

THE WORKER

For the Milwaukee Area and Wisconsin

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WE'VE CARRIED THE RICH FOR 200 YEARS- LET'S GET THEM OFF OUR BACKS!

1976—Millions walking the streets looking for jobs and still more shoved out the door while plants close down. They are still at work, worked to death, chained to the bosses' machine. Our cities falling apart. Our schools, hospitals and firehouses shut down. Half finished construction sites standing next to burned out tenements and the drums of another war beating louder. All this amidst lies of recovery and the fireworks of celebration.

No! This is not what we worked so hard for. No, this is not the future we want for our children. One thousand outrages slap us in the face. No, we can't live like this. And we won't.

Our class, the working class, men and women of all nationalities—we build and we produce. But their class, the capitalist class, takes it all. They own what they have never built—the mills, mines, and banks. Owning all, they take all we produce. And for us, only enough to keep us alive so we can slave for them some more.

They take our hard work and twist it. We work together. They steal, each as much for himself as he can, and try to keep us apart. Everything has a price for them. Their uncontrollable drive for profit makes this whole society run like it does. Crisis after crisis, war after war, injustice upon injustice. Ten generations of profits bled out of ten generations of our lives.

Our whole history shows this. We have fought for all that is worthwhile in this country. We are not animals but that's how they would have us live. No! Not in 1776, 1876, or 1976. Our history is filled with storms of resistance, battling back and standing tall. We are men and women. We will not be slaves. We are the backbone of the whole country, millions strong. They are a handful of murderers and slavedrivers, rotting even as they claw to grab more.

1976. These thieves call all of us to celebrate with them.

National unity...all together and many happy returns. No! We shall not celebrate their rule. Despite all their sickening lies and broken record hoopla, we have nothing in common with them. For them—200 years of plunder. For us—200 years of slavery and oppression. All they have they took from us. All we need we have wrenched from them through bitter battle. It is they and their never-satisfied thirst for profit that stand between us and our fight for a better life and a brighter future for our children.

Fellow workers! Today as before our class battles every last abuse—on picket lines and shop floors, in neighborhoods and communities and everywhere throughout society. Our fight is a just fight, our demands are just demands. In building this struggle on July 4th in Philadelphia, we will proclaim especially our demand for "Jobs or Income Now!" and our determination that "We Won't Fight Another Rich Man's War!"

We have the strength to mobilize. We have the ability to unite all the battles, all the people, all the anger at the way we have to live. The future belongs to us. We are the only ones who can push things forward, and we are determined to break through.

Now is the time to pull it together. All our forces. All our battles. As we have always fought them we will fight them on the day they choose to celebrate their bloodsoaked rule. We will come together, thousands strong, to expose their crimes and build our movement, on that day and for the great battles ahead.

On to Philadelphia!

We've carried the rich for 200 years,
let's get them off our backs!

The July 4th Coalition. Initiated by Vietnam Veterans Against the War, Unemployed Workers Organizing Committee, Revolutionary Communist Party and Revolutionary Student Brigade.

Jobs or Income!

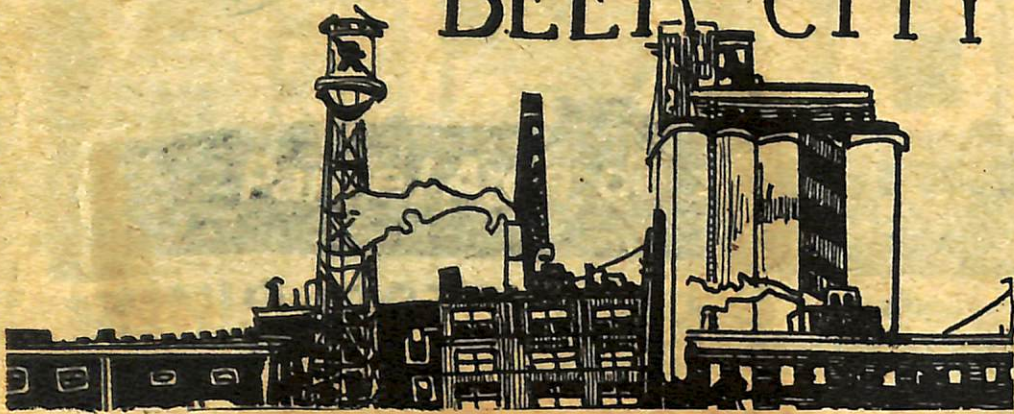
We Won't Fight Another Rich Man's War!

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ON TO PHILLY JULY 4th!

WHAT'S BREWING IN BEER CITY



On to Philly

SIGN THE JOBS OR INCOME PETITION!

One quarter million signatures will be presented in Philly on July 4th.

GET A 200 YEARS

"T" SHIRT \$2.50 each

**JULY 4TH
BLOCK PARTY
SATURDAY
JUNE 26**

12 NOON TO 10 PM
BETWEEN HADLEY
AND CENTER.

--call the Rich Off Our
Backs Coalition: 445-5816



LAYOFFS HIT "RECESSION PROOF" BUCYRUS-ERIE

"When I got hired here, they told me this place would never layoff." Now the word is that there are going to be more indefinite layoffs, more job bumping and job eliminations, and a two week layoff for all the workers in the foundry and cleaning room. A lot of guys who already are on layoff, will probably never see the inside of the shop again. Guys are asking how can this happen at a company with a \$600 million back-log, a company that called itself recession-proof.

Well, when the capitalists saw a

chance to cash in on the energy boom and particularly the demand for coal, B-E doubled their productive capacity by buying up new plants in Pocatello, Idaho and Glassport, Pa. But to pay the bills for these new plants B-E has been making an intensive productivity drive that included massive rate cutting, harassment, and a lot of pressure to work overtime. Now there's no new orders coming in and the foundry divisions are way ahead of assembly. That's the "start and stop" way capitalism works. CONTINUED ON PAGE 12

PST WORKERS SAY: REHIRE KARL! END HARASSMENT!

Workers at Pressed Steel Tank are up against a wave of firings and disciplines. Five guys were fired in a two week period. The company has been tightening the screws, pushing productivity.

On first shift they put foremen at both locker room doors to intimidate the workers and keep them at their machine till ten minutes before shift change. On second shift they're doing the same kind of things, trying to break up the unity that grew up among the guys during the ten week strike of 1975.

Several nights the guys have been massing early at the vending machines and the locker room door to make the point, "We got dirty on your time and we'll wash up on your time."

Karl Bergman was one of the guys fired in the recent wave of harassment. He was singled out by the company as an example. They told him the firing was for being out of his area. Karl was standing with some other workers near a garage door, trying to beat the heat.

In his two years at Pressed Steel, Karl had been part of a slow down against bad rates in the spinning room. The slowdown lasted over a year. He

was given a three day lay off just before the strike when a hot furnace exploded in his face. The company said he was at fault.

Petitions are going around to "Rehire Karl. End Harassment." The spirit of resistance can also be seen in the yellow stickers going up all over the shop which boldly say, "We've Carried the Rich For 200 Years, Let's Get Them Off Our Backs!"



KARL WAS ACTIVE IN '75 STRIKE

A GREAT DISCOVERY

A professor at the University of Colorado reported recently that his extensive researches had proven that television and permissive parents were the reason that most workers hated their bosses and disliked their jobs. CBS radio, which was quick to pick up on this brilliant theory and broadcast it over

its affiliates throughout the country, noted that this was a...matter of great concern for employers.

