation to support the workers' revolution in Portugal, have been arrested or expelled from the army.

That was why Friday's demonstration was called. The aim was to free soldiers and left-wing officers in prison. It was a show of solidarity by the Portuguese working class with the soldiers who have given so much in support of workers struggling for socialism.

That show of solidarity also proved the total opposition of a people, who have been awakened by two years of struggle to control their lives, to the return of fascism.

They will not go back to being dominated by a small, greedy and unproductive class, ruling with police-state repression. Not without a fight to the death.

UNITY CAN WIN

The demonstration was called by CLARP, or Committee for the Liberation of Anti-Fascist and Revolutionary Prisoners. CLARP is a united front supported by the Revolutionary Party of the Proletariat (PRP) and three other left-wing organizations.

It drew enough support to become a real political victory for CLARP, for the revolutionary left and working class unity.

The Communist Party had laid plans for a mass meeting, to be held at the same time as the CLARP demonstration, called by workers' commissions dominated by the CP. The aim was to wreck the CLARP demonstration, which had been planned well in advance.

The CP wants a passive, legalistic lobbying campaign instead of the anti-capitalist struggle against repression which CLARP is building.

But the CP, on Thursday, was forced to call off its planned meeting. Too many of its own militant worker members supported CLARP and refused to go along with the Communist Party's attempt to split the struggle.

Because of the unity and strength of the demonstration, the government has been pushed into concessions. It has begun to release, by twos and threes, some of the left-wing prisoners arrested on November 25.

This concession does not mean total victory.

"United We Will Win!"

by Candy Martin



The biggest battles against the government and the far right lie ahead. But it does show that united actions by Portuguese workers,

not the government maneuverings by the CP, wins real gains. And those actions are the only real defense the revolution has. □

Portuguese Workers Combat Repression



In the latest issue of *International Socialism* (86), Ian Birchall outlines the development of the European revolutionary left, Nigel Harris looks at the life of Chou En-Lai, and Alex Callinicos writes on the carve-up of Southern Africa that goes by the name "detente". Available from Sun Distribution International, 14131 Woodward Avenue, Highland Park, MI 48203 for \$.80 postpaid.



In the last two years, the Portuguese workers have given the bosses the world over a lesson.

In many factories, communities, agricultural regions, and military units, they have simply kicked these leeches out—and set up their own democratic councils for taking care of business.

Until the end of last November, the rich of Portugal dared not give orders.

But the Portuguese—and international—capitalist ruling class were not willing to give up their enormous powers and profits easily.

Behind the scenes, with the aid of millions of dollars from the CIA, the right prepared to attack.

Their opportunity came on November 25. Radical paratroopers, demanding an end to repression and mistreatment by reactionary officers, occupied their barracks.

The government and military command claimed this was an attempt at a left coup. They brought in armed guards, commandos, tanks, and locked more than 150 into prison.

COUP BY THE RIGHT

November 25 was not "an unsuccessful coup by the left." It was a successful coup by the government and the right. They had planned the commando and tank maneuvers weeks in advance.

Arrests have continued ever since. One of those now in jail is Otelo De Carvalho, a well-known, left-wing general who organized the military uprising that overthrew fascism in April 1974.

The defeat of November 25 demoralized the Portuguese working class. The right is more confident, pushing to see how much it can get away with.

Bosses are being returned control of factories that workers have taken over themselves. Some of the tenants' commissions have died away. There is more fear.

But the 25 of November taught many workers the need for more solid, revolutionary organization. They became even more steeled in their determination not to return to the old domination and repression.

Some workers I spoke with think that the fascists now can and will gain the upper hand. Many others, however, including the members of the Revolutionary Party of the Proletariat (PRP) believe a successful socialist revolution is very much in the cards.

But all workers in Portugal are agreed on one thing: the fight is continuing. They are not willing to sit back and await repression with their arms folded.

They have had a taste of the experience of refusing to be stepped on any longer. A taste of making decisions democratically and collectively. A taste of throwing out those who do nothing but give orders and take the money they do not work to earn.

One does not give such victories up easily. That is what the demonstration February 20 was about. Portuguese workers have learned that united and aggressive, they can shape their own destiny. And they do not intend to allow fascism to come back. □

Look Who Came To Dinner

Richard Nixon cannot show his face anywhere in the United States, outside his private compound in San Clemente.

He is one of the most hated men in America. His Administration collapsed in a cesspool of fraud, influence-peddling and laundered election bribes and erased Watergate tapes.

His record in office is the greatest liability of his colleagues in the right wing of the Republican Party. Every Republican political hopeful in 1976 is about as eager for his support as they are to catch the Bubonic plague.

There's only one place where Nixon can go and get treated like the royalty he always wanted to be. Namely, the People's Republic of China, where's he now re-living memories of his trip of 1972 and getting a much-needed boost to his ego.

WINING AND DINING

The Chinese leaders are wining, dining and toasting Nixon at banquets that would do justice to the greed and splendor of any ruling class in the world.

The sheer amount of food, energy and work that went into feeding Nixon for a week in China would probably feed the average Chinese peasant for a year.

The delicacies they consumed represent wealth taken from the labor of Chinese peasants, who eat

rice. China's leaders are used to entertaining foreign visitors this way. They are used to living that way themselves.

They call themselves "socialist," but they think it's perfectly natural for them to enjoy a standard of living totally unimaginable for Chinese workers.

The way they live has no more in common with Chinese workers and peasants than the Chairman of the Board of General Motors has with an assembly line worker.

And just like the GM executives, the Chinese bureaucrats think they've "earned" it with hard work and superior talent.

Nixon first visited China in 1972—at the same time he was bombing agricultural dikes in North Vietnam.

But no one asked the workers of China whether they wanted the world's number-one imperialist criminal to be invited to feast with Chairman Mao.

DEMONSTRATIONS?

Nobody asked the Chinese workers in 1972 whether Nixon's visit should be greeted with demonstrations against the U.S. war in Vietnam.

Anyone who tried to organize such a demonstration for the Vietnamese people in "anti-imperialist" China, would have been arrested and shot.

China claims to be a socialist country, run by workers. What do most workers, in China or anywhere else, think of Nixon?

Even the right-wing, pro-imperialist leaders of the AFL-CIO would never invite Richard Nixon to speak at a union convention. They couldn't get away with it!

But Richard Nixon was invited back to China because he is still a useful symbol for Peking's rulers.

Chairman Mao and the bureaucrats who are the ruling class in China, are using Nixon to signal their total lack of confidence in the present U.S. Administration.

The Chinese government is angry because the United States lost the war in Angola.

China, like the U.S., supported the enemies of the national liberation movement in Angola—and they don't believe Gerald Ford fought hard enough for the extra \$60 million needed to keep the war going.

China's ruling class is also angry because they believe Ford and Henry Kissinger are "too soft" and weak to stand up to Russia.

Right now China wants a hard-line anti-Russia foreign policy coming from Washington. That's why it supports U.S. imperialism in Africa.

Richard Nixon is more than happy to peddle the same sentiments at banquets in Peking. He's grateful his friends in Peking still appreciate him. □

The first primary of the season is over. New Hampshire voters came out in what has been described as "moderate" numbers. In the course of the campaign, thousands of hands were shaken, hundreds of babies kissed, millions of dollars spent, an infinite number of promises made and little decided.

Ford and Reagan are neck and neck. They were before bland and programless Democrats remains a gang—off to the Democratic Party frontrunner for the moment is Jimmy Carter, ex-governor of Georgia. At his campaign headquarters the victorious Carter told his supporters that he wants to bring the people a government they could "trust and love."

the vote. The gang of the next event.

Just How Loveable Is Jimmy Carter

by Gay Semel

Jimmy Carter is running for President as the voice of the "new South." He tells us that he is an enlightened progressive man, fighting corruption and racism on one hand, upholding truth and principle on the other.

"If I ever lie to you... or if I ever mislead you... please don't vote for me," he tells his supporters.

He would have us believe he is a poor peanut farmer come up the hard way.

"I grow peanuts over in Georgia... I used to get up at four in the morning to pick peanuts. Then I'd walk three miles along the railroad track to deliver them. My house had no running water... But I made it to the US Naval Academy and became a nuclear physicist."

Neither is quite true. He is not a nuclear physicist. And he is not a peanut farmer. Jimmy Carter is a wealthy agribusinessman.

