

# Movement to Free Gary Tyler Grows Pages 6-7



**THE NEW YORK TIMES, MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1976**

**BOSTON**  
 "Gary Tyler must go free! That's the way it's going to be," chanted this slogan May 22 at a picketing rally. Tyler is a 17-year-old Black student in the Klan-led attack on a school bus of Black students. Tyler remains on death row.

**NEW YORK**  
 committed against Gary Tyler," said Mr. Carter. "I was recently in prison on his conviction in a triple murder overturned by the Court."

**CHICAGO**  
 The Committee to Free Gary Tyler will stage a rally Saturday, May 29, at the Federal Building, 100 North Dearborn Street, at 11:30 a.m. Tyler was scheduled to die in the electric chair on death row in Louisiana.

**CINCINNATI**  
 A news rally and demonstration is planned for Saturday, June 5, at 12:30 p.m. at the Cincinnati Convention Center. The demonstration is planned for the morning death row of a 14-year-old white student who was killed during a racial riot in Cincinnati.

**DETROIT**  
 The crowd in Detroit on a July 12 rally to free Gary Tyler, a 17-year-old Black student who was killed during a racial riot in Cincinnati.

**HERALD**  
 The search will begin at 10:30 a.m. and the demonstration will be held at the intersection of Washington Street and Washington Park. Tyler remains on death row in Louisiana.

**Free Tyler rally set**  
 The Committee to Free Gary Tyler will stage a rally Saturday, May 29, at the Federal Building, 100 North Dearborn Street, at 11:30 a.m. Tyler was scheduled to die in the electric chair on death row in Louisiana.

# WORKERS' POWER

**JUN 15 1976**

**IN THIS ISSUE**

- County Workers Strike . . . 3
- Portugal Elections . . . 4
- Carhauleders Strike . . . 5
- '73 Auto Wildcats . . . 8
- Missouri Breaks . . . 11

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISTS    JUNE 14, 1976    #164    15c

# CARTER'S GROUPIES

## Or, Why All The Democrats Love Him

On Wednesday, the day after the last three primaries, the Democratic Party claimed Jimmy Carter for its own.

Carter is now the certain winner of the Democratic Presidential nomination.

Every section of the Democratic Party is hailing the drive for "party unity" behind Carter. Television and newspaper commentators are exclaiming over Jimmy Carter's success in "unifying" the Demo-

crats, while the Republicans tear their campaign machinery to bits in the struggle between Ford and Reagan.

**WHAT KIND OF UNITY?**

From now till November, American workers and the black community will be bombarded with Democratic Party propaganda billing Jimmy Carter as a progressive, warm-hearted, sympathetic "friend

of all the people." The Democratic Party will present itself as the united, forward-looking party that will create jobs and clean up the mess in Washington.

Practically every major union will take up the cry for the Democrats.

**What working people should ask themselves is: what kind of unity is it that the Democrats have found? What are the politics they are uniting around for the 1976 election?**

**Party's leader on Wednesday:**

- Senator Edward Kennedy, the Democrats' great liberal symbol.
- Hubert Humphrey, another liberal standard bearer, who until a few weeks ago was expected to leap in time to catch the nomination.
- Congressman Morris Udall, Carter's main "progressive" opponent, who a few months ago warned blacks in Roxbury (Boston) that Carter "is taking you for a ride."
- Mayor Richard Daley, political boss of Chicago whose machine controls liberal, "moderate" and right-wing Democrats.
- Henry Jackson, who won the Massachusetts primary on an open racist anti-busing appeal.
- Governor George Wallace, the leading symbol of racist politics in this country, who saw Carter steal his program, his rhetoric and his base.

It was Wallace, who saw the writing on the wall, a few months ago, when he said: "Jimmy Carter drinks from the same well I do. He just has a bigger mouth."

will sweep Democrats of all shades into office.

Even more important, however, is the fact that the differences inside the Democratic Party itself are secondary. The Democratic Party promises many things—jobs, to workers, lower city and state payrolls to the banks, reforms and equality to blacks, "ethnic purity" to racists, and high profits to big business.

It doesn't matter that many of these promises contradict each other. The only one that matters is the last one—stability and profits for business. Big business owns, controls and operates the Democratic Party.

This year, keeping things stable for business means keeping the lid on wage increases and slashing social spending to the bone. That's why it's the conservative and racist forces in the Democratic Party who control the platform, the policies and the nomination this year.

That's why the union leaders will go all-out to get workers' votes for Jimmy Carter—the same Jimmy Carter who told his press aides he couldn't care less about black lung benefits for miners, because they chose to go to work in the mines.

The liberals are all too glad to hop aboard the bandwagon as it speeds toward the right.

Despite all the media hype and hoopla, the primary voter turnouts were low. No wonder. There has never been an election where there was less for workers to vote for.

### REAGANITES-LIKE CARTER

To begin with, Carter represents the right-wing, anti-labor, racist direction of both capitalist parties.

Polls taken this week dramatically show Carter's right-wing appeal. In New Jersey, Ohio and California, between 30% and 40% of Republicans who support the far right winger, Ronald Reagan, actually prefer Carter over Gerald Ford in a Carter-Ford race!

In New Jersey, for example, 35% of Reagan supporters say they would vote for Carter over Ford, 38% say Ford over Carter, and 27% say "other." In other words, even many of the most right-wing, big business Republicans find Carter attractive.

### ONE BIG FAMILY

But it is even more revealing to look at how the Democrats closed ranks behind Carter.

Look at the list of Democratic politicians who hailed Carter as the



# "Welfare State" Socialism?

"If you don't support Russia, who do you support? Britain? Sweden? You must support someone."

Many workers ask this of I.S. members active in the rank and file movement. They want to know "the difference between communism and socialism," as we see it.

Most of them know we do not support Russia, nor do we go about quoting the thoughts of Chairman

Mao. At the same time we disagree that Britain, or Sweden, or any of the countries called welfare states are socialist.

## FACTS OF LIFE

Why do people call these countries "socialist" anyway? A look at Britain—and the facts of life for British workers today—shows how

## labor notes

by Jim Woodward

Leaders of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the Textile Workers Union have just completed a merger of their two unions, forming the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers' Union. The new union will have half a million members. Its first major goal will be a drive to organize the 40,000 workers at the J.P. Stevens Co., the second largest textile producer in the country. J.P. Stevens has a record as one of the most anti-labor companies around. The union, with AFL-CIO backing, will soon undertake a nationwide boycott of J.P. Stevens products.

AFL-CIO officials in Arkansas say they have the required 55,000 signatures to place repeal of that state's "right-to-work" law on the November ballot. "Right-to-work" laws do not guarantee jobs, but simply outlaw the union shop. In Arkansas, that has kept the average wage \$50 a week lower than in neighboring Louisiana, where the union shop is legal. But Louisiana bosses know a good thing when they see one, and are trying to get the state legislature to pass their own "right-to-work" law.

A group of UAW members will tell you to be sure you know what's in your contract before you vote on it. Several workers for Rockwell International Corp. are demanding that their contract be voided because union officers hid two key provisions during the ratification vote. One of these froze pay levels for certain new workers. The other prevents workers from transferring, according to seniority, from the B-1 bomber project to the company's commercial jet production.

The UAW's Pat Greathouse says, "In ratification meetings, you only can hit the highlights. There are many little nits and nats you don't get to, but that doesn't constitute a deception." However, these nits and nats have cost some workers their jobs—because they couldn't transfer to commercial production when laid off the B-1 project. The leader of the group of dissidents no doubt knows how the UAW leadership deals with nits and nats—his name is Paul Schrade, former member of the UAW International Executive Board.

**Clarification:** This column reported last week the case of several Detroit UPS workers who were hauled into court on charges stemming from the May 17 wildcat strike. Once they got to court, we said, they found that "somebody had snuck in an additional case, charging assault and battery against a UPS guard." That should be taken to mean the guard charged the UPSers of assault, not the other way around.

Let us forget that the recession is over only for the employers. The Bureau of Labor Statistics has announced that "real wages" (take-home pay adjusted for inflation) fell in both March and April. The total decline for the two months was 1.2%

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 313-869-5964.



# Talking About Socialism

this myth got started.

First, James Callaghan, the new Labour Party Prime Minister in Britain, sometimes calls himself a socialist. We're taught in school, and through the public media, that Britain is "socialistic" country.

Second, in Britain the railroads and the mines are nationalized—the government owns them. So are the steel mills. There is a national health service.

And third, all the American right-wingers—from the Ku Klux Klan to Ronald Reagan—use "socialist" Britain to prove that socialism can creep its way in. Medicare today, they say, the abolition of all private property tomorrow.

A British worker, however, most likely would be shocked by claims that Britain is socialist. Today the concentration of wealth in Britain is higher than ever before. One percent of the population owns 60% of all wealth, including 80% of industry.

These facts remain despite the five labor governments Britain has

the highest ever in a single month.

Socialism — real socialism — means more than higher living and working conditions. It also means freedom from human misery and degradation. But what is happening today in "socialist" Britain?

Racism is on the rise. The government is preventing the emigration of Asians and West Indians. A neo-Nazi movement, the

have been raised here by the liberals from time to time.

At one point it was proposed that monopolies could be stopped by trust-busting governments. At another, some people thought that the Grand Coulee Dam was a socialist project because the government financed it.

Eugene Debs, the Indiana railroad worker who became one of this country's leading socialists, had the answer to that:

"Every hint of public ownership is now called socialism, without reference to the fact that there can be no socialism, and that public ownership means practically nothing, so long as the capitalist class is in control of the national government."

There is no halfway house to socialism, either through nationalization or through reforming governments. Socialism will be achieved when the working class totally controls the entire society, including the government and all its agencies.