The capitalists already cut our pay lay us off, rob us blind and cut social services; now they're out to take away our TV sets and our parents?

WATCH OUT WAMSER!

Workers at Everbrite overwhelmingly voted down the president of the company, Wamser's, latest contract offer. Wamser offered a measly wage increase of 6% each year for three years. His offer didn't even include retroactive pay for the over two months that the workers have been putting out signs without a contract.

Wamser must have forgotten that these

are some of the same women and men who waged a militant six month strike against Everbrite in 1973. They held mass picketing, harassed scabs, picketed the police station and filled the courtroom to win their strike.

Wamser's business has never really recovered since that strike. He is playing with fire if he doesn't come up with a better contract offer fast!



MASS PICKET DURING 1973 EVERBRITE STRIKE

ORDER NOW!

200 YEARS IS LONG ENOUGH!

"And now it is the turn of the working class to overthrow the capitalist system and build a completely new kind of society."

by The Revolutionary Communist Party USA 50¢

This pamphlet takes on the Bicentennial, reviews the development of class struggle in U.S. history and points out the inevitability of working class revolution. Bulk orders available. Prepay all orders to RCP Publications

THE WORKER

This paper exists to build the struggle of the working class against the capitalist system of exploitation and oppression. It puts forward the political line of the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA on the major questions and struggles facing the workers.

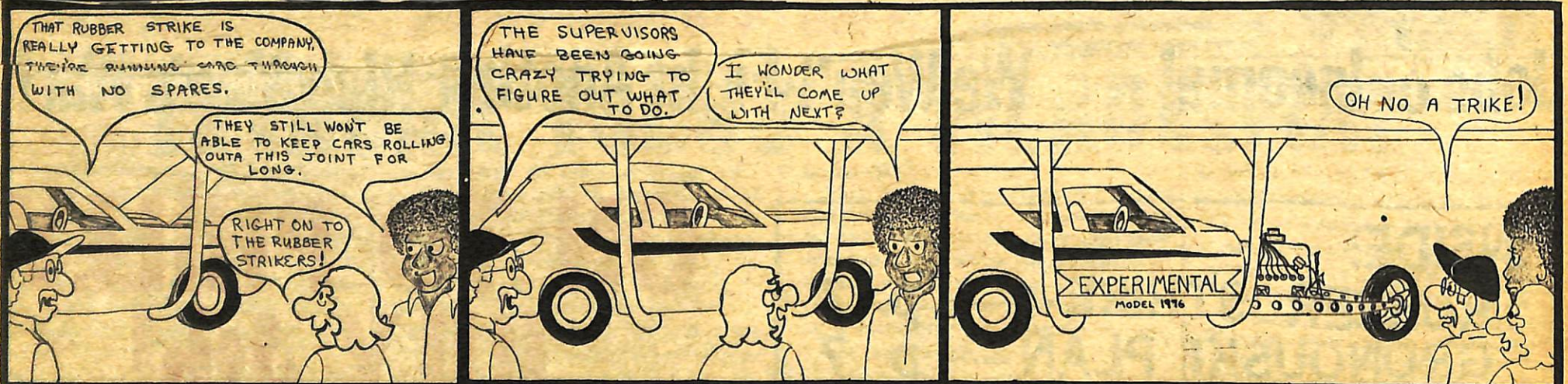
The Worker for the Milwaukee Area and Wisconsin is one of many such papers across the country. The staffs of these papers are made up of members and supporters of the RCP, USA.

We want to be in touch with all the struggles of our class. We need and welcome your letters, articles, and any kind of contribution or criticism.

To contact us or for more information, write:

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Victory to the Rubber Workers!



ONE THOUSAND RUBBER WORKERS RALLY IN AKRON, OHIO IN A STRONG SHOW OF DETERMINATION TO WIN THEIR STRIKE. WORKERS FROM OTHER INDUSTRIES CAME IN SOLIDARITY.

As we go to press a very significant strike of 68,000 rubber workers is in progress. This strike has shut down plants across the country at Goodyear, Firestone, Goodrich, and Uniroyal. The rubber contract is among the first of many major contracts to expire this year. This hard fought strike is potentially a very powerful force which can advance the struggle, unity and organization of not only rubber workers but of all working people.

The battle lines in this rubber strike are especially sharply drawn. Burning as a bitter memory for the rubber workers was the sellout contract signed by their top union leaders in 1973. Since then their wages have fallen 20% behind prices. They are determined not to have a repeat of this. They forced a strike at all four major companies at once, instead of just one, as in previous years.

Some of the main demands of the rubber

workers are:

- A Big Wage Increase With an Unlimited Cost of Living Allowance.
- 25 and Out With Cost of Living
- Stop the Attacks on the Piece Rates and Job Classifications.
- Protection from Plant Closings, Runaways, and Layoffs.

The companies have responded to the growing struggle of their workers in a typically arrogant way. Crying crocodile tears about lower profits they made an insulting offer which includes breaking parity between tire and non-tire workers, even more job eliminations, speedup, lower wages, and a retirement plan that holds older men in poverty conditions.

When the strike began they tried to bring their supervisors in to work production and break the strike. For their part the courts issued an injunction limiting picketing to only two or four and the cops moved in to enforce it.

But in a very important development the rubber workers in many cities have taken the initiative and formed mass pickets, at times stopping the scabs, the office workers and even the trains and trucks going into the plants. In doing so they have stood up not only to the com-

panies but the courts and the cops.

At the Goodyear plant in Akron, Ohio, 200 massed in front of one gate. In Marysville, Ohio, strikers prevented the sheriff deputies from breaking the line and burned a company shanty to the ground. In Salinas, California strikers massed on the picket lines in front of the Firestone plant. In Tuscaloosa, Ala. 150 workers blocked foremen from working on May 10 and 11, despite an injunction. Picket lines involving up to several hundred workers have continued around the country up to the time of this writing.

By their initiative the workers have jammed their union officials to either help build the strike or stand against it and expose themselves. For example the union called for a boycott of Firestone tires (they also make Ward and Penny tires) but then the officials only gave it lip service. The strikers forced the officials to call for boycott rallies in seven different cities. The rally in Akron drew over 1000 workers including many from other URW locals, workers from steel auto, and unemployed workers. The night before the rally three pickets showed up in front of Sieberling, a Firestone-owned plant not out on strike. The workers wild-catted for two days, joining the rally the next day, despite the fact that their con-

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AMC Carpet Jobs Runaway Stevens Workers Organize

Six months ago, American Motors announced plans to sub-contract 60 carpet department jobs to J.P. Stevens, a non-union sweatshop in the South. For workers on the sped-up lines here at the Body Plant who don't know if they'll be working from one week to the next, this was one more attack on jobs. Agitation against the job loss reached a high point as workers made it a shop-wide issue and spoke out about it at union meetings.

But union officials fell in on the company's side, complaining that it was illegal to include runaway jobs as a strike issue. Now the carpet department jobs are gone and J.P. Stevens trucks can be seen unloading non-union carpets at the body plant.

American Motors may enjoy some savings with their runaway jobs. But while they can run away from a city or a union, there is no running away from the working class. J.P. Stevens is presently the target of workers struggle and a union drive that goes back to the early '60's.