His money comes from housing and shelling the peanuts that real farmers grow. It also comes from commodities trading.

That means speculating on the price of food. Carter buys a crop he does not produce at a low price; holds it; then sells it at a higher price.

OPEN RACIST

Carter became Governor of Georgia in 1970. That campaign reveals a very different man than the grinning love child he now pretends to be.

On June 21, 1970 Carter said that if he won the Democratic Party nomination for Governor he would "run as a local Georgia conservative." That meant running as an open white racist—Lester Maddox was the model "local Georgia conservative."

Five days before the primary Carter made a well publicized campaign visit to a "whites only" private school. The school had been established to avoid integration.

Carter also promised that the first thing he would do in office was invite George Wallace to speak before the state legislature. He kept his promise.

Carter's campaign was endorsed and actively supported by Roy Harris, a well-known Georgia racist who had organized the White Citizens Council and had run Wallace's presidential campaigns in Georgia.

During the campaign Carter's running mate for Lieutenant Governor was Lester Maddox. Carter said he was "proud to have Lester Maddox as my running mate." He also stated that Maddox represented "the essence of the Democratic Party."

Part of the Carter campaign machine was the "stink tank." Its purpose, like that of Nixon's Plumbers, was to do the cam-

paig'n's dirty work.

Carter ran against former Governor Carl Sanders for the Democratic Party nomination. Sanders was part owner of the Atlanta Hawks basketball team.

On one occasion the stink tank printed a leaflet with a picture of Sanders getting a victory campaign shampoo from two black members of the Hawks. The leaflet was mailed out anonymously to white baptist ministers throughout the state of Georgia, and others likely to be receptive.

CLEAN UP THE ACT

In 1972 Carter decided to run for President in 1976. He knew that a pal of Lester Maddox and George Wallace didn't have a chance. He

began to clean up his image.

The first thing Carter and his staff did was to begin censoring all material sent to the Georgia State Dept. of Archives and History.

According to archivist Frank Daniel, "They've only sent me the speeches they want to include."

According to another archivist, "You can't find any speeches Carter made to groups in Mississippi, Alabama, rural Georgia or other places like that, because they never sent them over here. We got a copy of his schedule every week so we can see all the ones we are missing."

One document found in the archives reveals why so many others are missing.

Mrs. Lena Mae Dempsey had written to Carter complaining about his failure to endorse Wallace at the 1972 Democratic Party convention.

Carter replied:

Dear Mrs. Dempsey:

I have never had anything but the highest praise for Governor Wallace. My support for Senator Jackson was based upon a personal request from our late Senator Richard Russell shortly before his death. I think you will find that Senator Jackson, Governor Wallace and I are in close agreement on most issues.

Let me ask you to consider one other factor before I close. There are times when two men working toward the same end can accomplish more if they are

not completely tied together. I think you will find that Governor Wallace understands this.

Please let me know when I can be of service to you or your children in Atlanta. I hope I have been able to give you a slightly better impression of me.

Sincerely,
Jimmy Carter

All this reveals that Jimmy Carter is essentially a re-treaded Dixiecrat, an old-fashioned, right-wing racist who is cleaning up his act to break into big-time national politics.

As a rich landowner and speculator, he has plenty of money to buy himself a re-furnished image.

In this election, he is running as the "moderate" alternative to George Wallace. But Jimmy Carter would not exist politically if it weren't for Wallace.

Carter is only the respectable face of conservative racism in the Democratic Party. Because of Wallace's pressure, the Democrats are forced to produce as their current "front-running candidate" a man whose whole political career symbolizes the appeal to racism.

That is the kind of candidate the Democrats will tell millions of black people to support this November. And as the campaign continues all the other Democratic candidates will make even more concessions to Wallace, to Carter, to the power of white racism.

Jimmy Carter is a lying, corrupt politician. But at least give him credit for making two absolutely true statements in his career.

One is in his letter to Mrs. Dempsey, saying, "You will find that Senator Jackson, Governor Wallace and I are in close agreement on most issues."

The second was back in his campaign in 1970, when he correctly called Lester Maddox "the essence of the Democratic Party."

...And How Trustworthy?

There are other skeletons in Carter's closet.

Carter has always opposed repealing right to work laws. The laws predominate in the south and prevent unions from organizing union shops. The laws are fundamentally anti-union and are one of the reasons for the weakness of the labor movement in the south today.

Following Kent State, Carter announced that he would send National Guardsmen, armed with live ammunition, to quiet campus unrest. He would order guardsmen to shoot to kill if necessary.

Carter supported the war in Vietnam and called on Democrats to support Nixon's efforts.

Carter also out and out lies.

During his New Hampshire campaign he claimed to have opened 136 homes for retarded children and staffed them with welfare recipients.

Carter says work in the homes provided welfare recipients with meaningful work rather than charity.

He uses this example to prove his creative administrative abilities.

There is no such program in Georgia today. There was no such program in Georgia when Carter was Governor.

At a meeting with workers he discussed tax reforms.

"The tax system is a disgrace to the human race. I believe all income should be treated the

same. It's a scandal that a businessman can deduct his \$50 lunch but a worker can't deduct the sandwich in his lunch pail."

He also spoke against preferential treatment of capital gains and business entertainment deductions.

Three days later at a Manhattan cocktail party he said he'd consider taxing capital gains the same as other income.

The audience moaned. Carter responded, "I said I'd consider it, not that I'd do it."

That is the essence of Jimmy Carter and the Democratic Party—"tell them what they want to hear."

For working people there is no choice in this election.

Transit Workers Need Action Now

Workers' Power has received the following message directed to all New York City transit workers. It's from two workers at the East New York bus garage.

It seems like something ought to be done around here. We, the employees of East New York depot, are tired of having a puppet union that allows management to take away benefits that have been fought for by union members over a 20 year period.

Here's an example. Why go to contract negotiations and use as a bargaining point something that has already been confirmed in our hiring agreement? After three years of work, employees are supposed to go to top pay in title. Since last July management has

not been honoring this and the union has done nothing at all.

Working conditions are getting worse, too. We used to have a lunch room before the boss converted it into his office. Now we eat lunch in the locker area while people are changing and using the bathroom. Again, the union has done nothing.

The union, residing on TA property, its officers paid by the TA, act as if they are representatives of management. Let's have the union off company property and not paid by the company. Let them

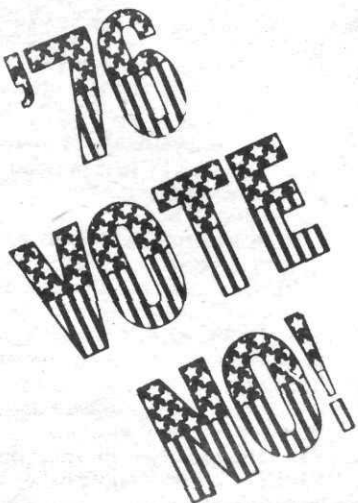
be responsible to the union members and not to the employer.

Something has to be done. Since the union leaders don't represent the members, the rank and file must group itself together to become strong enough to demand just representation and a decent contract in 1976.

If you're a transit worker and you agree, contact us through Workers' Power.

Voice of East New York

Interested transit workers should call Workers' Power at 212-473-6846, or talk to your Workers' Power salesperson. You can also write us at 30 E. 20th St., New York, NY 10003.]



LARRY RYBOSKI 1951

MURDERED

GM

Larry Ryboski died of a heart attack last October, at the age of 24. He worked for General Motors, putting vinyl tops on Cadillacs in the Fleetwood Fisher Body plant's Trim department. Those who worked with him saw the foremen harassing him mercilessly his last day at work, when it was clear he was sick. He died 20 minutes after he got home.

To the corporations, workers are not human beings. They treat you like machinery—to be used and used until you wear out. They don't let anything stand in the way of profit—not even human life.

Both the company and the union have made every effort to cover up management's role in Ryboski's death. But two of his co-workers, identified here as C and M, told Workers' Power the real story of what happened. It started when a foreman called Larry off the job and threatened to fire him.

Interview by Bob Machado,
UAW Local 47, Detroit Forge.



Companies like this auto plant work their employees ruthlessly to make profits—even when it

M: I work at Fisher Body Fleetwood plant. I was there the day that the foreman called Larry off the job. We didn't hear nothing till Larry come back to the job.

He was all shook up. He told his partner that the foreman, Tyree, wanted to see him.