As Karl Marx wrote, "The emancipation of the working class must be the act of the working class itself." He was right. □

by Calvin Williams

National Front, is campaigning to have all Asians and blacks expelled from the country.

As for equality for women—not quite. In 1974, the average wage for a woman manual worker was well over 40 dollars a week less than a man's.

No, social-democratic government is not socialism.

## UNITED STATES

In the United States, there is no strong social democratic movement or tradition. But the same ideas



Is Britain a socialist state? These men don't think so. British miners have had to wage bitter strikes for decent wages—whether the Labour Party or the Conservative Party was in power. The current Labour Party government is slashing their wage gains to ribbons.

had in this century and the reforms they have been responsible for.

## MANAGERS

The Labour Party in Britain today is social democratic—not socialist. It manages the capitalist economy for the capitalists.

Nationalization and the welfare plans that followed the twin catastrophes of the Great Depression and World War II: were indeed designed to take the rough edges off capitalism. Britain's ruling class wanted to make it seem that the inhuman burdens of this system could be gradually reformed away, and convince people that a workers' revolution was not necessary.

But these reforms were also intended to prop capitalism up, by taking over the weakest, most bankrupt sections of industry.

These measures seemed successful, but mainly because of the post-war boom and a huge weapons economy where vast sums were spent on military hardware.

Now that boom has collapsed.

## CUTS

So, this year, under a Labour Party government, the housing budget has been cut. So, have health and welfare expenditures.

And last month, the government announced its plan to freeze wages at 4.5%. It announced that unemployment stood at 1,234,000. And that prices had jumped by 1.9%.

## THE IRISH FIGHT FOR SOCIALISM

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# GE Strike Date Looms

by Frank Will

The nationwide General Electric contract with a coalition of 13 unions runs out at midnight, June 27. Although negotiations are continuing, the company and the union are keeping GE workers completely in the dark.

Wages are the main issue for GE

workers this year. There has been a cap on cost of living since the last contract. Electrical workers are now paid less in the U.S. than in other major industrial countries.

Even though the unions are telling their members next to nothing it is clear that the negotiations are not going well. In the plants, GE is driving the

workers mercilessly in an effort to build up inventories before the contract runs out. GE seems to be preparing for a nationwide strike

even if the unions aren't.

An example is the GE refrigerator plant in Bloomington, Indiana. For the first time in three years a full-second shift is running. GE put

many regular first shift workers on the second shift along with several hundred inexperienced new-hires. The regular workers have been expected to train new hires to run complicated equipment while production has been speeded up to new heights.

One GE worker told Workers'

Power. "It's like a zoo in there. Management expects us to keep the new hires from hurting themselves and to step-up output at the same time. It's impossible."

The Bloomington GE workers have already been on strike twice this year over grievances. It looks like they are about to go out again.

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA ADMINISTRATION BUILDING



## Alameda County Workers Rally For Strike Demands

# This Is The Way To Fight The Budget Cuts!

by Richard Harris

OAKLAND, Ca.—Spirits remain high and picket lines solid as the strike of some 4,000 Alameda County employees enters its second week.

A thousand strikers and supporters rallied June 7 at the County administration building in downtown Oakland.

The county workers, represented by three locals of the Service Employees International Union (SEIU), struck June 1 after negotiations on a new contract broke down. The county administration had offered a 3.2% raise; the union had scaled its demand down from 12.5% to 6.8%, the same amount the administration had already granted to the management bar-

gaining unit.

At presstime, no new negotiations have been scheduled.

### ATTACK

Coming on the heels of the long strike by San Francisco city crafts workers, this strike is part of the systematic nationwide attack on public employees.

Local governments throughout the country, faced with the spectre of bankruptcy like New York's, are cutting back on public services and squeezing public employees.

In Alameda county, with an unemployment rate over 10%, the Board of Supervisors is proposing increases in hospital fees, cuts in the mental health budget, and

drastic increases in the welfare case load.

At the same time, it plans to spend a hundred million dollars in tax revenues to construct new jails and court facilities.

The Board laid careful groundwork for the strike. It settled first with the 1200 management employees (6.8%) and the 500 deputy sheriffs (7%), and then stonewalled negotiations with the largest bargaining unit of welfare, hospital, and clerical workers.

This group, overwhelmingly minorities and women, voted by an 82% margin to reject the last management offer and authorize a strike.

Since the strike began, management has reportedly offered to settle with certain key, but small groups of employees like truck drivers and water technicians, for raises ranging from 6 to 11%.

### UNION'S RESPONSE

In the face of such divisive tactics, the strike remains solid. All but emergency hospital services are shut down. Management has been forced to close all but a handful of welfare offices.

Teamsters have been honoring the picket lines, and money and pledges of support are beginning

to come in from other unions.

However, courts have been operating with the union's approval and management has been able to maintain services at its main administration building.

The success of the strike thus far, according to Kay Eisenhower, a member of SEIU 616 Executive Board, is in large part due to the extensive preparation and organization by the rank and file.

After last year's good settlement, the unions expected a management counter-attack. So they organized nine rank and file committees to deal with everything from media to picket assignments.

These committee chairpeople, along with a negotiator from each union local, now serve as the strike council which works out day-to-day strategy.

The union has also made some efforts to build community support.

### EXPANSION

The recent San Francisco crafts workers strike showed that for public workers it takes more than a solid strike to win.

Public service workers get the blame for the cut-off of necessary services unless they go directly to the community to build support through community groups, unions and leafletting.

Another difficulty is that public worker strikes do not automatically put economic pressure on the employer.

In fact, management is often willing to sit out long strikes because it will save money in unpaid wages.

But expanding the strike early on can put economic pressure on the government agency involved or on the business interests that are calling the shots.

In Alameda County, a shut-down of operations at the Port of Oakland or the Oakland International Airport would cause a loss of revenue to the city and the county, and bring pressure on the Oakland business interests that control the Board of Supervisors.

Similarly, a shut-down of the bus and rapid transit services would disrupt business operations and create pressure to settle.

And, if necessary, the labor movement must consider a county-wide general strike.

An aggressive, expansionary strategy is needed to win this strike. A long, drawn out strike will likely mean defeat.

Another defeat, coming on the heels of the San Francisco craft workers' debacle and the defeat of Berkeley teachers last fall will be a severe setback for all public workers in California.

# Revolutionary Campaign Sweeps Portugal

The Portuguese revolutionary left's Presidential campaign for Oteló de Carvalho is an enormous success.

The voting for President will be June 22. There are a total of five candidates, from Carvalho on the revolutionary left to the front-runner and almost certain winner, Ramalho Eanes, on the right.

Eanes, head of the armed forces, organized the right-wing November 25 coup. He is supported by Portugal's largest party, the Socialist Party.

In addition Eanes is supported by both of the major capitalist parties, PPD and CDS, the whole far right; and the Confederation of Portuguese Industry.

## MASS ORGANIZING

But it is the revolutionary left and Oteló de Carvalho who are generating the excitement in the campaign. Carvalho's campaign has become an enormous mass movement, with a huge outpouring of workers' support from one end of the country to the other.

Masses of workers have rallied to the campaign program, which calls for socialization of the economy, workers' control and popular power.

Workers are also showing they are ready to translate their enthusiasm into organization. The country is blanketed with committees of support for Carvalho.

In some key factories, like the Lisnave and Setnave shipyards, support for Carvalho is practically 100%. In these factories, mass workers' assemblies elect committees to carry the campaign.

In other areas, campaign committees called "dynamization committees of popular unity" have been created to support Carvalho. They cover virtually every factory, every co-op, every village in Portugal.

## GIANT RALLIES

The rallies are enormous—the largest ever seen in Portugal, outside of Lisbon and Setúbal.

In Oporto, over 100,000 people came out for Carvalho. This was

**6** Masses of workers have rallied to the campaign program, which calls for socialization of the economy, workers' control and popular power.

by Dan Posen

the largest rally ever held there—larger than any of last year's right-wing rallies.

The working class of northern Portugal is moving far to the left. At the Oporto rally the majority of people were Socialist Party voters. Even less class conscious workers who voted for PPD and CDS (the two capitalist parties) in April came out.

This development is critical in weakening the power of the right in the North.

Both the Socialist Party and the Communist Party in Oporto tried to counter Carvalho's popularity with rallies of their own. The SP held a rally for Eanes. The turnout was a miserable 5000. The CP's rally drew only 7000.

This means the CP and SP could barely turn out even their own members in Oporto against Carvalho.

Their party machines are in crisis over the election. SP and CP members spoke in favor of Carvalho from the platform in Oporto.

The same story is repeated in other regions. In Lisbon, the SP and PPD held a rally for Eanes in the main bullring. It was half empty.

But 40,000 people turned out in Lisbon to welcome Carvalho, at 1 a.m., although there was no rally!

## CP IN CRISIS

Octavio Pato, the CP candidate, is following Carvalho around the country, trying to take away some of his support. In one southern center, Beja, the crowd for Carvalho was ten times the size of the CP candidate's turnout.

The CP leadership did not want to run a candidate against the right winger Eanes. But the anger of their rank and file forced them to run a candidate, to make a show of opposing Eanes and try to take workers' votes from Carvalho.

Now, however, Carvalho's popularity is so great that the CP no longer attacks him publicly. Instead the CP denounces the revolutionary groups who have built the campaign.

CP attacks are particularly concentrated on the Revolutionary Party of the Proletariat (PRP). The PRP has initiated most of the support committees for Carvalho. The PRP is playing the leading role among all the revolutionary groups in the campaign.

The campaign program is not identical to that of the PRP. But the PRP's ideas about workers' power and revolution are gaining much wider influence.