Forty-six thousand people work for J.P. Stevens in 89 plants across the South. The wages are about \$1.50 an hour below the national average with no benefits to speak of. A recent retiree from Stevens said, "I came to this job with nothing and I'm going out with nothing." She retired after 36 years with a single payment of \$1153. These are the conditions that Stevens workers and textile workers throughout the South are rebelling against.

After 11 years of struggle, Stevens workers won union recognition in 1974. This came in the wake of the struggle of textile workers at Farah in El Paso, Texas, who waged a two year long strike and boycott to win union recognition. A similar struggle at Oneita Mills resulted in union recognition and a breakthrough for textile workers in South Carolina. Now J.P. Stevens is a key target of workers resistance.

Workers had to stand up to firings, wiretappings, harassment, and bribery of state officials. The companies' favorite tactic against union drives has been to take whatever action they wanted

against the workers and then let complaints get hung up in the NLRB. When Stevens workers won union recognition, the company refused to negotiate. Still there is no contract.

The strategy of the Textile Workers Union of America and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers is to stay away from a strike. Instead of relying on the workers to shut down the nation's second largest textile manufacturer, they are planning a consumer boycott. They are acting like the union officials at American Motors who refused to rely on the workers to build any real struggle to save the carpet department.

But like the bosses, the union leaders can't escape the fact that wherever there are workers there will be struggle. The J.P. Stevens workers and the American Motors workers, workers in the North and workers in the South, union workers and non-union workers—what we have in common is that we are one working class struggling against the same bosses. They might be able to runaway from one town or union, but they can't run away from the workers' struggle. ■

Unanimous Vote GM Workers Smash Company-Union Plot

On April 25, the workers at the General Motors Frigidaire division plant in Dayton, Ohio smashed a divide and rule attack that their local union leaders had connived with the company to push through.

Half of the 12,000 workers at Frigidaire make automobile air conditioners and half make home appliances. This plant became almost a holy shrine for the capitalist class in 1971 when they forced the appliance workers to take a big wage cut, using a combination of layoffs, a runaway threat, demagoguery by local politicians and the treachery of the union officials. Now they make \$2 an hour less than their brothers and sisters in automotive, when they used to make the same.

The company has been trying to build on this success by splitting the plant into two separate contracts. To sweeten this plan they offered appliance an immediate 20 cent an hour raise and a cost of living clause at half the rate for automotive. The "package" also included extending the separate appliance contract to May, 1977 so GM wouldn't have to negotiate both when auto contracts are up this September.

The union at the plant, the International Union of Electrical Workers (IUE), held a meeting April 25 to vote on the company proposal. 1,000 workers showed up, many organized by IUE-GM Workers United to Fight in '76, a caucus there and part of a national group of

auto workers preparing for this year's auto contract fight. Some flunky for local president Cassel Palmer got up to speak for the company offer, then a brother from the caucus trashed the sellout and called for building unity and organization for the September contract battle. The May issue of The Worker newspaper for Southwest Ohio reported what happened next: "His rap just about brought the house down. People were cheering, shouting, stomping their feet and the whole place rocked. Cassel Palmer started to shake like a leaf and we knew right there it was going to be our day."

Worker after worker got up to denounce the sellout. Then Palmer tried his fast one—he said union lawyers had reread the last contract, and although they hadn't noticed at the time, it agreed to the split, so nothing could be done. Pandemonium broke out. One worker spoke for everybody when he said, "We don't care what you or your flunky lawyer in Washington D.C. say. You can go back and tell Daddy at GM that if they don't want to negotiate for one contract in September, we're gonna shut it down and that's all there is to it!" The workers called for a vote and GM's deal was dumped unanimously. Now Frigidaire workers are preparing together for new company tricks and the contract in September. ■



THE BOSSES CAN'T RUN AWAY FROM THE WORKERS' STRUGGLE.

"Do you think you have enough jails?" Unemployed Worker Jailed

Tom Bornson and Lonnie Davis are two unemployed migrant workers, sentenced to jail for taking over the Food Stamp office in Portland Oregon.

The Bornson family had travelled all over the West in search of work when they ran out of money near Portland. They were hungry, yet they were denied any unemployment or welfare. They were desperate. Rather than let his family starve, Bornson, along with Davis, took over the food stamp office and demanded food and medical care for his family. When these demands were met the pair surrendered. The court sentenced Lonnie Davis to 7 years in prison and Tom Bornson to 9 years, with the judge openly saying he wanted to set "an example" to millions of unemployed workers.

Now Bornson's 17 year old son Tommy, who was in the office with them, has been arraigned for "kidnapping, menacing and robbery."

The Unemployed Workers Organizing Committee (UWOC) in Portland and the newly formed Committee to Free Bornson and Davis are building a movement to free these two unemployed workers. They are calling on all working people and workers' organizations to send mailgrams, messages of support and money for the continued defense to the Committee or UWOC at: POB 14452, Portland, Oregon, 97214.

What follows is excerpts of an interview with Tom Bornson.

Q. How did you end up here in Portland?

In 1960 I got discharged from the service and I started doing farm labor, fruit picking, things like that. For the last three years I was in Lubbock, Texas, working in the oil fields down there. The economy went down there so we thought we'd come back this way and try to pick fruit again this year.

Q. What happened when you got here?

Well, we came up because it was time to prune the trees. And due to the warm weather, we couldn't get to them. The sap has to run on the trees before you can prune it. So we were out of work, we were stuck. We just didn't have anything. You just keep hoping that you can make it. You never do. You keep plugging away and working at it. But at least you're doing it yourself. You're not asking anybody for help.

Then eventually you get to the point where you need some help. They (the welfare system) look at you and say "well, you're not a permanent resident of the state of Oregon. You can't have help." But they don't tell you that if you didn't come up here and pick their damn cherries and their apples that they wouldn't have had any produce last year!

Q. What were things like before you ran out of food?

And that was costing me \$2 a night. But fortunately, between me and Lonnie we gave blood twice a week (actually it was blood plasma), so we were able to pay our rent. The fact is we even went out and stole a little food from grocery stores. I walked out of a store one day with a 2lb. package of hamburger in the back of my pants. I said, "No way, this isn't going to make it..." And that's when I really started thinking I'm not a thief, I've worked hard all

They didn't want me to look like the hungry person I was. Or the desperate man I was because my family was in trouble. So they started telling lies. They said I defrauded welfare in Washington - that was a lie. I never was charged with fraud in Washington. They said I was being investigated for welfare fraud in Texas. And I've never been on welfare in Texas. They said I was a professional welfare bum.

Q. What was your reaction to the forming of a Committee to Free Tom Bornson and Lonnie Davis?

When I heard that other people were really concerned I'm sure that you could see a difference in my attitude. Because I had gotten to the point, you know I hadn't been talking to anybody, where I felt like everything I'd said just went over everybody's head. And then when I heard that other people were concerned I said, "Hey, they did listen." And the telegrams (from other workers) are great and believe me I appreciated them. I hope they get 10,000. But you know telegrams alone aren't going to get people jobs. They're gonna help for sure. But people really got to get out and say just exactly what they mean - "Dammit, we're tired of it. We're tired of being knocked out or dragged through the mud. We're tired of working for the big man that's making all the money, you know what we are doing? We're making a profit for somebody else." So why I done what I done was simply to say this can't go on. It was one of the hardest things I've ever done in my life because I was naturally looking out for my family. But I felt like if I had to do it then I was going to do it for a bunch of other people too. I want to get everyone involved.