C: It surprised me, cause he said Tyree, and our foreman's not Tyree. I said, "You're kidding." He said, "No, he's looking for you."

So I went over to the desk and Tyree told me, "Yeah, you go look at the last job you built."

I went down and looked at it and it was all ripped to pieces. It was cut. It looked like somebody had drawn an X in it with a knife.

Larry told me Tyree called him down the line, pulled a knife and cut the top all to pieces.

I went over and asked Tyree about it.

He said, Yes, I did it, I cut it up. I cut the top up, and I told Larry the next time you guys build a job like that you'll both be taken downstairs for an interview and possibly fired."

ASKS FOR FOREMAN

I asked to see my foreman. He started a little nasty mouth with me

over that.

I told him, "You get my foreman, you get my committee-man, you get the zone man up for me." He laughed at me.

In other words, he's telling me, he's not my foreman, he don't have to do it.

man only.

They had me quite upset too.

I went back over and seen Larry and he was shaking, nervous. I asked him to get up on the next job with me.

He told me, "We're going to be in trouble if we don't build the job

"He would ride Larry cause Larry was big, and all these new guys would get scared of Tyree cause he would chase Larry around like that. But they didn't know Larry. They didn't know he was like a big tiger with his teeth and claws cut out."

So I asked my foreman for a committee call. He asked me what the trouble was, and I told him. And he says, "You built a bad job, we're both foremans up here."

So he give me the impression I had to take orders from both of them.

But in the contract I don't think it says that. I think it says you take orders from your immediate fore-

right."

I said, "We'll do the job the same way we always do."

And he said, "No, Tyree's been riding me all week long, and you know it." And I told him, "Yeah."

I seen it myself, that the foremans was riding him, they was giving him a lot of pressure.

And I don't know how come, cause we was doing good work, but

they was riding him. They wouldn't say nothing to me, on my side it was all right, and I work the same way he does.

But they rode him, you know, I guess because he was a weak guy, he was nervous.

M: Tyree was the sort of guy that liked to just scare 'em to death. He would ride Larry cause Larry was big, and all these new guys would get scared of Tyree cause he would chase Larry around like that.

But they didn't know Larry. They didn't know he was like a big tiger with his teeth and claws cut out.

C: Larry said he was sick, and he'd been sick all week, and he told our foreman Caffee that. He said he was having some kind of relapse.

I didn't know about this sickness he had, but I found out later he had problems. Somebody said he had heart trouble.

He scared me, cause I knew he was sick. A man don't look like that—white and nervous and shaking all over.

I told Larry, "Why don't you go downstairs and go to medical?" He said no, he says, "If I ask for a medical pass you know they'll give me a rough time."

I says, "No, all you gotta do is

ask for a medical pass and go downstairs and tell them you want to go home and see your own physician, cause man, you're really sick."

And I begged him, you know, I almost begged him to go downstairs to medical but he wouldn't go.

MEDICAL

M: We all told him to go down to medical and go home cause he was all white and shaking real bad. We had about an hour and half left to go and he says he could make it.

He says if he went home they would just raise more hell with him when he come back.

So the next day when we come in, we hear that he's dead.

C: The next day when I heard the guys talking, they said my partner wasn't in that day. One guy told me my partner had a heart attack and died. I couldn't believe it.

M: One of his buddies from school calls up his mother and finds out that he's really dead.

C: When I really truly found out he had a heart attack and died I got to thinking about how much the foremans was riding him that whole week.

And I feel, really feel, that Tyree

- 1975 BOBBY



costs the worker's life.

had a lot to do with bringing on Larry's heart attack.

UNION NEVER CAME

M: The morning they found out Larry was dead, the union never come up. But the company come up and you could see the big shots, five, six, seven big shots talking to all the people that seen what happened.

After they left, nobody seen nothing. Now the people's got better jobs.

Right after it happened Tyree looked really upset and disappointed, he wasn't around for an hour. An hour later he come back smiling.

The foreman next to us, another foreman, said, "That's good, just another trimmer dead? or "They all should be dead." The union didn't even offer to make him

apologize to the guy he said it to.

We call the union up right away and we don't hear nothing at all.

The committeeman says he's going to get someone to talk to us about it. So we had a bunch of people about 40 or 50 people go over to the union hall after work to set up a meeting.

There was about six people that put out a leaflet about the way people felt that he died, and talking about Tyree. We got a meeting up finally about a week later.

WANTS TO KNOW

They had Larry's mother over there, crying, wanting to know. She heard about the foreman causing the death.

Our bargaining chairman, Jim Gabbard, stands up and says, "I want to know anybody in here that seen it." A few people raised their hands and they get up and said they know the people that seen it.

He said, "I don't want no names. If nobody's here that seen it the case is closed."

C: My opinion of the meeting was that they was trying to drift away from the point of Larry. They was always bringing up something else, they was always trying to quit it out about Larry.

They asked me to express my views and my points about Larry then, and I tried to. I told them as best I could.

But then, this guy jumping up wanting to bring up this thing about back pay, another guy bring up something else, so I just sit down.

We was over there for one thing, I thought, for the benefit of the boy. But then when all the other stuff was brought up, I figured, well, everybody's gonna talk about something else, they don't want to listen to the point about Larry.

EX-FOREMAN

M: A guy that used to be the foreman got up and made a big long speech about, gee, don't think that it was caused, and Tyree's an all right guy, and this and that.

The minute he gets done saying what he's got to say, in front of Larry's mother, he gets up and walks out.

Now this guy don't even go to a union meeting, never does, but all of a sudden he winds up over to the union hall in the foreman's behalf?

C: The whole thing was white-washed. And the foreman's still doing it, he's riding 'em.

M: And a couple of weeks ago when we had another leaflet out, Tyree come up to me and said, "The last time you guys put out a leaflet with my name in it I got a \$65 raise." □

Growers, Gov't and Teamster Union Join to Halt UFW Election Gains

The California Agricultural Labor Relations Board (CALRB) has gone out of business, its funds cut off under pressure from growers supported by officials of the Teamsters Union.

The Board was the only mechanism for collective bargaining elections in the California fields. It was set up just last summer under a collective bargaining bill approved by the growers.

At that time the state legislature gave the board \$1.3 million. Because of the extraordinary number of elections conducted, the agency ran out of money at the end of January.

The growers, putting together a coalition of Republicans and rural Democrats, were able to block an emergency appropriation.

During elections under CALRB authority, the UFW took a commanding lead, winning 195 to the Teamsters' 120. And the gap was widening.

WANTED UFW

It was clear that the great majority of farmworkers wanted UFW representation. The death of CALRB was the growers' final attempt to subvert the election procedures.

When the bill was originally proposed, the growers successfully demanded several changes in Governor Brown's draft—all aimed at weakening the UFW.

After elections began in September, the growers directed considerable violence and intimidation against the UFW.

The death of CALRB means that farmworkers no longer have the legal right to choose what union they want to represent them.

It will mean a freer hand for the growers in signing sweetheart contracts with Teamster officials.

It may also lead to an increased level of violence against UFW members and organizers.

ATTACKED

Already UFW members were attacked by Teamster goons at the Bruce Church Ranch near Westmoreland, California after the UFW won representation elections there January 30.

Those elections voided the sweetheart contract the ranch had held with the Teamsters Union.

The growers have now demanded certain changes in the law. These include virtual elimination of the limited time organizers are allowed onto grower property to talk to workers. In this they were supported by the Teamsters Union officials.

Because the changes were unacceptable, the United Farm Workers union has called for a new nationwide boycott against the growers' cooperatives it considers most responsible for killing the CALRB.

These are Sun Maid, which produces raisins, and Sun Sweet which markets prunes, prune juice, and dried fruit.

The union's boycott of non-UFW grapes, lettuce, and Gallo wine continues as well.

The union has also announced plans to put a referendum on next fall's California ballot for a collective bargaining law that would keep the legislature from "messing around" with the CALRB.

Finally, the UFW may resume some strike action.

UFW organizer Eliseo Medina said, "There is no more law. We'll strike for union representation just as we did before."

"The growers have asked for a return to the law of the jungle."