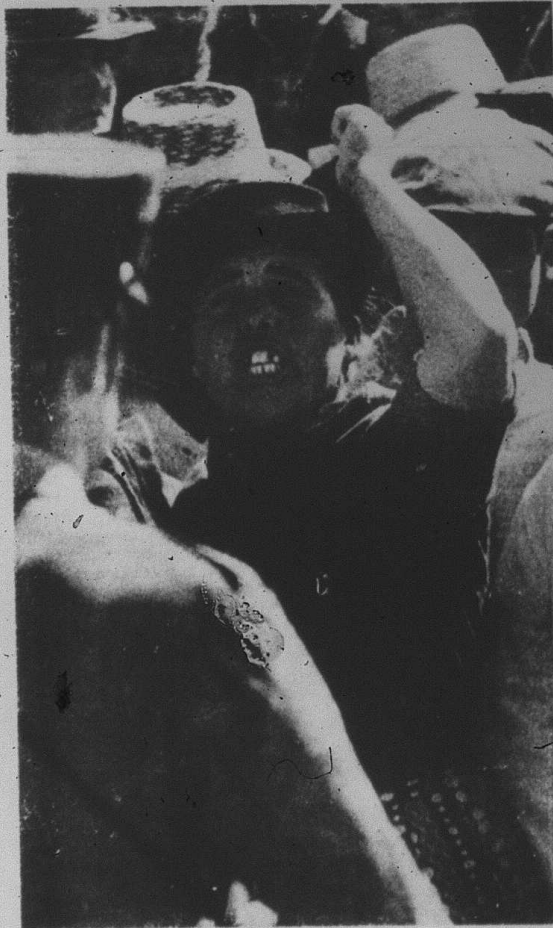
The PRP itself has so many opportunities and openings for growth, resulting from this campaign, that its organizational machine is almost overwhelmed.

Every ounce of the party's resources is being thrown into organizing the mass movement and building a strong revolutionary party.

With other left-wing groups declining, the PRP is emerging from the Presidential campaign as



Oteló de Carvalho (above), the Presidential candidate of the revolutionary left, is winning massive support from every section of Portuguese workers. Below, a demonstration of southern farm workers.



the only serious political party in Portugal that stands for the socialist revolution.

This campaign, however, has become a mass movement broader than any organized political force. It is reviving the organization, political confidence and militancy of the whole working class.

## NEW STRUGGLES

Workers are making clear that the next government, no matter who runs it, cannot force them to accept austerity and repression.

But the very success of the campaign creates new problems and challenges. The PRP feels that the Presidential campaign has one big weakness—the response has been so massive that the revolutionary left is much too small to provide the necessary organization

An Important Message To All Americans

ANNOUNCING  
A NEW PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE  
MOVEMENT IN SUPPORT OF  
FREEDOM IN THE  
MEDITERRANEAN



CITIZENS ALLIANCE FOR  
MEDITERRANEAN FREEDOM

The United States government has been threatening to cut off American aid to the people of the Mediterranean if they do not accept the terms of the American-imposed "peace" in the Middle East. This is a direct attack on the freedom and democracy of the entire Mediterranean region.

It is the duty of every American citizen to support the people of the Mediterranean in their struggle for freedom and democracy. The Citizens Alliance for Mediterranean Freedom is a new people-to-people movement in support of freedom in the Mediterranean.

For more information, contact: Citizens Alliance for Mediterranean Freedom, 1000 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10003.

# Italy Warned: Chile Can Happen To You!

As everyone knows, the United States government takes an active interest in promoting its brand of freedom and democracy around the world.

Remember how the United States intervened to protect democracy in Chile? Italy is its next major target.

You may have forgotten that the CIA's role did not begin with the fascist coup in September, 1973. It started well before that—in the elections of 1970, which elected a left-wing coalition headed by Salvador Allende.

American money poured into Chile to support the right wing Christian Democratic Party and to buy votes to keep Allende out. It didn't work in Chile—not at first. But now the top rungs of the U.S. foreign policy establishment are preparing blueprints for the same type of intervention in Italy.

For months Henry Kissinger has been threatening that if the Communist Party is brought into the government, American loans, trade and military partnership with Italy will have to be "reconsidered." NATO foreign ministers have "leaked" the information that Italy will be excluded from all western military secrets.

Now there is also a political offensive directed from Washington under the disguise of "private, non-partisan" committees.

The ad pictured here appeared Sunday in this country's most powerful newspaper, the New York Times.

The so-called "Citizens Alliance for Mediterranean Freedom" tells us that a Communist Party electoral victory in Italy means the "loss of freedom" and the end of "America's special relationship" with Italy.

## URGES

It urges people to "take time out today to write a personal letter to any friends or relatives you have in Italy and offer encouragement to them to vote to maintain their freedom on June 20-21."

By "freedom" they mean voting for the corrupt Christian Democratic Party.

Of course, letters to friends and relatives in Italy won't change the election by a fraction of a percentage point. That isn't the message.

The real message to Italy is that the U.S. government will throw its political, economic and corporate muscle into destroying any Italian government that includes the CP. U.S. investment and trade credits can be stopped. The Italian currency can be destroyed. Within a couple of years the U.S. can reduce Italy to economic chaos and ruin.

That's why the ad for this "private" committee appears over the signature of John Connally. Connally is former Treasury and Navy Secretary and a very possible Republican Vice-Presidential candidate.

The ad puts the Italian people on notice that if they don't vote Washington's way, the U.S. government plans to turn their country into another Chile.

This first message will be followed by other, more direct ones.

Dan Posen

# COURTS BREAK CAR HAULERS' STRIKE

## Judge Says: Work Or Six Months' Jail

CINCINNATI, Ohio—The employers, Teamsters union officials, and the courts have combined forces to stop a one week old wildcat, strike of carhaulers. The carhaulers, members of Teamsters Local 100, walked off the job one week ago when their national contract expired.

Union representatives had reached a tentative agreement and ordered the carhaulers back to work, but the drivers expressed strong feelings about the new agreement.

One summed it up: "It's not worth the paper it's written on. Most men here would rather work under the old contract. This is a strike against the companies and the international union."

The carhaulers transport new cars from the factories to the dealers. Nearly 400 of them struck Complete Auto Transit, E&L Transport Co. and Anchor Motor Freight on June 1. They set up a

strike headquarters in a nearby motel and had heavy participation on the picket lines.

For a whole week, no one saw a Business Agent or anyone from the International Union.

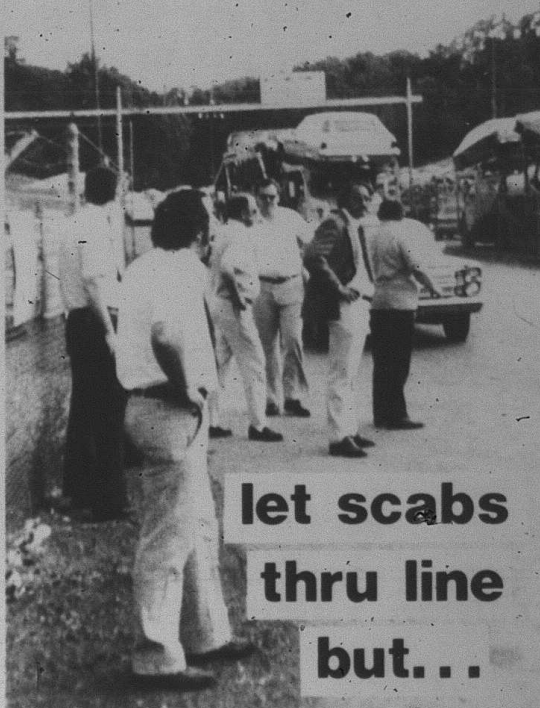
Three days after the strike, however, all the stewards and committeemen received telegrams from Odell Hinkle, Secretary-Treasurer of Local 100. He told them they had been fired from their union positions.

### INJUNCTION

Two days after the strike began, U.S. District Court Judge David S. Porter issued a court to work order. At that point, Edwin L. McCasney, a spokesman for the strikers, said, "We'll go to jail if that's what it takes. We're prepared to do anything it takes to get this job done."

But the courts and the companies didn't let up. By the end of the week, the court had subpoenaed

## Cops and feds



let scabs  
thru line  
but...

three of four strike leaders from each company and threatened them with ten days in jail and a \$500 fine if they didn't sign an order agreeing to go back to work.

The men agreed to sign, but only if the order read that they'd go back if they could do so "safely." None of them returned to work.

Monday, one week after the strike began, Federal marshalls arrived with subpoenas and back to work orders for a larger number of drivers. Federal marshalls and local police then went to escort the first scab truck through the strike lines.

Technically this strike cannot be considered a "wildcat" since the old contract has expired and the

new one has not been ratified. Nevertheless, Teamster officials told the striking drivers they were breaking the contract and the law.

### FINAL INSULT

Still, strikers insist that the new contract is merely the final insult in a long series of hassles with the companies. They say there is continual violation of their contract through non-payment of wages already earned.

"The companies don't pay you for delay time, waiting time or breakdown time," one said. "If you take a load, you could get paid for it next week or next month. I want you to forget about the delay time you're owed, cause it takes three hours to collect one hour of time."

Another striker added: "If you try to grieve it, it takes forever. A lot of grievances seem to get lost."

In addition to that, the new contract specifies five dismissal clauses where the driver gets no panel hearing. This gives the company the right to fire (without suspension for a first offense) anyone who is unable or unwilling to perform any task he is ordered to do.

### DISPATCH RULES

In addition, dispatch rules in the new contract would keep the drivers away from home for up to ten days at a time.

Many strikers feel that the new dispatch rules are an opening for the companies to lay off as many as 30% of the drivers. Some feel that the layoff rate would be much higher—as much as 50%.

Spirit on the picket lines remained high. But the government brought enormous pressure to bear. The judge told strikers that unless they went back to work, he'd slap them in jail for six months.