Q. What are they so afraid of?

They're not afraid of one guy, believe me. No...they try to belittle me and make me look bad because they don't want you people, or a bunch of other people out here seeing just exactly how it is.

I asked them straight out, "Do you think you have enough jails to hold all the Tom Bornsons there are out there? And that's what shook them up...They knew that the working class people was hearing what I was saying. ■



THE BORNSON FAMILY LEAVING THE PORTLAND FOOD STAMP OFFICE AFTER THE TAKE-OVER.

Penny, my youngest daughter, has a heart murmur and without a proper diet she loses her strength real quick. So we're real concerned about that. The baby was running a temperature. We were feeding the kids one meal a day and a lot of times that was like rice and chicken backs. I looked for work at the Unemployment office every day. And there just wasn't anything.

Q. When did you decide to take over the Food Stamp Office?

Well, we were staying at Oxbow Park,

my life. If I go to jail it's going to be for something.

Q. Who is Lonnie Davis?

I met Lonnie here in Oregon. He had been thru California and Texas - there wasn't any work. He was from Missouri and he left there because there wasn't much work. When this thing happened, I warned him that there would be trouble but he insisted on helping.

Q. What do you think of the way the rich man's press handled your case?

Vets Struggle on the Rise

On April 5, over sixty veterans from Technical Career Institute, a New York vocational school, marched through the streets of New York City, determined to do something about the recent attacks on the G.I. Bill. The demonstration was organized by the Vietnam Veterans Against the War, a national organization of veterans.

The spark that touched off this angry demonstration was the recent outrageous attack in which 3.7 million veterans who got out of the military between 1954 and 1966 will be cut off from most G.I. bill benefits at the end of May. Fueling this anger has been a variety of new harassment tactics, aimed at vets, pushed by the Veterans Administration. Added attendance restrictions and new VA "standard level of progress" requirements are a direct attack on millions of veterans in colleges, technical schools and rehabilitation programs.

The veterans marched on the Veterans Administration Regional Office Building and angrily seized the main lobby. Unable to gain access to the upper floors and directly confront the Regional Director of the VA, the demonstrators sent a delegation that met with two aides. But these flunkies offered nothing but some empty phrases, passed

the buck to Washington, and ducked out, leaving the vets even angrier. The veterans left the demonstration vowing to build their struggle even stronger and wider.

This demonstration is just one of several that has taken place aimed at stopping the government's plans to cut back the G.I. Bill. For instance, on March 24 in Buffalo, New York, 200 veterans led by the VVAW picketed the offices of the regional director of the VA around the same thing.

ONE OUTRAGE ON TOP OF ANOTHER

These vicious cutbacks expose to all the propaganda the rulers of this country pump out around their war efforts. They surrounded their aggression in Vietnam and Korea with lies about how the U.S. was fighting for "democracy" and "freedom", and coupled it with promises of job training and great G.I. benefits for the soldiers. But through bitter experience many veterans have come to see that they were being called to be nothing but cannon fodder in a rich man's war against the workers and peasants in these countries.

Of those who came back many could

CONTINUED ON PAGE 13



On Memorial Day 40 members and supporters of the Milwaukee chapter of Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) went out to the Woods Hospital VA complex to commemorate their dead brothers and expose the government's attempt to use the blood of the dead to beat the drums for a new war.

The VA's "official" ceremony consisted of a replay of the Gettysburg address and a speech by Representative Kasten whose father owns the First Wisconsin Bank. The first words out of Kasten's mouth were "the Russians have violated the arms treaty, let's spend more money on arms to protect 'democracy' all over the world."

Then VVAW held its own ceremony and announced that this Memorial Day, the rich were honoring 3.7 million vets by cutting them off the G.I. Bill. It was honoring others by keeping them unemployed and honoring those still at work with back breaking speed up. VVAW presented a wreath and read a poem written by a disabled Detroit vet that powerfully brought out how vets and all working people hate this system that sends us off to die in Rich Men's Wars and their determination to build a movement to smash it once and for all. ■

THE MEATCUTTERS STRIKE Working Class Unity Grew

After fifteen months of bitter struggle, the meatcutters voted 219 to 76 to end their strike against seven local packing houses. From the beginning the meatcutters had been up against an all-out union busting assault by the Meatpackers Association backed to the hilt by the police, courts, news media and the National Labor Relations Board. Despite the fierce struggle of the rank and file packinghouse strikers, the Association was able to maintain scab production. This fact, combined with other factors, left the meatcutters with no choice but to end the strike and take the fight back inside the plants.

While this strike ended in temporary defeat, the meatcutters and workers throughout the Milwaukee area made important advances in the course of the strike. Naturally, with the strike over, the bosses are crowing. Editorial writers wrote that you can't fight back in hard times or you'll "strike yourself out of a job". But this makes no sense at all to the men and women of the meatpacking plants who had no choice but to fight. They were offered a contract which would have cut deeply into wages and working conditions (during the previous contract 107 workers took \$1.50 an hour pay cuts). And scabs were called in from the first day, making it obvious the Association was out to crush the union.

The bosses wanted the defeat to make it look like they're all powerful, but what the strike really showed and what scared the bosses was the growing unity and strength of the working class and the fighting determination not to be ground down.

In a strike that began with the capitalists well organized and on the offensive, and with their agents in union office ready to play their role, the strikers went out with no rank and file



THE MEATCUTTERS OF SECOND AND OREGON BEFORE THE VOTE.

organization and much less understanding of the nature of their enemy than they had at the end. But in the face of this tough situation, the strikers—though unable to win—made many advances.

The strikers inspired and built the largest workers rally in Milwaukee in over 30 years, when a thousand workers from all over the area gathered in support of the Meatcutters. "Buck a month" clubs were formed in several factories in support of the meatcutters, strikers joined with the unemployed in several marches and protests, workers from other plants joined in actions against the head of the Meatpackers Association—a lawyer notorious for scab herding advice in several recent strikes. Meatcutters brought the lessons and inspiration of their struggle to other workers many times, including a contingent of strikers who marched near the front of Milwaukee's May Day march.

One obstacle that the meatcutters faced

throughout the battle was the leadership of the Amalgamated Meatcutters Union who constantly tried to hold back the workers militancy and steer the fight into dead ends. When the situation demanded that the workers take the offensive, the officials told the strikers to put their faith in legal procedures including the NLRB, which constantly aided the companies in the strike. When workers at a non-striking Milwaukee meat-house wildcatted against scab meat in the cooler, union officials told them to go back. Everyday hundreds of tons of scab meat rolled into meat plants organized by the Amalgamated in Chicago.

When the strike began with no rank and file organization among meatcutters, there was no effective way of challenging the leaderships strategy of cowardice and defeat. In the course of the strike the meatcutters came to see the necessity of keeping initiative in the hands of the rank and file and going all-out to win. Strikers helped form

the Meatcutters Solidarity Committee in the course of building mass pickets, actions against the scabs, downtown demonstrations, etc. The Solidarity Committee is using the understanding built up in the long battle to continue the fight under new conditions, helping to lead the meatcutters in the fight for their jobs, for unemployment benefits, against criminal charges and gearing up for the struggle to reorganize the packing industry.