David Katz

...and Teamster tops lie to members

The Teamsters Union has been losing most of the farm worker elections in California, and so has supported the growers' demands that the election law be changed. But Teamster officials don't want their membership to know the truth. Here's the big lie that Ohio Teamsters have been told:

LIES



THE OHIO TEAMSTER

JANUARY, 1976

Both unions filed numerous petitions. Five and six elections a day were held. And contrary to UFW claims, over 55% of the Teamsters-UFW elections went to the Teamster Farm Workers. In Delano, the "hot spot" of the farm labor situation, the Teamsters won over 85% of the elections. Delano, where the UFW previously held contracts, where Cesar Chavez charged growers with "Sweetheart" contracts with

THE FACTS

So far, the UFW has won 55% of the elections conducted by the ALRB since the law became effective Aug. 28. The Teamsters won 34%, and other unions 5%. Workers voted for no union in 6% of the elections.

But most of the elections in the last several weeks have been held in the Imperial Valley, where the harvest is at its peak season, and there the UFW has won 11 victories to one for the Teamsters since Dec. 1.

Growers argue, however

★ Los Angeles Times

JANUARY 28, 1976

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

February 9, 1976

Since August, the board has conducted 410 elections. Of these, 195 were won by the United Farmworkers, 120 by the Teamsters, 19 by other unions and 25 weren't won by any union.

Indy IBEW On Strike

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Members of Local 1392, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, anticipate a long strike against Indiana and Michigan Electric Company.

The company, a subsidiary of American Power Corporation, refused to bargain until the union sued and won. The strike began February 5.

The 800 hourly workers are demanding pension reform and a wage increase. Current wages are 18% less than what other workers at similar companies make.

They have no cost of living provision, and have lost 15% since November 1974.

The day after the strike began a striker was knocked down by a company vehicle.

The company is also running ads

in the local paper offering \$50,000 in rewards for "information directly leading to the arrest and conviction of any person willfully or maliciously injuring or destroying any of the company's operating equipment or facilities."

Early in the strike a restraining order was issued against the strikers and a limit placed on the number of picketers allowed.

The workers are taking four hour picketing shifts round the clock, even in the worst of weather.

Recently they held the line through a severe thunderstorm.

They are equally determined to hold it through all the company's maneuvers, and win their fair share for their high risk electrical work. □

Diane Jackson

Short Week Group Forms

"How would it feel to leave work every Thursday for a three-day weekend?" That's the question members of UAW Local 47 (Chrysler's Detroit Forge) asked themselves. And their answer left no doubt in anybody's mind.

The Local 47 membership meeting in February voted to form a short work week committee.

The purpose of this committee is to force the United Auto Workers

leadership to take up the short work week as a major priority of the 1976 contract negotiations.

As Neil Chacker, chairman of the short work week committee, stated, "I want to reach everyone in the plant and get the rank and file involved and make sure the company knows that any contract that does not have a short work week will be rejected by the rank and file." □

"Larry said if he went home they would just raise more hell with him when he came back."

Wives Support Pittsburgh Teamsters

PITTSBURGH — A hundred twenty-five Teamsters from seven locals came to the second TDC meeting here last Saturday. They represented 25 barns, including UPS.

The meeting was supported by the newly formed organization of IBT wives who are helping TDC.

Ann Clarke, wife of Ray Clarke of Local 249 said, "I know of men driving trucks with phony inspection stickers. They don't have air suspension seats, and without them our husbands' health will be endangered."

"Who is concerned about this? Not the trucking companies, not the union leadership. TDC cares, and that's why I'm here."

One of their activities is fundraising, including a bake sale at the TDC meeting and plans to sell candy in their neighborhoods.

The meeting arranged for individuals to be responsible for distributing Convoy, and for signing up TDC supporters in each barn.

Each speaker stressed the importance of the TDC demonstrations scheduled for March 13. □

W. Va. TDC Plans Rally

CHARLESTON, W. Va. — TDC held its second meeting here February 21. Forty Teamsters from Local 175 and Huntingdon Local 505 attended.

Steve Kindred of Cleveland TDC spoke to the meeting. "Back in October," he said, "Fitzsimmons said publicly that he would settle for \$1.50/hr and that a strike was not necessary."

"Now he's talking tough. The difference is now he knows he's got an angry rank and file."

The meeting took solid steps to build for a rally on March 13, National Teamster Day of Action, and to establish a Huntingdon chapter.

\$120 was raised and ten new supporter cards filled out.

The local media is now covering TDC. This meeting was mentioned on several radio stations and reported on the front page of the largest circulation Sunday paper. □

Louisville TDC Meets

LOUISVILLE — Twenty-five people attended TDC's second meeting here on February 21.

Though the turnout was lighter than expected, a solid enthusiastic contingent from Smith Transfer attended. Smith is the only break bulk terminal in Louisville.

Dan LaBotz, of Chicago, gave the main talk.

Decisions were made to organize Convoy distribution at Smith and to make plans for the March 13 demonstration.

Organizing a delegation to request use of the union hall for TDC meetings, and running ads in the local newspaper announcing TDC demands were also planned.

Over \$100 was collected to further TDC work locally. □

MPLA BUTTONS



Red, yellow and black button. "Solidarity With The Angolan People—MPLA."

Send 50c for each to: Sun Distribution International 14131 Woodward Ave. Highland Park, MI 48203



Movin' On

by Kim Moody

Whose Greed Pushes The Rates Up?

Teamsters, the employers say, are among the highest paid workers. Some of the bosses' friends in the press claim that it is greedy and anti-social for Teamsters to ask for a big wage increase. Certainly anything like \$2.50 a hour more is out of the question, to hear them tell it.

We are supposed to believe that a worker who makes \$7.22 a hour has no right to expect a better life. In fact, at \$7.22 a hour, they say that we have a moral obligation to solve the nation's problems by sacrificing our living standards.

Suddenly, it is the truck driver and dock worker who threaten the population with inflationary wage demands. These workers are expected to foot the bill for a lower rate of inflation.

BOSSSES' BALONEY

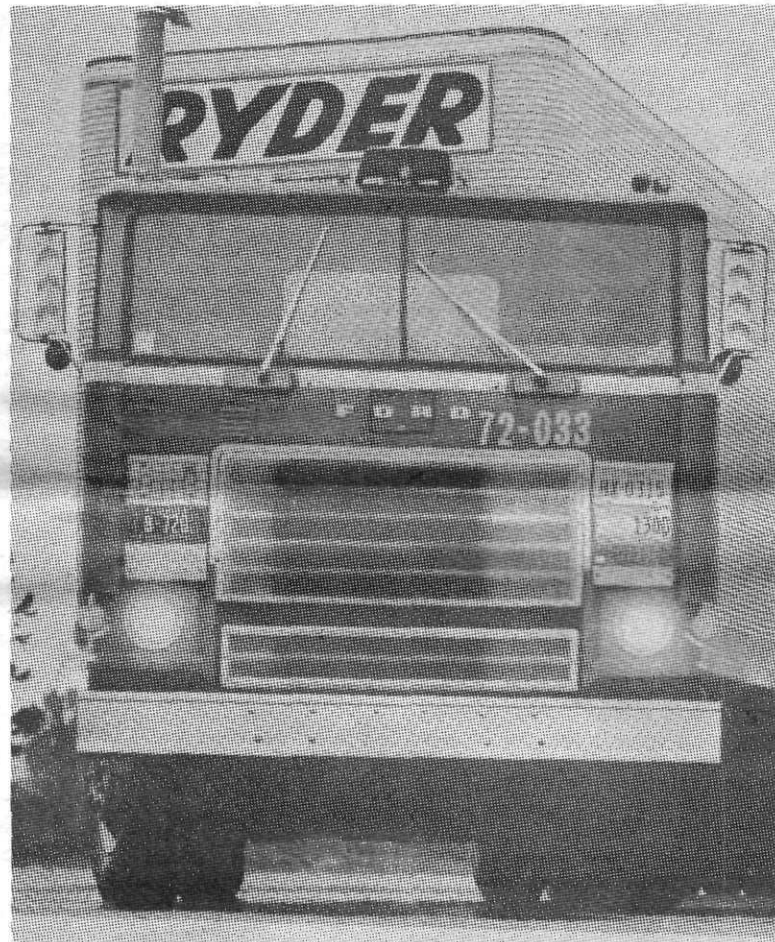
As is usually the case, all of this is sheer baloney from the bosses and their pals. These people who think Teamsters make too much money aren't doing too bad themselves.

Top Roadway executive John L. Tormey made \$522,782 in 1974. The Roush family owns Roadway. They made \$17 million in 1974 just from Roadway stock.