That brought the strike to an end, but the contract is not ratified. Ballots are due in June 14.

Feelings across the country are pretty uniformly against ratification. John Camarata, a member of Local 299 in Detroit, told Workers' Power, "Everybody I talked to had turned the contract down." □

# Eastern UPS Talks Still Stalled

PITTSBURGH — Teamster and UPS officials continue to stall their eastern region UPS negotiations pending the outcome of the Central States contract ratification.

Bill McCarthy, President of Boston Local 25, is heading up these negotiations. McCarthy, who did most of the speaking at this meeting, spent the major part of the "briefing" reading the Central States tentative agreement.

McCarthy then quickly reported that no progress had been made in the Eastern Conference negotiations. He asked if there were any objections to extending all present contracts to July 31. No objections were raised.

McCarthy also stated that if July 31 approaches and the negotiating committee feels they are very close to settling then they will ask for a short extension rather than a strike vote.

### PROGRESS?

Each of these officers who had attended the meeting were directed to call similar "progress" meetings on June 5 or 6, and the meetings were indeed similar.

UPSurge activists in many cities went into these meetings prepared to raise a number of motions.

Most officials came to the meetings prepared with the uniform "no motions will be entertained" policy. It was a fight to get any motion onto the floor.

In Albany and Syracuse, N.Y. UPSurge activists were able to get some of the motions onto the floor. They passed unanimously.

Even in locals where no attempt was made to raise the motions, there were a lot of UPS workers who were angry at either their local union leadership, or the international, or both for freezing them out of their own negotiations.

And in meeting after meeting, UPSers were concerned about one issue in particular: part-timers. They want equal wages and benefits for part-time workers, as part-timers in the East are paid much less than in the Central States and get no benefits.

And they want to preserve the larger number of full-time jobs that remain.

### PACIFY

The other reason for these meetings was that the union was trying to pacify the members.

Particularly in those areas where contracts have been extended, the union has been getting flack from the members for extending the contracts without calling any meetings with the rank and file. What is all the stalling about? The company is probably refusing to move on any issues until the Central States contract is wrapped up.

Then the company will, in all likelihood, present that settlement to the Eastern negotiating committee saying, "Take it or leave it."

Or, if they sense they can get away with it, they'll probably try to offer less.

In one aspect, the June 5-6 meetings may backfire on the union and the company. From the reports we got from a few areas, rank and filers were anything but pacified.

They are angered by the union's silence and refusal to include the rank and file in negotiations. And they do not want a repeat of the selfcut which has been offered to the Central States. □

## ...Stockpiles Build Up



# WE'RE GOING Nationwide Movement Plans More

by Valerie Dixon

Rallies to demand freedom for Gary Tyler were held in East Coast and Midwest cities last weekend.

The meetings were spirited, militant and helped to bring the information about the frame-up and planned legal murder of Gary Tyler into the communities.

In each city, the Committees to Free Gary Tyler gained new active supporters and momentum for further action.

Other speakers at the New York meeting included Larry Smith, a telephone worker and member of the International Socialists and Maria Galatas, member of GROW, Grass Roots Organization of Women. [Smith's speech, as well as an interview with Galatas, appears elsewhere on this page.]

The largest meeting was held in downtown Brooklyn, New York, where 250 people came out. Featured speakers included Rubin "Hurricane" Carter, recently released from New Jersey prison after his own murder frame-up conviction of nine years ago was overturned.



## "This Crowd Is Only The Beginning"

Larry Smith is a telephone worker in New York City. The text of his speech given at New York's Free Gary Tyler demonstration last weekend follows.



Why is Gary Tyler on death row in Angola, Louisiana? Gary Tyler is on death row because he lives in a racist, capitalist system.

It is a system that's not worried about truth or justice.

Gary Tyler is guilty of only one thing—being black in a system that doesn't allow a black man to protest his rights.

He is just one example of what could happen to my parents, me, or my kids.

We can all become Gary Tylers because this system, this inhumane system of ours, does not allow a black man to be a man.

Like Rubin Hurricane Carter or Joan Little, Gary Tyler is a political prisoner of this country.

And like Joan Little and Hurricane Carter cases, we cannot expect the courts to free Gary Tyler. Only the people, rank and file people, in this country can free Gary Tyler.

### ALL ARE VICTIMS.

This Gary Tyler case divides the working class, yet it is the working class who is the victim in cases like these.

Gary Tyler was part of a plan to desegregate a white school system. The bus was attacked by a white mob, just as black people are being attacked in Boston and Louisville.

When the working class divides over issues like these, it makes it easier for those who control our society to control us. The only way to change that is through black and white unity.

This crowd here is only the

beginning of an ongoing campaign in New York to free Gary Tyler. It will be a mass campaign because only the people, only the working class, white and black, can free Gary Tyler.

We must take that campaign to the streets of Brownsville, Bedford-Stuyvesant, and Harlem.

We must go to the schools, letting people know how what happened in Angola, Louisiana effects what is happening in this city.

We must go to our shop floor, to our unions. We must begin a true ongoing campaign.

### NEW TRIAL

We saw how Hurricane Carter spent nine years in jail. The courts did not worry about his innocence or guilt.

Only when the people began to take note how this racist, capitalist system had made him a victim, only when the people organized themselves into an ongoing campaign, did Rubin gain a new trial.

Joan Little was freed not because of some judge or jury in North Carolina. She was freed because the people saw her as an example of the racism all black people face.

Once the people united, Joan Little was free.

With Gary Tyler, we have to do the same thing. Not appeal to the courts.

The people have to come out in mass and show their support for Gary Tyler, because Gary Tyler must go free.

It will be a victory for all of us, whether we are black or white. □

Marie Galatas is a member of Grass Roots Organization of Women (GROW). GROW has led the Free Gary Tyler Movement in Louisiana. Recently, Ms. Galatas talked with Workers' Power about her group and Gary Tyler.



I'm a mother of an 18 year old son. When I go home and see my son, I think, well, it could have been my son framed up like that.

It's the mothers who really suffer. They can't sleep at night worrying about what's going on in the prison with their children, how they are being framed.

Mrs. McGee is a prime example. She's losing her mind right now. They hung her child in Covington, Louisiana.

It's the mothers who've suffered and struggled hard. We've raised our kids through the ghettos and now they are snatching them off the streets for crimes they didn't commit.

50% of the prisons are full of innocent men. And it's going to take the mothers of this nation to free our sons from the injustices being bestowed upon them.

Black and white mothers in the working class are the key. I think we should get together as sisters and unite for the freedom of our innocent children. □

And it started kicking up, people involved. Since then, the movement to free Gary Tyler has spread down in Louisiana. People even come over from Mississippi when we have rallies and marches.

The women of GROW try to sensitize the mothers. How it could have been their son.

We try to get all the women in the country together, because I truly believe that it's the women in this country who are going to bust up the racism.

GROW stands for Grass Roots Organization of Women. It's a new organization, formed last year. It was my idea to get a good coalition of women and people together to combat the racism that's going on in this country.

Right now we have about 450 members.

We have been involved in fighting institutional violence and racism in the prison system. We've also been helping welfare mothers, seeing that they don't lose their food stamps.

GROW is a daring organization. We dare anybody.

When the governor attended a reception for the President of France, GROW was out there for Gary Tyler. And we embarrassed the President of France.

He couldn't believe we would do that to him, but we did it. We are the protestors of the state of Louisiana.

### GARY TYLER

I got involved in the Gary Tyler case because one of my friends had read about Gary's case and brought it to my attention. I had a radio talk show at the time and I got in touch with Mrs. Tyler. And I put her on the radio.

We started to go to different community centers to speak about Gary Tyler. There was no office for a defense headquarters so GROW gave them our office.

After that, we started meeting every Monday night at the office.



Springfield, Mass.

# TO SET GARY FREE!

## ovement Action

two Puerto Rican youths in Springfield.

### UNITY IN STRUGGLE

In Springfield, Massachusetts more than one hundred people gathered in Winchester Square, heart of the Springfield black community.

A large contingent of high school students, many of whom had helped build the demonstration, led the crowd with banners and chants. Three high school women read poems they had written in support of Gary Tyler.

Nearly ten thousand leaflets, explaining the details of Gary Tyler's frame-up, were distributed in Springfield in the two weeks before the rally. More than five hundred signatures were collected in door-to-door petitioning.

At the rally, Miguel Rivera, of the Puerto Rican Socialist Party, stressed the need for solidarity among all races.

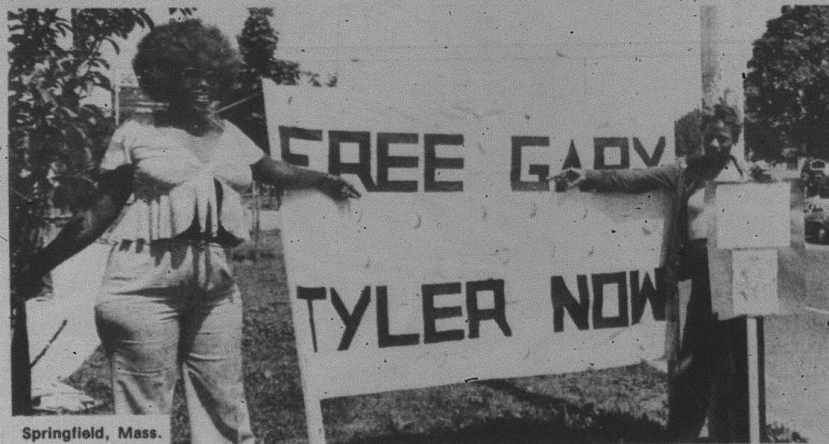
Rivera drew the connections between the Gary Tyler case and the murder last year, by police, of

Michael Egan, representing the Committee to Free Gary Tyler, pointed out: "Although blacks are only 10 or 11% of the population, they are between 30 and 50% of the prison population."