UNION ELECTION

As the strike ended the Meatpackers Association pushed through an NLRB election in hopes of dumping the union. (The results are not yet in, but the NLRB has threatened to disqualify the votes of the strikers.)

The Solidarity Committee used the elections to start building the working class unity that is necessary for the struggle to advance and put the blame squarely on the bosses for the defeat of the strike and the divisions between the workers. The spirit of the struggle and defiance broke through as posters saying packinghouse workers unite, vote for Local 248, went up on walls throughout the packing district.

Although the rigged elections will almost certainly be lost and the road ahead will be rough, the meatcutters are determined, as a worker put earlier in the strike, "that someones going to have to pay for what they've done to us."

There is no guarantee that the working class will win every battle we take up as long as we live under the rule of these capitalists. But the meatcutters' struggle shows what is certain. In each battle we can advance the struggle and understanding of our class so as to be in a better position for these battles and for the whole war lying ahead of us. ■

EDITORIAL

Deportation: An Attack On All Workers

Now that the meatcutters strike is over, the leaders of the Milwaukee County Labor Council and of the Amalgamated Meatcutters are calling on the federal government to deport all the "illegals" working in the packing houses. When the strike was on, the labor council did little or nothing to build the fighting solidarity of the working class against scab herding. Now they have come up with deportations as the answer.

By calling for deportations they get newspaper space and TV time, but they did not win any union election votes, jobs or unity for the working class. The only reason they got any publicity was because they were advocating the same divide and conquer tricks the ruling class wants to push.

What are they saying? Some of the scabs are legal and some are illegal? Are we supposed to treat an American scab one way and a Mexican scab another way? A scab is a scab. And no pleading with the government is go-

ing to get them off the job.

The immigration laws were set up by the capitalist class and they are enforced by the government to serve that class. The immigration officials close one eye when the big bosses need a lot of low paid labor—like during the California harvest season. And they break down doors when unemployment is high and foreign born workers are not needed. They launch drag net immigration raids to snatch up foreign born workers, and separate them from jobs, family and possessions. These raids serve to terrorize and hold back Latino and other minority nationalities.

There is only one way of dealing with scabs—the militant unity of the working class. To build that unity we have to reject all the divide and conquer schemes the bosses try to put on us. They try to pit Black against white, Puerto Rican against Mexican, native born against foreign born, men against women, skilled workers against production workers. One of the biggest

attacks on the unity of the working class is the deportation propaganda—especially against Mexicans in the US.

The same big bosses that force workers in the US out on strike also force small farmers and farm laborers off the land in Mexico. US banks and corporations control the Mexican economy, draining the wealth created by Mexican labor, keeping masses of people in grinding poverty. These are the people who they try to recruit to work for low wages, and in some cases to scab in the United States.

The top labor leaders are putting the blame for the union busting and unemployment on foreign born workers. They do it to take the heat off them-

selves and their buddies who run the corporations and the country. At a time when the working class needs all the unity it can forge, the union hacks try to play on people's frustrations at their being out of a job. They point to foreign born workers as the enemy to confuse the workers movement. After all, a united fighting movement would disrupt the sweetheart relationship the top union officials have with the top capitalists who are the real enemies of all workers.

Workers of all nationalities unite. We will never make any real gains as long as we are divided and at each others throats. ■

FIGHT DEPORTATIONS AND ALL ATTACKS ON THE WORKING CLASS!

MEATCUTTERS FACE JAIL THREAT DEFEND THE THREE!

The week following the election, four strikers went to federal court on charges of contempt of an injunction banning any form of intimidation against scabs. The strikers only crime was that they stood up to a scab who got out of his van to pick a fight with them. In exchange for guilty pleas, Judge Warren showed his contempt by handing out 36 hour jail sentences to the 3 men and 1 woman.

An even more serious attack will come when three other strikers go to trial on June 17 for allegedly firebombing a strikebreaker's car. The three, Willie Bell, Luches Hamilton, and Melvin Mitchell were solid strikers throughout the 15 months. They'd be damned if they'd hang their heads, let the scabs freely cross the lines, and accept the association's union busting. The line they walked at 2nd and

Oregon was known as the most militant picket line of the strike. More than one strikebreaker caught hell trying to cross that line.

The state once again is coming down on the working class. The bosses would like to use jail sentences for the three as an example to all those who are willing to fight for their unions, their jobs, and their class. The District Attorney has so far refused to break down the felony arson charges. The witnesses are two ten year old children and a man whose car was burned and who stabbed his brothers and sisters in the back by crossing the lines. On this testimony, the DA will ask the circuit court to find the 3 meatcutters guilty on charges that could bring 5 years in Waupun. Workers unite. Defend the three meatcutters! ■



PACKING HOUSE WORKERS LINE UP TO VOTE AT PECK.

BRIGGS & STRATTON: FIGHT FOR EVERY JOB

Briggs and Stratton is combining and eliminating jobs, pushing people harder. Like companies everywhere, Briggs is trying to make workers carry them out of the present economic crisis. Like workers everywhere, Briggs workers are saying, "We're sick and tired of being worked like dogs. Its time to organize and fight back."

On the cylinder lines, in early May the machine operators took a stand against two company productivity moves. Whenever operators ran out of cylinders or a machine went down, the company was trying to force them on to a new line. Briggs set up this line but didn't call back any laid off workers to run it. They thought they could get workers from other lines to run the new one—instead of taking down time. In other words, they wanted to run the cylinder department workers "to the max."

On top of this, with increased production on the big cylinder line, Briggs was forcing several small women to fill in whenever they needed them. Machining a couple hundred 14 pound cylinders an hour is rough enough for a big man. For the women, swinging the big cylinders into place is plain torture.

One week when there weren't many small cylinders, the foreman and supervisors were constantly riding people to get over on the new line. Also several women were getting put on the big cylinders. People had had their fill of being squeezed for Briggs' production goals.

The machine operators began to organize. They heard that an agreement between the company and union was allowing all the job hopping to go on. When the grievance rep came into the department to find out what was going

on, he was surrounded by over a dozen furious workers. One sister put it, "How the hell can you make an agreement that lets the company push people onto jobs they can't possibly handle?" The workers demanded that some people be called back to fill the open jobs.

The union officials kept saying workers couldn't tell Briggs how to run its business and that it was the company's decision whether or not to call people back. But the workers know that unless they demand what they need, Briggs and Stratton will grind them into the dirt.

The grievance rep also said that to be "equal" everyone in the department had to run every job available. The rich love this kind of women's equality, where men and women are equally miserable and overworked.

When the grievance rep didn't come up with any satisfactory answers, people demanded a departmental meeting. The union hack finally agreed to this.

Two days later, before the big meeting came off, the company and the union met and agreed that if someone couldn't handle the big cylinder line they wouldn't be forced to run it. And the following week, several people were called back from layoff into Dept 394. Four people have been put on the open line permanently and the pushing from job to job has stopped for now.