George E. Powell, Jr. is Chairman of the Board of Yellow Freight. He took home a salary of \$112,609 and \$256,000 in dividends and stock options in 1974. Consolidated Freightways' president, W. G. White, got a cool \$234,000 in that year.

And these people, who make hundreds of thousands a year, have the nerve to say that Teamsters make too much money. They have the nerve to say that workers in the freight industry are the cause of inflation. To hear them tell it, their incredible salaries and multi-million dollar profits have nothing to do with inflation.

The employers do not want it known that, in good times or bad, they consistently push the rates up



Bosses claim Teamsters' pay causes inflation. But Mr. A. Ryder of Ryder System gets \$216,000 a year, \$34,431 on retirement and \$6402 in deferred salary (to avoid taxes).

to protect their profits and salaries.

RATES UP

For most of the last two years America has been in a depression.

Workers in the freight industry were hit pretty hard. Unemployment in many freight Teamster local unions hit 15%.

Real wages under the Master Freight Agreement actually dropped about 5% for the first two years of the contract. In short, the relatively high wage rate in the industry did not protect Teamsters from the twin effects of depression and inflation.

And even though workers' wages were dropping, the bosses' profits and salaries were climbing. Along with freight rates.

In 1974, freight tonnage dropped, reflecting depression conditions and the fuel crisis. But the bosses did just fine. In 1974, the profit margins of many of the big freight companies were high. McLeans made 19.9% profit on each dollar of stock. CF made 18.3%; Roadway 23%; Smith 16.9%; and Yellow 24.1%.

In the midst of a depression, with inflation still spiraling, the employers felt no need to sacrifice. Quite the opposite. They took everything they could get their greedy paws on. The name of their game is profits, profits, and more profits,

with some outrageous personal incomes thrown in to boot.

The worker who falls for the company line that they are being greedy and unpatriotic, or whatever, by demanding big wage increases is simply a sucker.

POSITIVE DUTY

In fact, Teamsters have a duty—to themselves, their families and their class—to fight for higher wages. Far from being anti-social or against the public interest, the best organized workers fighting for higher wages is a positive social service.

The wages of millions of workers who have weaker unions or no union at all will be determined by the contract negotiations of the big unions like the Teamsters and auto workers. If the Teamsters get a big settlement, other workers will get similar percentage increases. If the Teamsters settle for peanuts, millions of other workers are out of luck.

The Teamsters is the first big contract in the 1976-77 bargaining round. It will set the pattern for all the contracts to come. With a strong fight for their own wages and working conditions, the Teamsters will be doing a service for millions of workers in other industries.

Workers do not create inflation and they should not have to pay for it. Neither do workers cause unemployment. The bosses cause these things and they should pay.

For now, the only way is to take it from them in the contract fight. The 1976 "war on poverty" begins on this year's picket lines. □

ATTENTION TEAMSTERS!

Indispensable for fighters today!

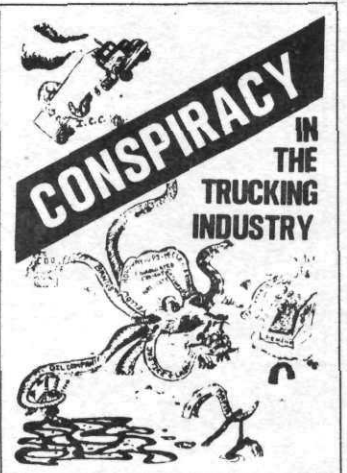
- Please send me the next six months of Workers' Power and a copy of Teamster Rebellion. I enclose \$5.00.
- Send me the next six months of Workers' Power. I enclose \$3.00 for each subscription.
- Send me a copy of Teamster Rebellion. I enclose \$2.45.

Name Local union #

Address

City State Zip

Workers' Power, 14131 Woodward, rm 225, Highland Park, MI 48203.



This new pamphlet on the freight industry and the Teamsters Union charges that "a small group of power-hungry, money-hungry individuals literally threatens your life."

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

SUPPORT GAY LIBERATION

Dear Workers' Power,

I'm disturbed about something. Hopefully the removal of gay oppression from the goals section of Workers' Power was not an anti-gay stance.

I assume that the 1972 documents passed on the gay issue still hold for the organization. I understand that the gay issue is certainly not in the forefront, but as we begin to recruit members in large numbers it will become an issue. There are many gay workers.

I just hope the organization is not unconsciously taking an anti-

gay position and the omission is due rather to more pressing concern and matter.

Comradely,
A.D.
Atlanta, Ga.

[The new "Where We Stand" statement is much shorter and less detailed than the previous one. We think it is easier to read and clearer in laying out the main principles of the International Socialists.

The specific mention of support for the gay liberation struggle has been removed because of lack of space, along with many other specific points. This does not change our support for the struggle itself.

The I.S. opposes the oppression of gay people, and all forms of sexual oppression. We are for full rights for gays and for outlawing all anti-gay discrimination.

Socialism means the complete liberation of humanity from all forms of exploitation and oppression.

In a socialist society which the I.S. is fighting to build, all such oppression will be done away with.]

J.S.
Seattle

—Workers' Power Staff



New York workers face this every day.

MASS TRANSIT

The Workers Pay

Dear Workers' Power,

Last week I read two articles about the New York subways that, taken together, show some of the idiocy of capitalism.

One article, from the New York Times, appeared on the bulletin board at work. It described the crackdowns on people who "cheat" the transit system on fares. A new transit police force of 135 has made 17,000 arrests since last May, holding many people for several hours after they've been stripped and searched. Some people have spent up to three days in jail.

Sanford Garelik, Chief of Transit Police calls this crackdown a "fantastic success," saving the city \$15 million a year from the reduction in unpaid fares. I estimate that this "saving" is much less. The city is paying around \$7 million in salaries to the 135 person force, assuming they make \$10 an hour.

The second article was in Workers' Power and told of the layoffs and drastic cutbacks in service which are endangering the safety of subway workers and leaving thousands of working people in New York without convenient transportation. Mayor Beame claims he is "saving the city" with these cutbacks.

What kind of insane system is this that raises the fare from 15c

to 50c in a few years, hires cops to harass and jail people by the thousands who won't pay it, and then cuts service that is an absolute matter of survival for working people?

When city governments pull fare increases and cutbacks in service on us, we should follow the example of working people in two cities in Italy.

Their reaction to an attempted

fare increase a few years ago was to refuse to pay more than the old fare. The bus companies then tried to cut service. This brought such cries of horror from the big employers in the area who wanted their workers to get to work that the old fare was re-established.

A Bus Driver in Seattle (who's tired of being both pawn and "cop" in the fare game.)

CORPORATIONS SPOIL WINTER OLYMPICS

Dear Workers' Power,

Well the Winter Olympics are over, an event I have always followed with great interest. But this year even the reporting of the Olympics was tarnished by the rotting system we live under.

I half expected the sexism in the reporting. While we watched men in training, we then saw one girl's turtle collection and another's room at home.

During the final ceremony when the boys and girls scrambled after some roses, the reporter commented, "Yes, every boy and girl to himself, that is if you're man enough to get there!"

Much time was devoted during the "highlights" of the Olympics to Pierre Salinger's escapades; jetsetting in Austria, falling over his skis, and eating food many Americans couldn't afford. All on a handsome salary I'm sure.

The ABC reporters snidely labeled the Russian coats "capitalistic" while bragging about the millions ABC spent to hold the monopoly on the coverage of the Olympics.

It all reminded me once again that the giant corporations have their fingers in every pie, spoiling them all.

Disgusted in Richmond, Ca.

Letters

to

Workers' Power

Jamaican Leader Plays Bosses' Game

Dear Workers' Power,

Rumors and charges are flying, here and abroad, that Jamaican Prime Minister Michael Manley is leading "our beautiful island in the sun," Jamaica, to communism.

Manley has "Jamaicanized" a bauxite industry that provides 60% of the United States' aluminum needs, with the government acquiring 51% control of operations of six U.S. and Canadian companies.

Jamaica is buying back more than 200,000 acres of land previously granted as concessions to these companies. Manley's government has also bought back foreign-owned sugar lands and broken up the great plantations which go back to slavery times. He is pushing land reforms, on which he says there will be "no compromise."

According to Manley, he pays the landowners a "fair price" and puts workers in "co-operatives." But, he says, "the private owners who ran Jamaica for 300 years as though it were their backyards are upset."