The place to begin fighting racism is in the factories and workplaces, where black and white workers can discover the power of united action.

The rally was organized by the local Committee to Free Gary Tyler. It was also endorsed and supported by the International Socialists, Young Socialist Alliance, National Student Coalition Against Racism, New American Movement, Puerto Rican Socialist Party and the Hampshire County chapter of the Civil Liberties Union of Massachusetts.

Financial and moral support was given by the Black Cultural Center at the University of Massachusetts in Amherst, the Springfield Urban



Springfield, Mass.

League, and the Springfield Action Commission.

Local churches and ministers made their facilities and pulpits available in building the rally.

### OHIO VALLEY

In Pittsburgh, 30 demonstrators marched through the "Hill District," one of the black areas in Pittsburgh.

The march resulted in coverage on three TV stations, several radio stations, and the prominent black paper the Pittsburgh Courier.

A network in the high schools and the community was developed to begin working for Gary's freedom. They aim to build a bigger

demonstration later in the summer. In Cincinnati, Ohio, over sixty people joined in a spirited demonstration.

John Black, a high school student from Cincinnati and chairperson of the local Committee to Free Gary Tyler, talked of his own experience of being harassed by the police.

Melodie Grundy, also a high school student, said that Gary's case is no exception, that it could happen to any one of us unless we fight back.

Red Walker of the Red Tide in Detroit explained the role the Red Tide is playing in organizing nationally around both Gary's case and the oppression of youth.

### FIGHT THE RACISTS

Anna Palmer, a Cincinnati Postal worker pointed out how racism works on the job to pit blacks and whites against each other instead of against the system which fosters it.

Her daughter, Faye, told of her experiences in a predominantly white high school.

She was singled out and suspended because she was black. She warned that people should be organized to fight the racists when busing comes to Cincinnati.

A demonstration of thirty people was held at a park in Indianapolis, Indiana.



Rubin, "Hurricane" Carter, former boxing champion who spent 9 years in prison on a frameup, spoke at New York rally.

### RALLY

A rally to Free Gary Tyler will be held in PORTLAND, Oregon on Saturday, June 19 at 1:00 pm at Irving Park; NE 7th and Fremont St.



# Frame-Up Victims Await Court Rulings

by D. Crees

David Rice and Ed Poindexter of Omaha, Nebraska have served six years on a frame-up murder charge.

The frame-up began in 1970 with the booby-trap bombing of an Omaha policeman. Omaha police used the bombing as an excuse to round up fifteen young, militant blacks—activists they had been hostile to for some time.

Out of these, they decided to focus on Rice and Poindexter, who jointly headed a Black Panther organization in Omaha.

A 15-year-old who confessed to the bombings was told that if he didn't testify against Rice and Poindexter that he would be sent to the electric chair.

### ILLEGAL "EVIDENCE"

The only other evidence used by the prosecution was circumstantial evidence supposedly "found" in David Rice's house and on Ed Poindexter's clothing.

Police supposedly found blasting caps in David Rice's house, which had stood vacant and unlocked for a week. They had no legal search warrant. Further, prosecution witnesses could not agree if the evidence was "found" in the basement or in an upstairs closet. Poindexter had been arrested in the original round-up and then released when police admitted they had no evidence on which to arrest him.

However, they did not return

Poindexter's clothes and this proved to be very important.

Police later claimed to find traces of explosives on Poindexter's shirt. They used this "evidence" in court in spite of the fact that they had no legal right to keep the shirt.

Both David Rice and Ed Poindexter are awaiting important high court decisions. These decisions will determine whether the frame-up will continue or whether Rice

and Poindexter will go free.

We must demand that David Rice and Ed Poindexter be set free. And, even then, justice will not be done. The courts will not return the six years of their lives spent at the Nebraska State Prison. Justice will be done only when those racist cops, prosecutors, and judges who planned the robbery of Rice and Poindexter's freedom are behind bars.

# Police: How Illegal Can They Get?

David Rice's case is now on appeal before the U.S. Supreme Court. The decision there will not only determine the future, but the rights of victims of future police frame-ups.

The use of the so-called evidence against Rice was found unconstitutional by a U.S. District Court of Appeals.

Now there are rumors that the Supreme Court may use this case to overturn the rights of prisoners against the use of illegally seized "evidence."

In other words, the Supreme Court is using the frame-up conviction of David Rice to decide how much police illegality will be allowed.

It is reported the Court may "compromise" by allowing use of "illegal" evidence where "the police acted in good faith," i.e. when they "believed" their

illegal actions were legal.

That means that if the police claim they believed it was legal to illegally search David Rice's house, and illegally hold Ed Poindexter's shirt, then these brothers' rights may be ruled null and void.

The rest of David Rice's life will depend on "how much" illegal evidence the Supreme Court decides can be used. Poindexter's appeal, now before the Eighth Circuit Court in St. Louis, depends upon Rice's appeal and the issue of his shirt.

No appeal addresses the real question: what allows the Omaha police to use a killing as an excuse to round up political activists and frame-up two leaders by threatening witnesses, planting evidence and violating legal rights?

# Pgh. Teamsters Picket Grievance Hearing

by Mel Packer

Forty Teamsters and their families from Local 249 in Pittsburgh picketed their grievance hearings on Wednesday, June 9. Most of the participants were workers and their families from Jones Motor Co., although some stewards from other companies joined them.

Over the past year Jones Motor has been leading the employers' attack against the seniority system. One year ago, Jones fired seven and gave 43 workers 30-day suspensions when they refused to abide by new job assignments.

Previously, workers had always picked their jobs according to their seniority.

As was expected, grievances against the firings and suspensions brought no justice; and for a while the streets were alive with talk of strike.

## QUOTAS

A few months ago, Jones instituted a new production quota system designed to force speedup and weed out some of the more senior employees.

During the months of April and May, 14 of 51 regular employees received suspensions of one to three days for "non-production."

Three of these workers have been told that another month below average will mean their firing.

Recently, some of the Jones workers contacted the local TDC chapter and asked for help with a demonstration.

Although most of them had not been part of the TDC, they knew where to turn for some real organization and teamsters who weren't afraid to fight back.

The demonstration lasted 45 minutes in front of the hotel housing the grievance hearings.

Then, many of the wives and kids invaded the dining room where union and company officials were eating. They circled through the room with picket signs until they were kicked out by hotel management.

The general feeling was that the demonstration had been a success and had helped bring public attention to the inhuman conditions at Jones Motor.

Some hoped that it might result in better decisions from the grievance committee, but most knew better. In fact, most participants were quick to note that none of the officers and BA's from Local 249 showed their face outside the hotel.

But once again in Pittsburgh people are talking about the need to have strike power. And as one wife put it, "If we don't get some justice, we'll be back."

**BULLETIN**—Late news from the grievance hearing is that Jones Motor Co.'s labor relations man, C.V. Long got pretty rattled during the meeting. He got up, walked around the table, and punched Local 249 Business Agent Charlie Byrnes.

Byrnes is not the Jones Motor B.A., but he used to work for Jones. In fact, he was fired from Jones several times. He was one of the seven fired a year ago.

After this incident, all hearings concerning Jones were postponed and reportedly there is a warrant out for Long's arrest. The effect of all this on the outcome of the grievance proceedings is yet to be determined.

# AUTO MOTION

The Road Forward for Auto Workers

## THE '73 CHRYSLER REVOLTS

by Jack Weinberg, UAW Local 212

The years 1972 and 1973 saw major speedups in the auto industry. General Motors, the industry leader, carried out its drive for increased productivity in a well planned, efficient manner. But Chrysler, being the weakest and least efficient of the Big Three, used old-fashioned brute force in place of the more sophisticated techniques of its bigger brothers. As a result, the situation blew up at Chrysler's Detroit plants in the summer of 1973. The rebellion that year created a landmark in the history of the UAW bureaucracy, for it was the UAW leadership that stepped in to save Chrysler from its own unruly workers. For the first time, the UAW abandoned its previous method of controlling the ranks—behind the scenes manipulation—and substituted open, massive goon squad tactics.

In 1972-73, the Chrysler Detroit Jefferson Assembly Plant was still a big money maker, producing Imperials and New Yorkers.

Between the summers of 1972 and 1973, line speed was raised from 56 1/2 to 65 1/2 jobs per hour; or 16%, with a manpower increase of only 9%. To get production, Chrysler used heavy-handed discipline and discharges.

In March '73, a Motor Line worker was discharged when he couldn't do extra work that had been added to his job. The whole Motor Line walked out on both shifts.

They shut the plant completely despite leaflets from local union officials stating, "Walkouts, Unauthorized, Strike Must Stop."

But the strike held for four days until local officials called in reinforcements from Solidarity House with sound trucks and bull horns. They worked closely with Chrysler's photographers, intimidating the wildcatters into returning.

## SIZZLE

This wildcat was only a preview of things to come. As spring turned to summer, all Detroit area Chrysler Plants began to sizzle.

With auto sales booming, Chrysler was out to prove they could produce more cars than their plants were ever designed to handle.

Supplier plants ran 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Assembly plants were going six days every week, ten hours nearly every day.

Without time to shut down machinery for maintenance or cleanup, safety hazards and accidents multiplied.

Tension in the plants produced dozens of small walkouts all summer.

On July 24, two black workers from the Jefferson Assembly Plant body shop, Ike Shorter and Larry Carter, came into work early. They locked themselves into a wire cage housing a main power switch.

## HUNDREDS

Hundreds of other workers milled around the area protecting the two from forcible eviction, and denouncing the union officials who came to cool off the situation.

Shorter and Carter declared that the plant would not run until a racist supervisor and vicious speed-up specialist was fired.