The union officials stood with the company every step of the way. They said there was nothing that could be done. Workers had to fight them along with the company to win their demands. Workers will have to continue to use their power to keep Briggs' to their word and keep up the fight for every job. ■



Rank & File on the Move GE Contracts Up This Month

On June 27 contracts expire between General Electric and the 13 different unions representing 125,000 workers. After fighting a bitter 102 day strike in 1969-70 and living for three years with a miserable sellout from the '73 contracts, there is a lot of anger among the rank and file. The struggle for a decent contract and against company harassment is heating up. Contracts at Westinghouse and Allen-Bradley expire in July and are sure to be affected by this struggle.

GE, like all companies, has been trying to get more work out of fewer workers to push their profits up. Wages in the electrical industry are very low compared to other unionized basic industry. With a cap on the cost of living in the last contract, GE workers took what amounted to a 13¢ an hour wage cut. This contract is seen as a time to catch up. The workers are demanding a substantial wage increase, a cost of living with no cap, and substantial improvements in pension benefits including 30 years and out.

Increasing speedup along with overtime have been accompanied with extended layoffs. In Milwaukee before the layoff of hundreds in 1975, GE had worked people 6 solid months of overtime. Many workers have refused overtime recently, forcing the company to call back some of the workers. The rank and file is also demanding decent layoff benefits, and fighting to keep every job including opposing job combinations and reclassifications.

Over the years General Electric and the other electrical companies have been helped by the fact that there are a lot of unions, with some workers not belonging to any union. It was a big step forward when a Coordinated Bargaining Committee (CB C) was set up in 1966 to have all 13 unions in General Electric and Westinghouse bargain together and this continues today. But still, as the leaders of these unions proved by selling the 1973 contract, they themselves help the company's attacks.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 12

Miners Denounce Miller's Attacks

On May 20, Arnold Miller, president of the United Mine Workers of America, got a telegram that hit him like a fist. It began "This is to notify you that we three brothers, Aubrey Brown, Lewis Delano and Bruce Miller do not intend to appear at the hearings you have called in Washington D.C. on May 20. You have charged us with conspiring to initiate a nationwide strike, conducting meetings, recruiting and assigning pickets, picketing, attending a local union, passing out literature and bumper stickers, all with the intention of 'uncon-

stitutionally preventing UMWA members from reporting to work.' We refuse to participate in what amounts to putting men on trial for fighting for what they need."

In their absence, Miller suspended Skip Delano and Aubrey Brown from the union for a year. Bruce Miller was "granted" a postponement of his hearing "in the interests of justice"—the first time the UMWA leadership has seen fit to mention the fact that he is in jail (for handing out a Black Lung leaflet).

This is the latest attempt by the mine owners and their flunkies Miller, and by the whole ruling class, to crush the militant struggle of the miners. Not only has the decade-long upsurge of wildcat strikes cut into the operators profits, but the militant and mass resistance of the miners is a constant inspiration to workers in all industries—a living example of the potential power of the working class.

The three brothers are under attack because they are members of the Miners Right to Strike Committee, which since 1971 has fought for the right to strike to be included in the union contract, helping lead last fall's 80,000 strong right to strike, anti-injunction wildcat and the Black Lung walkout of 20,000 UMWA members this winter.

The suspensions have aroused widespread anger in the coalfields. Miners are signing petitions demanding the charges be dropped, Miller's 10 point anti-wildcat program be dumped and kangaroo courts in D.C. be stopped.

The telegram to Miller is being distributed to rank and file miners to build the struggle for the right to strike and against the hacks' treachery. "We do not deny participating, along with 20,000 other UMWA members in West Virginia and Virginia, in a strike for decent Black Lung benefits and against supporting this bill, HR10760. These 20,000 miners and thousands more were outraged by your support for a bill that would guarantee benefits to only a handful who have 30 years accumulated in underground bituminous mining before 1971. The purpose of these hearings

is bigger than the struggle for Black Lung benefits and it is bigger than the possible suspension or expulsions of the three of us.

"What's at stake is the rank and file's very ability to fight for ourselves and our families. Every day the miners come up against the companies. Others come up against the courts. Now, as the struggle begins to get more organized, the rank and file comes up against you."

The telegram goes on to denounce Miller, who rode into union office on a wave of rank and file struggle, for sabotaging the struggle and jumping to obey when the Bituminous Coal Operators Association demanded on TV that leaders of the Black Lung strike be thrown out of the union. Miller doesn't dare enter the coalfields to launch this attack because he "would be the one on trial" for his treachery. Instead he had to dump the UMWA constitution overboard for the phony hearing in the distant security of Washington D.C. The only disciplinary proceedings for local union members the constitution provides for are open trials held by trial committees made up of local union members chosen by lot.

In the telegram it is also explained why Miller's schemes, suspensions, and kangaroo courts cannot and will not stop the miner's struggle any more than company attacks and firings or court injunctions. "You know VERY WELL that it is the companies constant violation of the contract, their constant need to sacrifice the lives and livelihood of miners to their god-PROFITS—that forces the rank and file to fight." ■



THREE MINERS FACE CHARGES BY UMW PRESIDENT MILLER FOR TAKING PART IN LAST FALL'S 80,000 MAN WILDCAT.

GRONOUSKI'S LATEST TRICKS MORE ATTACKS ON OUR SCHOOLS & UNITY

Special Master Gronouski was forced to back off from the sharpest of his planned attacks on our unity and our schools. But his recommendations to Judge Reynolds are still intended to divide the working class and to cover cutbacks in an already lousy school system.

All over the city people were speaking out against Gronouski, McMurrin, the School Board and all their plans to get Blacks and whites fighting each other over who gets what in the schools. Petitions, demonstrations, and high school protests were all part of the general unrest in the city.

Gronouski had to back down on his massive busing threat just like he had been forced to retreat from stopping construction of the new North and South Division high schools. In his plans, the special master also pulled back on threats to Spanish Bilingual and Indian cultural programs. He also calls for some badly needed improvements in a few inner city schools.

But while the ruling class had to hold back from attacking with full force, all the special plans are still geared to promote divisions and hostilities between Blacks and whites. With their system in crisis, they do all they can to get us fighting against each other for small improvements in education.

For example, Gronouski recommended that work go ahead on the predominantly Black Rufus King, Berger and 21st St. schools. Because of this, he said, the proposed Vincent High for the Northwest side should be delayed. He was saying to whites, "Blacks are at fault for the delay."

Then when it comes to busing, Gronouski puts the burden mainly on Black students. His recommendations call for the closing of North Division to freshmen and sophomores until the new North is built, and the changing of several other Black schools, including Peckham Junior High, to specialty schools with a city-wide enrollment. As a result of all this thousands of Black students will be reassigned and forced to bus—even though the special master says everything will be voluntary.

A key part of Gronouski's plan was to revoke the open transfer policy. In the past, many students, especially whites, transferred out of the crumbling central city schools. Now the cancellation of transfers, the indefinite delay on Vincent High, and the partial closing of North, combined with the years when very little building was done in the inner city—all this will put heavy strains on the already overcrowded non-white schools. Some Blacks will be bused to the South side, but the North side will be long on students and short on schools. For example, Washington is expected to go from a capacity 2,400 enrollment to over 2,800. The big shots hope that Blacks and whites will take it out on each other.

The special master tried to cover this by throwing in a few token improvements—a computer course at Washington and health careers at Rufus King. These courses will help a few students get jobs, but for the majority they are little more than a decoration.