Still, Manley insists his government does not want to nationalize the entire economy. He says he believes in the initiatives and incentives of private enterprise.

With this promise from our Prime Minister to play the game of reform by the capitalists rules, we can see there is no "communism" in the cards for Jamaica.

We can assure our American "friends" that Jamaica still re-

mains a tourist paradise, and there is still a warm welcome awaiting them there.

Howard L. Robinson
Kingston, Jamaica

Spanish Workers Show Power

Dear Workers' Power,

Already the workers in Spain are showing what their power can accomplish.

Although strikes in Spain are illegal except under special conditions, they are breaking out all over!

At the Chrysler plant in Valla-

verde, workers refused to return to work unless all those dismissed for strike activity be reinstated.

The company, in view of such a solid stand, decided to give in and reinstated the fired workers. This was not because they are naturally good-hearted, but because the strike lasted three weeks and was costing them over half-a-million a

day in lost production!

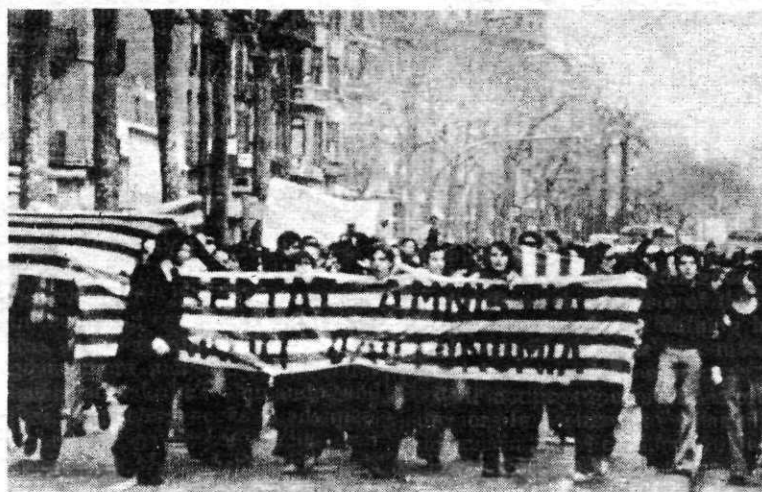
But this was not the end. Wage demands which precipitated the strike remained unsettled. The company offered to increase wages by \$76 dollars a month; bringing the lowest level to more than \$400 a month! This was above the government guidelines holding down wage increase to no more than the rise in the cost of living plus three percentage points. Even so, the workers rejected this offer.

It next went to compulsory arbitration—they awarded the workers less! the company now had a full scale rebellion on their hands.

Whatever the final outcome, the lessons to the Chrysler executives were clear: the rules of the game are changing. No longer can they depend on a fascist government to make their dreams come true.

The lesson to workers was even clearer: they are the ones who turn out 90,000 cars annually and management knows it. United they have the power!

Richie Diggin
New York



Workers in Barcelona. Demanding an end to political repression in Spain.

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.

Red Tide Grows Rapidly In Detroit

DETROIT—In the past couple weeks the Red Tide here has more than doubled in size. Red Tide is the youth section of the International Socialists.

New members include high school students and young workers, black, Chicano and white, men and women.

The Red Tide has been active in fighting racism and exploitation in Detroit.

In the high schools we organize for unity between whites, blacks and other minorities to fight for better schools.

We fight for education that teaches us our true history as working class and oppressed people and how to fight back.

New members come from several different high schools in the city. These include Osborne H.S., Mackenzie H.S., Cody H.S., Western H.S., and Ferndale H.S.

Students from Highland Park H.S. and Cooley H.S. have also expressed interest.

DEFENDS BUSING

The Red Tide has been active in defending busing in the high schools and in making sure that no racist organizing by Mothers Alert Detroit (MAD) or anybody else can get off the ground. Boston must not

come to Detroit.

Together with Women Against Racism the Red Tide has met the racists of MAD with counter demonstrations whenever they show up in public.

The Red Tide links up the anti-racist and student rights struggles with the class struggle in the factories.

The Red Tide understands that as young working class people, our future is bound up with the future of these class struggle rank and file movements.

As one new young worker member, Chris, stated in joining, "Organizing and writing are the keys to building a party that will meet the needs of working and lower class people."

NEWSPAPER

One of the reasons for the success of the Red Tide here has been the Red Tide newspaper, which is generally considered the best underground paper for young people.

Dave, a new member from Ferndale H.S., had praise for the paper.

"It's really good. The Red Tide can really relate to young people who are pissed off. It's not just a bunch of academic bullshit like some other left papers."

And the mood of many young people here is very pissed off. The Red Tide is building a revolutionary socialist youth movement in Detroit, and we mean business.

As one new Chicano member, Steve, from Western H.S. put it, "It's time to get in the struggle. My grandfather rode with Pancho Villa. Now I ride with the Red Tide."

Frank Runninghorse

THREE RED TIDE MEMBERS ARRESTED

DETROIT—On Friday, February 20, three Red Tide members were arrested as they distributed copies of the Red Tide newspaper at Mackenzie High School here.

The paper contained two articles about the school. One, on the front page, reported a walkout that had occurred at Mackenzie February 4 when students protested a "lockout rule."

It was a new rule that meant students would be sent to a detention room if they were ten seconds late to class.

A student quoted in the article described the school as "a prison."

The other article was an interview with a Mackenzie student who explained why the school is a prison, including the fact that there are cops in it.

UNTOUCHED

The school, almost all black, is untouched by Detroit's busing for desegregation plan. The plan has resulted in improvement in the schools it covers.

When the three Red Tide members were selling the paper at Mackenzie, the response was fantastic. Students who bought a copy came back to get bundles of the paper to distribute inside.

In ten minutes, they distributed 400 papers.

Students said of the paper, "That's hip!" and "Right on!"

Then the school security guard came out and handcuffed the Red Tide members, taking them into the school.

When they asked why, they were told they had "disturbed a school." They asked what that meant, and the answer was that the administration was "upset" with them.

An hour later Detroit police arrived and charged the trio with violating the school ordinance. They were taken to jail.

No one ever told them their constitutional rights, or what part of the school ordinance they violated.

When they were taken away, the police told the black students that the white Red Tide sellers were trying to stir up trouble for blacks.

But if there is trouble at Mackenzie, it is clear that it was stirred up by the administration and the cops, not by the Red Tide members. The Red Tide will be back.

International Women's Day

by Alexandra Kollontai

with an introduction by Celia Emerson

This pamphlet was first written in 1920. The author was a leader of the Russian revolution and the Bolshevik Party.

Kollontai discusses the history of women's struggles for their rights throughout the world, and the importance of celebrating "the working women's day of militancy."

Order from Sun Distribution International, 14131 Woodward, Highland Park, MI 48203

Price 35c postpaid

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 1871, Lynwood, CA 90262
 Louisville: PO Box 70449, Louisville, KY 40270
 Madison: PO Box 725, Madison, WI 53701
 Mid-Hudson: PO Box 420, Rosendale, NY 12472
 New York: 30 E. 20 St., Rm. 207, New York, NY 10003
 Philadelphia: PO Box 8262, Philadelphia, PA 19101
 Pittsburgh: PO Box 466, Homestead, PA 15120
 Portland: PO Box 4662, Portland, OR 97208
 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
 South Bend: PO Box 1223, South Bend, IN 46617

WHAT'S ON

Detroit, Sunday, March 7—"Fighting to Win! Socialists and the Rank and File Revolt." Teamsters, auto-workers and I.S. National Secretary Glenn Wolfe will speak. 14131 Woodward, rm 231, 869-3137. Childcare provided.

Where We Stand

WE OPPOSE

• Capitalist Exploitation

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

• Capitalist Control

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

• Oppression

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

• Capitalist Government

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

• Bureaucratic Communism

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

WE SUPPORT

• The Rank and File Movement

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

• Liberation From Oppression

We support the struggles of every oppressed group to end its oppression: the struggle for equality and justice by blacks, women, native Americans, and all oppressed people. Support from the entire working class movement will make both these struggles, and that movement, stronger.

• Socialism

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

• Workers' Revolution

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

• Internationalism

The struggle for socialism is world wide. Nations fighting to throw out foreign rulers must have the support of the international working class as in Angola today. So must every struggle of working people to end their oppression, as in Portugal today, and in Russia and Eastern Europe.