They also demanded no firing or

other reprisal against any of the workers who participated in the action; and that the plant manager commit himself to these demands in writing, in front of the workers.

After 13 hours, Chrysler gave in. It was the final week of production on '73 models. Chrysler had no way to make up for the production they were losing.

It was a glorious day of celebration in all Detroit area Chrysler plants.

On August 7, workers at the Chrysler Forge shut the plant on all three shifts. The issue: enormous safety violations.

Chrysler got a court injunction threatening picketers with arrest. That weekend, Doug Fraser, head of the UAW Chrysler Department, called a meeting and ordered all strikers back to work.

Fraser gave the impression that he could then settle the problems. On Tuesday, the strike was over. But its leaders were fired, and three never got back.

## SIT DOWN

The same day Fraser got the Forge workers back, August 14, there was a sit-down at Chrysler's Mack Avenue Stamping.

Mack, like the Forge, had been



Ike Shorter (left) and Larry Carter celebrate their victory in July 1973.

running seven days a week all summer.

The plant had seen an epidemic of accidents: one death, several amputations, and many other serious injuries.

Several walkouts and membership delegations marching to the local union hall had demanded action over the summer. The Detroit Free Press stated that Chrysler and the UAW were cooperating closely.

"Both the UAW and the company blamed the takeover on a tiny band of radicals exploiting health and safety grievances at Chrysler plants," the paper reported.

It continued: "Chrysler said it would 'use every legal means we can' to oust the protesters and the union said it would support any 'reasonable' action by the company."

## CAVE IN?

The Free Press also reported, Fraser traced the trouble at the Mack Stamping Plant to Chrysler's caving in to the demands of the two men who took over the Jefferson Assembly Plant...

"He said it was 'absolutely' a mistake for Chrysler to give in

during the Jefferson lock-in."

Wednesday morning, the sit-down ended. But several hundred workers picketed at the plant gates demanding that Chrysler agree not to discipline for the sit-down. All day, workers fully respected the lines.

On Thursday, Fraser mobilized one thousand UAW officials from the greater Detroit area into a strike-breaking goon squad.

Club and gun wielding union officials broke up picket lines while police stood by laughing. The strike was broken.

Despite Fraser's lies that ten troublemakers were the problem, Chrysler fired 75 workers—30 of whom never got back.

One month later, the UAW chose Chrysler as its strike target for national contract negotiations. The strike was a one-week, staged affair.

There were practically no substantial gains. But the national agreement was ratified in a low turn-out.

The open demonstrations of union-management collusion over the summer had demoralized Chrysler workers.

## REJECT

In some locals, large numbers of workers did come out and vote down both the national and local agreements.

At Chrysler Lynch Road, the same local supplement was passed only on the third vote, when workers were told that they would have to work without a supplement unless they passed it.

At Chrysler Mound Road Engine, workers rejected their local supplement three times. They are still working without one.

At Ford, the 1973 national agreement was rejected by Skilled Trades. But the UAW violated its own rules and declared the contract in effect anyway.

Tradesmen challenged the decision. They took the issue to the UAW Public Review Board, but lost. At the Review Board, the union leadership asserted that the International Executive Board had the right to ratify no matter who rejected.

The UAW leadership came through summer and fall 1973, still in control. But to do it, they had to give up the pretense of running a democratic and progressive union.



Chrysler-Supt. Thomas Woolsey photographing wildcat strikers at the Jefferson Assembly plant in March 1973. Some of those around him are union officials urging workers to cross the picket lines. The July take-over of the plant by Shorter and Carter (above) won Woolsey's firing.



# Letters to Workers' Power

# Let's Bite The Hand That Chokes Us!

Dear Workers' Power,  
I have recently been called back from a little layoff. The warehouse laid off 12 of us for a couple of weeks, because business was

"slow." It's standard procedure every spring.

Unfortunately, landlords won't take "slow" rent; it has to be right on time. No two week discounts for layoffs, either.

Since our hardship for the two weeks saves them less than \$3,000, you'd think instead they could economize a little on executive privilege, like no more free gasoline for management, and so on, but no.

We all know that if we up and take off for two weeks with no

pay, we'll be fired. We can't lay them off, but they can lay us off.

They act like we're their dogs, on their leash. When we're not useful, they kick us out the door, knowing we're hungry and will come back when they whistle.

All of us work-animals around the country and the world are learning new tricks. When we turn on the hand that "feeds" us, there'll be a whole lot more food to go around.

Yvonne  
St. Louis

# The Truth That TIME Won't Print

Dear Workers' Power,

Below is a letter that I sent to Time magazine after the freight strike. They wouldn't print it, but maybe Workers' Power is willing to print the truth.

### To The Forum:

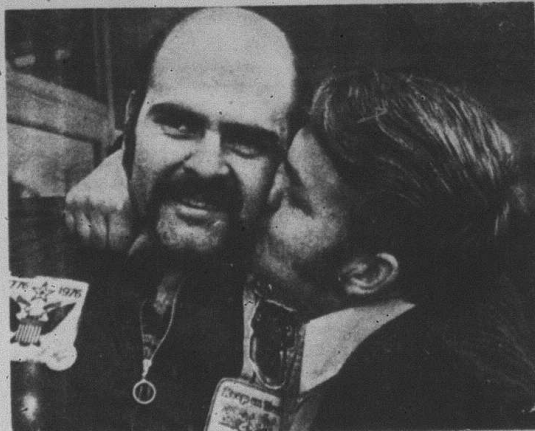
In Time, April 26, 1976, a picture was printed above the article "The Recovery, Onward and Upward—More or Less," (page 54) which showed a Teamster embracing another.

The caption reads, "Jubilant Detroit Teamsters embrace after agreeing to go back to work." This caption does not accurately describe the meaning of the photograph above it.

The photograph originally appeared in the Detroit Free Press April 7, 1976, above an article by Rone Tempest (Free Press staff writer) titled "Jubilant Rebel Band Makes Teamster Bosses Take Notice."

The original caption read, "TDC leaders Peter Camarata and Gene Fleszer were jubilant after meeting."

The article stated that TDC, which stands for Teamsters for a Decent Contract, was "largely credited with shutting down the metropolitan (Detroit) area to virtually all truck traffic—despite back to work orders from Teamster bosses."



Pete Camarata and Gene Fleszer

This grass roots organization which is dedicated to getting a decent contract was only minimally interested in the proposed increase. This is the increase that the Time article was so preoccupied with worrying about its effect on the economic recovery.

As the Free Press article stated, "Their major emphasis has been working conditions and

what they call the undemocratic voting practices of the Teamsters.

When is Time going to stop focusing on how the little man is hurting the economy and put the blame where it really lies? Big Business.

Dwight E. Hansel  
Teamster Local  
Detroit, MI

# WHAT ARE THEY TELLING US?

Dear Workers' Power,

Did you ever get the feeling television was trying to tell you something?

It used to be you'd work a long, hard day and then come home, have a beer, and relax in front of the tube, laugh at a comedy or unravel a mystery.

Nowadays your only choice seems to be shows like Police Woman, Joe Forrester, Switch, City of Angels, Starsky and Hutch, Cannon, Baretta, Hawk, Blue Knight, Hawaii Five-O, Streets of San Francisco, Harry O, Rockford Files, Police Story, Kojak, Bronk, Sidestreet, and on and on and on.

That may seem like variety, but it adds up to an average of three or four police-fighting-crime shows every single night!

Either they're trying to convince us there really is some kind of justice in this country of democracy, free speech and unlimited human rights.

Or else they're trying to prepare viewers for what they have in store for us when we dispense with all of their stomach-turning myths.

Personally, I can't wait for the day we workers control this country and make it worth living in.

Bonnie Celeste  
Detroit

# 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.

# Mary Hartman: Another View

Dear Workers' Power,

I think the article on Mary Hartman was quite inadequate. There wasn't a word about Mary's husband, Tom.

Tom Hartman is a worker who fights the dishonest union bureaucrats who misappropriate union funds, who has repeatedly

been suspended from work for being a trouble-maker, and who also has a limited consciousness including his share of sexism.

I was surprised that Workers' Power would have an article on Mary Hartman, Mary Hartman, and not have a word on Tom.

I should also point out that Mary Hartman's father, Shumway, works in the same place as Tom, except that he is a reactionary, both politically and on trade-union matters.

There have been quite a few clashes between Shumway and Tom involving union business.

This is quite exceptional for an American T.V. program.

Ricardo Levy  
Los Angeles

[Editor's Note: Mary Hartman, Mary Hartman is a soap opera that is shown in many different cities. In some cities it is further advanced than in others. The review, printed in Workers' Power issue #162, was written in Detroit where many of the incidents referred to above have not been aired yet.]



Greg Mullavey who plays Mary Hartman's husband, Tom.

# Syrian Tanks Start Carve-Up Of Lebanon

THE CATASTROPHE in Lebanon is rapidly degenerating into a full-fledged Syrian military occupation.

As Workers' Power goes to press, the Syrian Army is moving tanks toward Beirut.

Palestinians and left-wing Lebanese forces have begun organizing an anti-occupation national resistance movement. Moslem neighborhoods and Palestinian camps were barricaded.

A general strike of Moslems and Palestinians shut the city down, in protest against the Syrian invasion. But the resistance fighters have no tanks, no planes, and practically no food or electricity.

Both the United States and Israeli governments, so far, are delighted with the Syrian regime's vicious betrayal of Palestinians and left-wing Lebanese Arabs.

The more Palestinians that are killed or arrested by Syria or its new allies, the Lebanese fascists, the better Washington and Tel Aviv like it.

### ISRAEL

Let the Syrians kill off the "terrorists" all they want, grins Israeli's Zionist Prime Minister Itzhak Rabin. Meanwhile, the Israeli Army prepares to use the grunts to start another "lightning war"—against Lebanon, Jordan, or Syria.