The Gronouski proposal which will go before Judge Reynolds on June 9, is a three year plan. "Mr. G"him-

self expressed doubts about whether phase 1 will work and hints that tougher measures will come in 1977 and 1978, if integration is not achieved. What he really means is if they need to throw more turmoil into the city and make sharp cutbacks they will ask for massive forced busing in the second and third years. He hopes the confusion of the next school year and his divide and conquer plans will disarm the people's struggle for true quality and equal education.

But the unity of the working class is growing. When a massive court ordered busing plan was brought into Detroit, workers, Black and latin, and white, refused to be turned against each other. As we face the deteriorating conditions of schools, jobs and communities together, workers are re-

alizing that unity is the way to fight back and win.

Here in Milwaukee an organization called Committee to Fight the Attacks on Our Schools built broad unity, getting hundreds of names on a petition calling on all workers to unite in the fight for "good schools, not forced busing, not cutbacks." A picketline at Gronouski's hearing at the Federal Building united Blacks and whites, students and parents, kids from North Division and from South Division, and workers from several plants.

In the fight for better education, not in some phony plan of the bosses, we can build and advance our unity. Workers - Black, latin, Indian and white- Unite! Smash the busing plans and fight for quality and equal education. ■

Committee to Fight the Attacks on Our Schools: 442-5542 or 645-9530.

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Harry Kemp

A PICKETLINE OUTSIDE GRONOUSKI'S HEARINGS EXPRESSED DEMANDS FOR BETTER EDUCATION - NOT BUSING.

ARMAND DAY AT NORTH & SOUTH STUDENTS DEMAND QUALITY & EQUAL EDUCATION

On Friday May 14 North and South students took a big step in building unity in the fight for decent and equal education. Students at both schools wore armbands demanding "Decent and Equal Education," "No Forced Busing", and "Build the New Schools--No Cutbacks". Students built for the action, initiated by the Milwaukee Area Youth Committee with leaflets, stickers plastered around the schools and a petition campaign. Armband Day united hundreds of Black, latin and white students at the two schools against the capitalists schemes to cutback education and turn the nationalities against each other.

Armband Day sparked a lot of discussion and struggle at both schools. Members of the Committee of 100 at North Division put forward the same divide and conquer tactics as Gronouski. They said the whites had the good schools, and the only way the Blacks could get better education would be to fight the whites for the few crumbs of education available.

The Youth Committee pointed out gains for both blacks and whites were going to be made only by fighting the rich who run the schools, factories and everything

else. Many students saw that the sudden concern for "integration" by the school board and courts was phony to the core. The same rich capitalists and government which has always discriminated against minorities is using talk about "integration" to divide people and set back education. The Armband Day was a success. Hundreds of students wore armbands, two carloads of students from North joined a picketline outside Gronouski's hearings downtown, and a large rally was held at South.

The Youth Committee is making plans to continue the fight for decent and equal education and against forced busing, as well as building for a big July 4 demonstration in Philadelphia and the fight for jobs for youth. The Committee is joining with other organizations around the country to build a nation-wide revolutionary youth movement, fighting all attacks on young people and uniting with the working class in the struggle against this system.

Two members of the youth committee, one from North and one from South, talked to the Worker about busing, education, and building a youth movement: Mary (South): If busing is carried out,

it won't mean any thing as far as better or equal education goes. Most of the kids feel they should put more into the schools where we are going, not try to push kids all around.

Carol (North): Yea! Busing will cause a lot of inconvenience. I feel there is something behind it to get more money to the rich man's pocket. Money is steadily coming out of the peoples pocket and into the rich man's pocket. Two new schools are supposed to be built. Both of them should just be so good we wouldn't have to be bused from one place to another

Mary: Things at the schools are really bad. There's just not enough room. Like at South, the track team running on the third floor. Where else can they run? You get books with pages ripped out, old and out of date. There's only one job counselor and he's always too busy to help. I went to him for jobs and he had a list of really lousy jobs. Like I have this friend who's going to graduate this year. He says what the heck am I going to do, I can't find a job, all I'm doing is dishwashing. So he's going into the Marines.

Carol: North is really run down. The

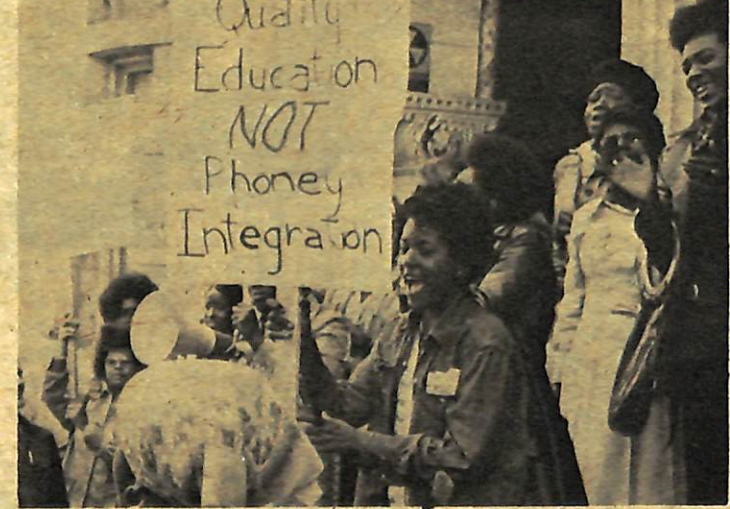
bathrooms don't get cleaned for days. There's trash all thrown around the halls. When it's cold outside it will be cold in the building, kids sitting around with coats on. They never really fixed it up after the fire, you can still smell the smoke. They just covered it over. But a lot of people stuck together and stayed out of school and had a rally and we got it fixed up some.

Carol: The schools look like prisons to me. If the man don't feel like we should go outside that day, they'll lock up the doors. The kids don't come to school because they don't care. They feel they're just pushing me through anyway, so I'll just push on out. At North I don't think the kids are getting prepared for anything. There's nothing there to get prepared for.

Carol: The armband day and all that was good. A lot of people, really dug it. We gotta let the students know we might get forced to do something we don't want to do, so what are we going to do about it? They'll say, well dig, the only way is if me and you, this school and that school, unite and stand up for what we think is right.

Mary: One teacher said if any of the kids were caught wearing those armbands in her class that she would flunk them for that semester. If you feel you don't like something you have the right to speak up against it. We're working on this thing together, and they're trying to tell us we're racist. How can that be? It shows that we don't like being shipped way across town, but that we can get together to fight this.

Carol: The youth is trying to get people together so they can see the real reason for this busing, and try to let people know it's going to be cutbacks. And also we're talking for unemployed people and other things like that, too. And we're helping the school a lot by making people more aware. We're getting people together to fight for certain things like this Philadelphia thing. ■



Harry Kemp

ARMAND DAY BUILT UNITY OF STUDENTS AT SOUTH & NORTH. SOME JOINED A PICKET AT GRONOUSKI'S HEARINGS.

WE'VE CARRIED THE RICH FOR 200 YEARS LET'S GET THEM OFF OUR BACKS

MOMENTUM BUILDS IN PHILADELPHIA FOR JULY 4th

As the Bicentennial, the rich's celebration of their 200 years of rule in this country draws closer, organizing work for the working class' answer, the July 4th demonstration in Philadelphia, is expanding rapidly in cities all over the country. In Philadelphia, this work has already reached thousands of workers and others with the basic message of the demonstration, "We've Carried the Rich for 200 Years--Let's Get Them Off Our Backs!"