• Revolutionary Party

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

• International Socialists

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

JOIN US

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

Name

Address

Union

Yvonne Wanrow - 25 Years In Prison?

"There is an undeclared war on Indians in the United States—there is a declared war on me," says Yvonne Wanrow.

Another battle in this war was fought in Olympia, Washington. Eight judges (the ninth, Charles T. Wright, seemed to be asleep) heard an appeal against Wanrow.

Within the next 90 days, these nine, white elderly men will decide on Wanrow's right to a fair trial.

Wanrow is a Lake Band Colville Indian from Spokane, Washington. She faces 25 years in prison on charges of murder and assault because she defended her children from sexual attack. Here's what happened.

On August 11, 1972 Wanrow was at the doctor with a broken ankle, her leg in a cast. A friend, Shirley Hooper, was watching her two children.

When Wanrow got home, Hooper telephoned with this message: nine year old Darren Wanrow and Hooper's ten year old daughter had been enticed into the house of a 62 year old neighbor, William Wes-

ler. They had escaped only after a physical struggle.

Wesler had sexually assaulted Hooper's seven year old daughter eight months before. She contracted VD.

Hooper called the police who took a report on both attacks. They were familiar with Wesler. He had a previous conviction for sexual assault.

But the police took no action for the Indian woman and the welfare mother. They told Hooper to prefer charges the following Monday.

Wesler had tried to break into Hooper's house a few days before, slashing the bedroom screens. The police told her to sprinkle flour around the windows.

TERRIFIED

Hooper was terrified for herself and her children. She asked Wanrow to come over and bring her gun for self-protection.

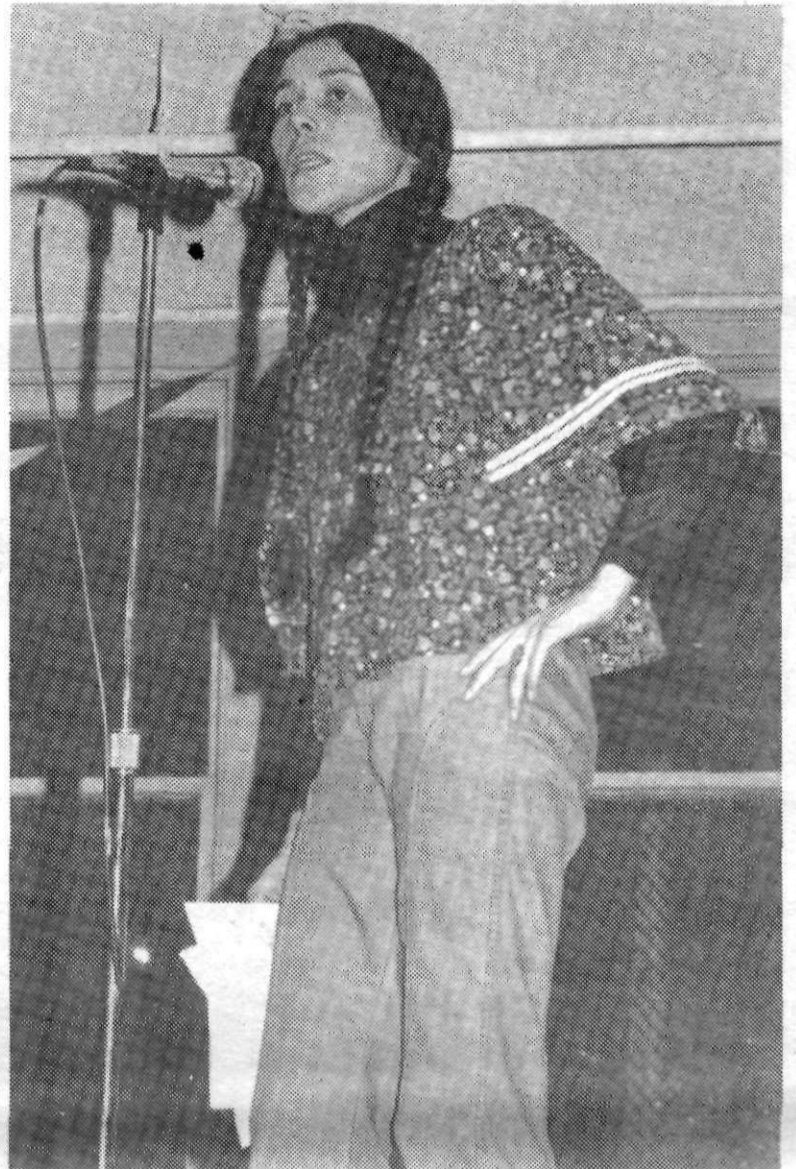
Unable to persuade Hooper to come to her home, Wanrow went to aid her friend.

They sat up all night, scared and apprehensive. At 5:00 am, Saturday they were confronted by a drunken Wesler coming through the front door.

He approached Wanrow's three year old nephew, asleep on the couch.

Wesler was 6'2", Wanrow 5'4" and on crutches. When he turned toward her, she fired, killing Wesler and injuring his 26 year old companion.

Again Hooper called the police. They kept Wanrow on the phone until other police arrived at the



Yvonne Wanrow

photo: Michele Baca

"Fighting For My Life"

by Susan Dominic

SEATTLE—I spoke to Yvonne Wanrow at a press conference here on February 18.

She spoke about the reasons for her conviction. "I'm Indian, I'm a woman, I'm oppressed and fighting for my life."

"I think if I was a white woman and shot an Indian man there wouldn't have been any charges against me."

Wanrow didn't get much help from her original public defender.

He advised her not to wear Indian jewelry, or her hair in braids for her court appearances, presumably to hide the fact she's a Native American.

She said, "I was discouraged. They told me, like they tell most people, 'You can get a lesser sentence if you plead guilty to a lesser charge.'"

But now she is fighting back, and support is growing.

Speaking at rallies around the country, she talks not just of her situation, but that of minorities

and working class women everywhere.

"Some people have the money to bargain with and can buy their way out... the courts, it's a game to them."

But Wanrow feels that things are beginning to change.

"All the minority people are uniting—and we're all asking for the same thing, justice. I'm going to exercise my freedom of speech until they stop me."

The courts can be influenced if we build support movements like the one that helped Joan Little gain her freedom.

But the courts and police serve the system that depends on oppressing and dividing us.

We must build a movement strong enough to defeat that. Then and only then will Yvonne Wanrow and her children truly be free. □

[Send contributions to: Yvonne Wanrow Legal Defense Fund, Seattle First National Bank—Spokane Branch, Acct. # 82172-115, Spokane, Washington 99207.]

house. They recorded the call without telling Wanrow.

She was arrested, charged with second degree murder and first degree assault. She was not advised of her constitutional rights.

Wanrow was convicted by an all white jury, although three women members repeatedly requested leniency.

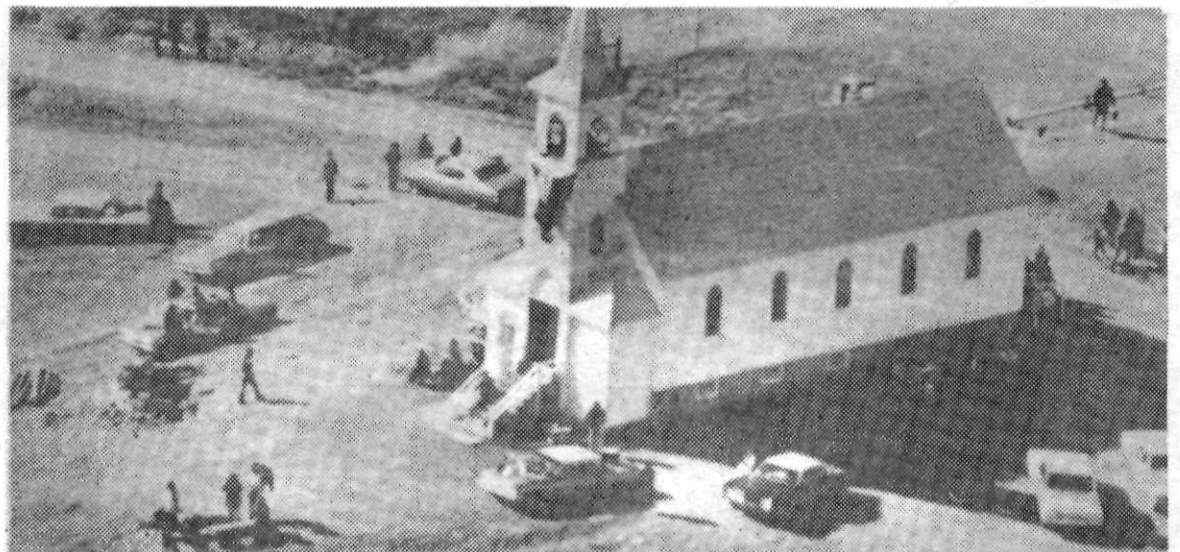
But on August 29, 1973, Wanrow was sentenced to two 20 year terms on the murder and assault charges,

and a mandatory 5 year sentence for the use of a lethal weapon.