Syria's march into Lebanon doesn't end the Lebanese slaughter—it only intensifies it.

Syria has aligned itself with the right-wing sectarian political structure of Lebanon, dominated by the upper class section of the Christian Maronite population.

That structure can only be propped up now if the Palestinians and left-wing Lebanese are crushed—or if Syria turns north and central Lebanon into its own semi-protectorate.

Syria's adventure could trigger a new full-scale war. That's why the French government has offered to send its own troops to Lebanon—warning other states that France will support Syria against Libya, Iraq, or even Egypt if it comes to open confrontation.

Syria's occupation of Lebanon is likely to be a long one—until the final carve-up and destruction of Lebanon is ratified under American auspices. The Syrian regime has long awaited the chance to take over most of Lebanon for its own.

### DISINTEGRATION

The tragedy of Lebanon's bloody disintegration is that Syria's role flows directly from the politics of the so-called "war of Arab liberation" in 1973.

Syria and Egypt did not fight Israel in order to liberate Palestinians from Israeli oppression. They fought to gain bargaining influence as a U.S.-supervised imperialist Middle East deal.

Now the Syrian regime is cashing the chips it gained in 1973—over the bodies of the Palestinians it claims to support.

# U.S. Convention

## Preview American Scene: Economic Recovery And Social Crisis

The seventh International Socialists National Convention will be held July 4 weekend. In preparation, the I.S. Executive Committee has proposed a series of resolutions. They focus on the main questions facing the revolutionary movement and the U.S. today.

These resolutions will guide the work of the organization in the next year. They will be the political backbone of our united activity through that period. These resolutions have been introduced into I.S. branches for discussion, amendment and debate. They will be voted on at the delegated Convention, the most powerful body of the organization.

The resolutions are taken from documents addressing the direction of American politics, the unions, the international struggle and building a revolutionary party.

Beginning with this issue of Workers Power, we will summarize the main ideas and actions discussed in these resolutions and documents. We hope our readers will learn more about the I.S.—how a truly democratic organization makes its decisions. We hope to convince some of you to join us in this next year of vital revolutionary work.

The U.S. capitalist economy is recovering from the 1974-75 depression.

The recovery is real for the capitalists. The U.S. economy is now reaching the level of the 1973 boom. Economic growth predictions for the next year are 6-7%: First-quarter business profits were up 40-50% over last year.

But this recovery is financed by the suffering of workers. Unemployment still hovers (officially) between 7% and 8%. Although inflation has been cut in half, real wages are still falling—by 1.2% in the months of March and April.

In addition to the drastic drop in living conditions, services in the cities have been stripped bare. Food stamps, unemployment benefits and welfare have all been cut back. The spending cuts aren't simple statistics. They translate into loss of jobs, homes, severe hardship and malnutrition for hundreds of thousands of working class and poor families.

### EMPLOYERS' ATTACK

The attack on the general standard of living of working people is part of an employers' offensive. The attack is going on in many areas at once. It is co-ordinated by the government, owned and controlled by the capitalists. It is also waged by every individual boss from the shop floor to each contract bargaining table.

The most direct victims of the employer-government offensive are the black communities of this country.

The improvements that were won by the struggles of civil rights and black liberation fighters a decade ago are being choked off.

### "BLACKS, GET BACK"

Black workers, excluded from better paying jobs till the late '60's, were the first to lose them when the recession hit. City worker layoffs are adding tens of thousands of black workers to the unemployed. And every leading Presidential candidate is appealing for



and a mass movement in the streets.

Because the employer-run political parties cannot offer any programs to improve the lives of workers, other blacks and oppressed minorities, they are competing with each other to slash the already minimal social welfare budgets.

As the spectrum of the capitalist parties shifts to the right, the elements of a new militant movement are emerging in the factories. Within the next few years, the rank and file movement will gain the strength to begin challenging the right-wing, repressive and racist Democratic and Republican parties.

### MORE EXPLOSIVE

So, in 1976-77, the economic crisis has given way to recov-

ery for industrialists. But the social crisis in the U.S. has not let up and the quality of our lives drops daily. It is becoming 'deeper,' more explosive and dangerous.

The capitalists themselves sense that this recovery, and the "boom" that will follow, are only temporary. Their motto in this recovery is simple: Get it While You Can.

Workers, especially those still at work, must adopt the same rule. The contract fights are the first big chance to show their power, to fight back against the bosses' attack.

As the Teamsters contract expiration approached, the Teamsters for a Decent Contract urged the rank and file to "get it while you can." The slogan hit home. It's an example for other workers to follow—now.

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

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## 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, gays, latinos, native Americans, and all oppressed people. Support from the entire working class movement will make both these struggles, and that movement stronger.

#### • SOCIALISM

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

#### • WORKERS' REVOLUTION

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

#### • INTERNATIONALISM

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

#### • REVOLUTIONARY PARTY

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

#### • INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISTS

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

## What UPS Taught Us

**DETROIT**—Workers' Power sponsored a special meeting on the recent UPS strike. The speakers were Anne Mackie, editor of UPSurge (rank and file newspaper) and Cal Winslow, National Organizer of the International Socialists.

The turnout for the forum was excellent, filling every chair in the meeting room. Those attending were not just UPS workers, but among others, autoworkers, freight drivers and teamsters from Bankers' Dispatch. A large contingent of the Red Tide (youth section of the I.S.) attended.

The most important lesson that UPS rank and filers learned was what it meant to be on strike. Most UPS employees in the Central States, including Mackie, had never been on strike before. She made a special point that the Teamster hierarchy can easily send its membership out on strike, but they can't bother themselves with organizing to make it effective.

Winslow's talk summed up the feeling of the meeting well. He said that the rank and file stands alone against the union, the company, the police and the ~~state~~—Winslow stressed the need for workers' solidarity and groups like TDC and UPSurge that can fight the powers trying to keep the worker under their thumb.

# "WILD WEST": WHO WERE THE REAL CUTTHROATS?

by Wendy Casper and Eugene L. Jackson

Jack Nicholson and Marlon Brando made an almost incomparable team in this sophisticated cowboys-without-the-Indians western. It was their first movie together.

But without these excellent actors, even the breath-taking countryside would not have carried the violence that seemed to be the mainstay of the film.

Set in the "wild west," the plot of the movie revolved around horse-thieves and the barbarous ways in which the criminals were dealt with.

The movie showed the outlaws as real people with fears, emotions and worries as opposed to the stereotyped outlaws of the west who feared nothing.

## REGULATOR

A band of horse thieves with Jack Nicholson as the leader of the pack, are hunted by American justice embodied in Marlon Brando, the "regulator." The regulator

**The Missouri Breaks, with Jack Nicholson and Marlon Brando; directed by Arthur Penn, United Artists:**

was the man hired to capture criminals and bring them to his own vigilante righteousness by ruthlessly murdering them.

He enjoyed his job, and had a special glint in his eye each time someone doubled over with pain when he stabbed or shot them. He was considered a valuable aid to the law.

The twist in this movie was that the regulator was shown as the bastard he really was—putting criminals "out of their misery" but never being brought to justice himself.

The horse thieves were actually "the good guys," although only one (Jack Nicholson) manages to survive American justice. In the end he gets revenge on the system that killed and tortured his fellow horse-thieves.

These "criminals" were regular people who had taken up horse-stealing for survival.

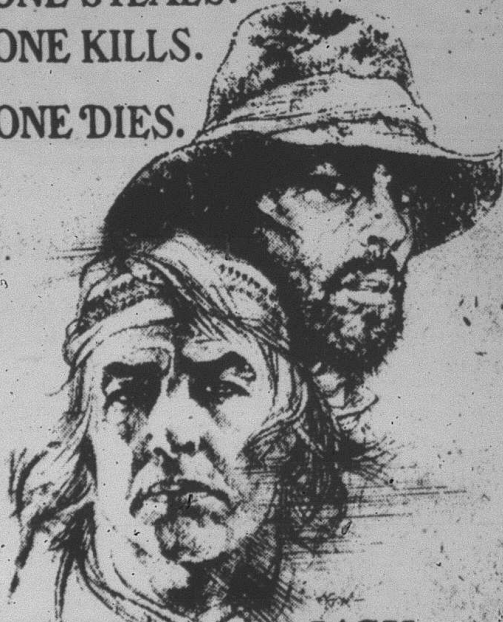
Under the class system, even then, there were few choices. The thieves, being poor, could not simply choose to become rich land-owners.

Faced with degrading, unfulfilling jobs working for cattle barons, or starvation, they chose horse-stealing. Nicholson and his band made it a point to steal only from the rich. This way, these thieves could live their lives stealing horses only from those who deserved to have them stolen.

## VIOLENCE

And the point of all the bloodshed, throat-cutting and gun-play? There are two points. The first point is the money. After years and

ONE STEALS.  
ONE KILLS.  
ONE DIES.



MARLON BRANDO JACK NICHOLSON  
"THE MISSOURI BREAKS"

years of television and movies people are bored (and numbed) with just seeing people shoot each other.

Now, every movie goes out of its way to create the newest, most exciting and bloodiest ways to portray people killing each other.

The renowned and respected actors, the massive green fields, and clear blue skies were all a tactic to bring violence to the viewer in as new and different a way as possible—and to bring the moviegoers' money to the producers.

The second point was to contrast the days of the wild west with today's "civilized" society.

Regulators that murder (even criminals) and feel no consequence from the "real" law went out of style long ago, they tell us. Hanging and haphazardly murdering criminals (without even a fair trial!) was how the law used to be... but today? Today, we have real justice, they imply.

But the movie missed the point.

and missed it badly. The film was almost a satire of today's society. Only we don't call them regulators anymore. We call them judges, law enforcement officers, and the whole capitalist system of justice.