On August 6, 1975 the Washington State Court of Appeals granted her a new trial, on the grounds that the tape was inadmissible evidence.

This decision is now being contested by the prosecution. They seem determined that an Indian woman won't get away with defending herself or her children. □

Susan Dominic



Wounded Knee 1973—Native Americans occupy church on burial grounds of 1890 massacre.

WOUNDED KNEE 1973-76

On February 27, 1973 Native Americans occupied Wounded Knee, South Dakota to gain a bit of control over their own lives. They liberated an area of the Oglala Sioux Pine Ridge reservation for 67 days, surrounded by scores of heavily armed FBI agents and hundreds of U.S. marshalls.

Their demands were moderate. They wanted an investigation of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, a cesspool of bureaucratic corruption and racism in Washington. They also demanded a senate investigation to expose the breaking of hundreds of treaties in which the government guaranteed Indian rights.

But most of all, they were fighting to break the conspiracy of silence that hides the reality of brutal oppression that Indian people face. They wanted to

make their struggles known to all working people in this country.

Three years later, that conspiracy is still spreading its web of silence. The everyday murder of Indian militants, terrorism by the FBI and BIA Police on the reservations, the government's efforts to destroy the leadership of the American Indian Movement—all this goes unreported.

Wounded Knee today is the center of government terror against Indian militants. The Pine Ridge reservation is an armed camp of repression and fear. People are arrested, beaten—or just disappear. That's the real face of "law and order" on the reservations, the truth the government and press want to make sure we never hear. □

WORKERS' POWER

A revolutionary socialist weekly, published by the International Socialists.

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

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

Name

Address

City

14131 Woodward Ave.
Highland Park, MI 48203

Students Victimized In Detroit Schools

by Elissa Clarke

DETROIT—Columbus Middle School was all white last year. Under Detroit's new school integration order it is now about equally black and white.

Columbus is located in an all-white neighborhood, a neighborhood where racist anti-busing organizing has been strongest. And there has been trouble there.

Linda Kemp is a thirteen year old black girl. She started at Columbus this January. She said that when blacks arrived at Columbus, they were greeted with hostility.

"I guess they didn't want us to come. When they seen us coming, they say, 'Oh them niggers.' I didn't like it. I just didn't like it.

"Every day police be standing on every corner. It makes me feel like we committed a crime."

First students expressed their hostility by spitting on each other. Then whites began to throw snowballs into the buses.

EXPLOSION

On Wednesday, February 11, two weeks after busing began, black students got off a bus and beat up four whites whom they had seen throwing snowballs at them.

Linda Kemp is taking the rap for that explosion. She said, "They say

I started it and I almost started a riot.

"They say that I went up to a girl and tapped her on the head and said, 'This is the one,' and everybody started beating her up."

On Thursday no whites attended school. Linda was expelled that morning.

On Friday, she had a hearing at the Region 7 School Board. Linda said that at the hearing the girl she was supposed to have fingered "told the principal that she's not for sure that I was the one who tapped her on the head. But I guess he didn't believe her, so he just said that I have to be suspended."

Linda's brother, Charles, a law student, defended her at the hearing. He said, "They just had it against her. The principal told me in so many words that his job was dependent on his decision. I know he wanted to suspend her from the beginning. They is really doing wrong."

Linda was told that she would not be allowed to return to Columbus school. She is the only one disciplined over the incident.

NO RIGHTS

The school administrators and principals are used to treating students as prisoners with no rights. At a tense school like



Linda Kemp. "The principal wanted to suspend her from the beginning."

Columbus the situation is much worse.

School officials do not know how to keep the racial tension in the community from provoking violence in the halls of Columbus. So the administrators are trying to terrorize the students into not fighting with each other.

Linda is a quiet and soft-spoken girl. Last year she went to Joy Jr. High School. She has won both scholastic and athletic honors.

Last year Joy was all black. It is one of the newest and best equipped schools in Detroit. Joy

has fully-equipped industrial arts shops and six complete home economics kitchens. Sewing and typing are offered.

Joy has a full-sized gym with a hardwood floor and a 75-foot swimming pool.

Joy was not the typical black school. Most black students attend inferior schools, much worse than Joy or the majority white schools.

Busing was to change that. But there is a strong racist movement in Detroit that is against busing. The Detroit plan was designed with them in mind. It rests on a

foundation of racism.

The federal judge who authorized the plan ordered "the minimum integration the Constitution allows."

He also promised the white racists that no whites would be bused to inferior schools.

There are not enough good schools to go around. If the whites cannot be bused to inferior schools—then the blacks must.

To make room for white students at Joy, half the blacks were bused to Columbus or even worse schools.

The aim of busing is to upgrade the education of black children. But under Detroit's limited plan Linda Kemp and others have become its victims.

When the courts decided that only Detroit schools,—and not the better suburban schools—were to be included, they set up a situation where busing is used to transport blacks from bad schools to other bad schools.

METROPOLITAN BUSING

The goals of busing—equal education for black children—can only be achieved when the better white schools are part of the plan. A fight to win metropolitan busing must be begun.

Linda is angry about being bused out of Joy. "I didn't like it. I didn't think it was right." She was sent to an old and inferior school. "Columbus is just old." Her brother added, "The equipment there is so outdated, you could put it in a museum for antiques."

Now Linda sits at home waiting to find out what the school board will do to her next. Her brother said, "I can't stand to see my sister sit up her in the house...don't go to school...get an education. She's out of school; she's missing out on a lot." □

WORKERS' POWER

Hospital Workers Fight Scheme To Close Phila. General



Philadelphia's only hospital serving the poor is slated to become a hotel for the rich.

Several hundred hospital workers from AFSCME, Local 488 demonstrated outside Philadelphia General Hospital (PGH) all last week.

Mayor Frank Rizzo's Administration had made a surprise move to close the city's only public hospital and turn it into a hotel to serve the nearby Civic Center.

Chanting, "Fire the Political Hacks," "Keep PGH Open," "We Need Hospitals, Not Hotels," and "Fight for Every Job," workers expressed their outrage at the spending priorities of the Rizzo Administration.

Spearheading the drive to keep PGH open, is the Coalition for PGH, composed of Local 488, AFSCME and District Council 47. It represents 1700 of the 2000 PGH employees and some 90 black and white community groups.

NEGLECT

The Coalition's other demands are job security for all PGH personnel, decent care for patients,

and improvement of conditions at PGH.

Because of years of neglect, conditions at PGH are woefully inadequate.

Despite these conditions, PGH is the only place for those to go who have no money or whose health insurance has run out.

The Rizzo Administration cited poor conditions at PGH, \$50 million needed to rehabilitate the 243-year-old institution, and an \$80 million city debt as reasons for the hospital's closure.

But the fact is that the city only funds one third of the hospital's costs. Medicare and Medicaid cover the other two thirds.

What PGH's closing really represents is another attempt to avert a fiscal crisis like New York City's by forcing poor and working people here to pay for the city debt that is owed to bankers and insurance companies.

Over 90% of the patients and 80% of the employees at PGH are black.

Rizzo insists on firing public

employees and cutting back on public services like health care rather than taxing the corporations that make the big profits.

TEMPORARY ORDER

At this week's end, Common Pleas Judge Eugene Gelfand signed a temporary restraining order against the city's closing of PGH.

This was after it came to light that the closing would violate the City Charter which states that the city must provide health care to "the indigent."

The Coalition for PGH is planning a massive march on City Hall this week.

William Brown, Business Agent for Local 488 said "We're going to fight like hell to keep the hospital open."

Albert Johnson, President of the Local added, "Poor whites and blacks from all sections of the city go to PGH for treatment. We'll need all of Philadelphia behind us." □