This is a system that continually takes people's lives without any sort of due process because it is more concerned with profits.

## RAILROADING

This is also the same system that is railroading Gary Tyler, a young black man, to the electric chair for something he did not do. Other people, such as Hurricane Carter, Joanne Little, and Inez Garcia were also used as examples to warn blacks, minorities and women to stay in "their place."

However, the movie got it right when the throat of the regulator was slit. Because the only way real justice will ever happen is when we bury capitalist law once and for all.

# Jamaica: Crisis And Repression

The political temperature in the Caribbean island of Jamaica is rising to the boiling point.

Powerful U.S. corporations control most Jamaican industry, especially bauxite and tourism.

These corporations are staging a powerful "investors' strike," deliberately running down bauxite mines and bringing tourism almost to a halt. They are punishing the Jamaican government for supporting Cuban armies in Angola, and for failing to control the militancy of Jamaican workers.

Prime Minister Michael Manley, of the People's National Party, calls himself a "democratic socialist." He says the CIA and U.S. big business are out to "destabilize"

the economy and destroy his government.

Manley is pleading for workers' support for his policies. But these policies have been directed against workers in struggle. He has imposed rigid wage controls and used troops against strikers at Kingston airport.

The rich of the Jamaican ruling class still bask in the suburbs of Beverly Hills, Ocho Rios, or the beaches of Montego Bay.

Meanwhile 200,000 unemployed—that's one worker in every five—fester in the slums. That's why more and more workers see through Manley's fake speeches about "socialism" and his appeals for sacrifice.

# Sugar Workers Picnic

FIFTY SUGARWORKERS from the Clarksburg, Woodland, and Salinas mills, and their friends and families gathered in Tahoe Park in Sacramento May 30 for the first in a series of SWURF picnics.

SWURF (Sugar Workers United Rank and File) is building a campaign for a decent contract in '77. Last month, the group started three new shopfloor newspapers. The picnics are seen as a way to help build a fighting, unified organization.



Highlights of the picnic included a Mexican meal prepared by Clarksburg shop steward Mary Guajardo (left).

Right, members of the Clarksburg and Woodland locals get ready for a challenge softball game. Woodland came from behind to run away with the win, 31-17.



The day was not without suspense. Left, the youngest picnicker is caught red-handed as he attempts to make off with some of the funds that were raised for SWURF.

Everyone agreed that the picnic was a really enjoyable way to help build SWURF.

Anne Larson

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# Workers' Power

## Teamsters for a Democratic Union Teamster Militants Launch Ongoing Group

More than fifty rank and file Teamsters met in Cleveland on Saturday, June 5 to plan the founding convention of a permanent opposition group within the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

According to participants interviewed by Workers' Power, they came from as far as Boston Local 25 and Los Angeles Local 208. Other locals represented were Detroit Locals 299 and 243, Louisville Local 89, New Jersey Local 177, Pittsburgh Local 249, Cleveland Local 407, and others.

Most had been active in Teamsters for a Decent Contract (TDC) or UPSurge, rank and file groups in the freight and UPS divisions of the IBT.

TDC's organizing around contract demands had forced Teamster President Frank Fitzsimmons to call the first national freight strike on April 1. UPSurge had led an eight-city wildcat in the Central States when Fitzsimmons sold out their two week-old strike, April 17.

Reports on the two strikes were given by TDC National Secretary Ken Paff and by Anne Mackie, editor of the UPSurge newspaper. Both emphasized that only the ranks forced the union officials to fight at all and thus prevented even worse sellouts.

### CHANGE IN SPIRIT

In the words of one participant, "Our real gains aren't found in the contracts, but in the change in our spirit. We found that our union had forgotten how to fight, and we learned that the only people who could change it were ourselves."

That was the lesson that brought the activists from all over the country in response to the call by the TDC and UPSurge leaders.

In preparation for this meeting the two groups had distributed to members a "Perspective and Program for an Ongoing Rank and File United Teamster Organization."

The document called for the rebuilding of the union from the bottom up. It cited the attacks of trucking employers on the wages and working conditions of Teamsters. It spoke about the passive acceptance of this attack by the union leaders, who are more concerned with protecting their comfortable jobs and homes than with defending safe working conditions and pensions for their members.

It proposed an alternate policy for the union, including a shortened work week, the right to strike over grievances, cost-of-living protection on pensions, direct election of all union officials, and end to discrimination against women, blacks and other minorities. There were also other demands included for which members of UPSurge and TDC had been fighting.

But most of all the perspective called for the formation of a permanent national rank and file

group to fight for these ideas.

Speaking on the need for such a movement, Steve Kindred, TDC organizer from Cleveland Local 407, said it would take the same kind of massive rank and file effort that once built the Teamsters into a powerful union to recapture that power from those who had stolen it from the rank and file.

### CONVENTION

Under a section on the agenda concerning the upcoming Teamster Convention in Las Vegas, the audience heard Pete Camarata, a TDC leader from Detroit, describe the amendment to the union constitution which he will present.

Camarata was elected convention delegate on a rank and file slate. His proposals include direct election of the General President, the right to recall all union officers, election of all Business Agents, and the right of the membership to

ratify local supplements to the national contract.

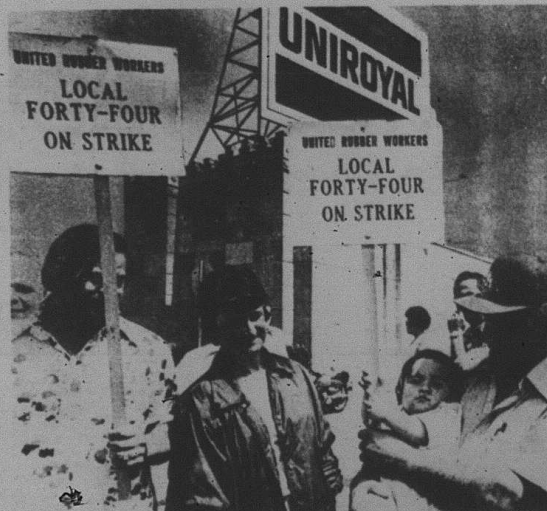
The meeting decided to support the rank and file presence at the convention by endorsing the demonstration planned by the Los Angeles TDC chapter. They also decided to encourage local demonstrations. A national press release announcing the rallies was also agreed to.

The meeting closed with the election of a fifteen-person Continuations Committee. It will plan for the founding Convention of the new group, Teamsters for a Democratic Union (TDU). The convention will be held in September.

This meeting and the convention that it planned are a part of the growing process for the rank and file movement. In the course of it, Teamsters are learning that they don't need the fat cats to tell them not to use their power. They are learning to use it themselves and they say it is a good feeling.



Teamsters for a Decent Contract began with this press conference in Chicago last August. Now TDC is becoming an ongoing Teamsters rank and file group.



## Firestone Pays - But Not To Its Workers

by David Katz

IT'S EASY TO GET MONEY out of the Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.—if you do the right things for them. That's the conclusion you could easily reach as the nationwide rubber strike drags into its eighth week.

Firestone is the primary strike target of the United Rubber Workers union (URW).

And what are the right things to do for Firestone? Build tires? Not a chance. Firestone is firmly resisting the URW's demands for wage and cost-of-living benefits that would do no more than make up for past inflation and protect against future inflation.

If you want to get some money out of Firestone, all you have to be is a politician or government official willing to do a little favor for the company.

This week, Firestone admitted that it maintained a special political fund to make illegal contributions to politicians and political organizations.

The fund was administered by Firestone's chief financial officer, Robert Beasley, and directed by Raymond C. Firestone, former head of the company, and by several others who succeeded him as President.

So far the company has admitted to \$330,000 in domestic political payoffs between 1968 and 1973, when it claims the fund was terminated.

Firestone also admits that it paid bribes internationally as well, for favorable tax treatment here, or to facilitate getting an import permit there.

In another case, it paid \$40,000 to win approval for an increase in tire prices.

But don't count on any Firestone officers going to jail. There's a different law for these corporate officials than there is for rubber workers, some of whom were instantly arrested for picketing struck tire plants.

### NEGOTIATIONS

Meanwhile, negotiations in the strike were moved to Washington last week at the government's request. James Scaeré, director of the Federal Mediation and Concil-

iation Service, said he was concerned about the strike's "additional depressing effects upon economic recovery."

The federal government claims to be a neutral party to the negotiations. But as the Wall Street Journal recently reported, "Federal officials have worried about the possible inflationary impact of the rubber industry settlement on other labor negotiations later this year."

However, the fact is that if the United Rubber Workers wins 100% of its demands, the settlement cannot possibly be inflationary. URW members have lost \$1.65/hr. to inflation over the past several years. They want that back, and a cost-of-living formula that will protect them in the future.

What the government officials are saying is simply that they want rubber workers to finance the country's economic recovery by settling short. That's not neutrality.

### KELLY-SPRINGFIELD

The officers of one Rubber Workers local, however, do appear to be taking a "neutral" stance in the strike. The contract covering Kelly-Springfield's Cumberland, Maryland plant expired June 8, but URW Local 26 officers directed their members to remain on the job. Kelly-Springfield is a subsidiary of Goodyear.

Local 26 and the company agreed to a settlement on local issues just before the contract deadline. The local's executive board then decided not to strike since they would get the same national settlement that is won in the national strike.

It's precisely that attitude on the part of the Local 26 officials, as well as the General Tire Local 9 officers in Akron, that is prolonging the strike. It could lead to a settlement that is worse for everyone, including the Local 26 and Local 9 members.

The shame of it is that the International leadership does not seem to be doing much about this situation. But it could possibly be broken open if a group of rank-and-file rubber workers were to take it upon themselves to set up picket lines at General Tire and Kelly-Springfield.

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