Members of the four organizations which formed the national Rich Off Our Backs-July 4th Coalition (the Vietnam Veterans Against the War, the Unemployed Workers Organizing Committee, the Revolutionary Communist Party and the Revolutionary Student Brigade) have joined with local workers groups and individuals and hold regular meetings to discuss how to spread the word and build for the 4th.

LINKED WITH STRUGGLES

In neighborhoods, campuses, and especially workplaces where particular struggles and organizations have developed, people building for the demonstration have focused on drawing the links between the struggle and the demonstration, showing how the 4th is a way to deal a blow to the whole class responsible for all the abuses we face.

Committee members in the plants are using the Unemployed Workers Organizing Committee's (UWOC) national JOBS OR INCOME NOW! petition to drive this point home. When people say "What good will signing this do?", the organizers lay out how it's not just another petition. The aim is to have a quarter of a million signatures at the demonstration, showing the determination of the working class not to put up with unemployment. The petition will demonstrate the growing unity of employed and unemployed and the developing understanding of the need to deal with the source of our oppression. This kind of work in the factories is backed up by leafletting, plant gate rallies, and after work meetings.

On weekends, 10 person teams tan out

across Philadelphia with leaflets, setting up literature tables and giving street-corner speeches on the demonstration. Sound trucks and massive poster efforts help popularize it.

The question of unemployment and the growing threat of world war are pointed to as the most glaring examples of just what it is that the ruling class wants us to celebrate 200 years of.

Thousands of people are eagerly reading the manifesto (see front page) and other literature from the July 4th Coalition. One worker at an unemployment office said, "This thing says what my life has been for the last 35 years." A woman met during the weekend outreach work was so enthusiastic she invited a number of her friends to her house for a living room discussion with committee members. At this meeting, people from a local anti-police repression committee and some youth groups took up the demonstration and are building it themselves now.

REVOLUTIONARY WORKERS' MOVEMENT NEEDED

Of course, a majority of the people the committee leaflets and talks to aren't ready to just jump into building for the demonstration. Some people are doubtful or even hostile when they are approached. Committee members don't shun the controversy but try to get discussions going, realizing that people have strong feelings about how things are today, that change is needed, but have different ideas and questions about how. Committee members talk about how the blame lies at the feet of the ruling class and how a revolutionary workers movement is needed to take them on. Some people have been won to work on the demonstration in the discussions. Others have not, but even so, as word of the demonstration is spread broadly the ideas behind it are becoming a real social force.

Those building the demonstration constantly keep tying it into the real struggles and grievances of the masses of people, the running sores of the system.

It is highly appropriate that their big bash is taking place in Philadelphia because the city is rotting rapidly, a fine example of what the system they are trying to peddle to us is all about. The city's only public hospital is scheduled to be closed soon. Transit fares are going up and four hundred transit workers will be laid off on July 1!

Meanwhile a local capitalist who heads the city Bicentennial corporation has proposed that school kids be mobilized to sweep the streets this summer--for free--at a time when 700 federally funded jobs for youth have been cut back and unemployment for youth is sky-high. City taxes on paychecks have just gone up 30% and real estate taxes are up too. Official unemployment figures range from 10% to 14% and committee members report that nearly everyone they talk to has either close friends or kin out of a job.

The struggle and anger about these abuses also give birth to support for the demonstration. The committee is preparing a special poster to put up on the 40,000 condemned and abandoned houses in Philadelphia, announcing "Another Bicentennial monument to the rule of the rich. Demonstrate July 4th!"

STEP IN BUILDING BROAD SOCIAL MOVEMENT

Many people have come to see the importance of the demonstration for the various battles they are already waging in their shops and communities. They know that July 4th won't magically end the abuses and attacks. These people have been won to taking part in the demonstration because they see its importance as a step in building a broad social movement with the working class at its center. This is the movement that can fight all the abuses and aim to wipe out the system that breeds the abuses.

People took up the slogans of the demonstration--around the Bicentennial unemployment and war, because they

CONTINUED ON PAGE 13



UNEMPLOYED AND STUDENTS PICKET "ENTERPRISE" FORUM.

PLANS FOR DEMONSTRATION TAKE SHAPE

As the time to July 4th grows shorter, the "Bicentennial campaign to an even more free on billboards, in the newspapers, they proclaim together behind them and their system. For a title with the headline, "Freedom Will Ring scale mummies parade, a five-story high door operas and ballets, patriotic pageants plans for Freedom Week 1976 unveiled by the city.

Their extravagant calls to celebrate rings to construct as their greatest hour, thousands of chapters of the Rich Off Our Backs--July against us. In over a hundred cities in the working class is marshalling its forces and of Carried the Rich for 200 Years--Let's Get Them

For over a month now, representatives of in Philadelphia, both to coordinate the work in July, and to prepare for the action this is how the demonstration plans look:

June 30--In Washington, D.C., a rally of (UWOC) will raise the demand "Jobs or Income the same time, Vietnam Veterans Against the experience of serving in one rich man's war, will ruling class' preparations for another war.

July 1--Coming from across the country, thousands of workers, youth and students will set up a Tent City Workers Organizing Committee and the Vietnam Veterans Organizing Committee and the Vietnam Veterans Organizing Committee and the Vietnam Veterans Organizing Committee symbolizing our unity against the rich and the working class as the capitalist crisis deepens.

July 2--In the morning people will fan out soap-boxing and leafletting at plant gates, street corners, taking out the campaign brochure. In the afternoon, all these smaller rallies at an unemployment office raising the demand for jobs or income.

July 3--In the morning, more mini-rallies noon a three-pronged march from different parts of the city. In the afternoon, a parade of thousands more demonstrators, mostly young people. United, all will march to City Hall for a concert featuring Prairie Fire, a working class band formed all over the country and the Chainbrakes Band from Houston.

**We Demand
Tent City on
the State Capitol
June 21 &
On to Philly!**

GET
Transit
Buses
For



RULING CLASS PUSHES THE BICENTENNIAL AS A TIME TO CELEBRATE THEIR RULE, BUT FOR THE WORKING CLASS IT'S BEEN 200 YEARS OF MISERY AND EXPLOITATION.

RICH FOR 200 YEARS- OUR BACKS!

MILWAUKEE BUILDS FOR THE 4th



UNEMPLOYED AND STUDENTS PICKET SENTINEL'S "200 YEARS OF FREE ENTERPRISE" FORUM.

PLANS FOR DEMONSTRATION TAKE SHAPE

As the time to July 4th grows shorter, the ruling class has stepped up its "celebrate with us" Bicentennial campaign to an even more frenzied level. Everywhere you go, the radio, TV, on billboards, in the newspapers, they proclaim again and again how all the people should get together behind them and their system. For example, a local paper in Philadelphia ran an article with the headline, "Freedom Will Ring for a Week" and the first sentence saying, "A full scale mummies parade, a five-story high chocolate cake, a giant balloon race, complete outdoor operas and ballets, patriotic pageants and extravagant fireworks spectacles highlight plans for Freedom Week 1976 unveiled by the city yesterday."

Their extravagant calls to celebrate rings hollow and cheap. In the midst of what they hope to construct as their greatest hour, thousands of working people, organized into over forty chapters of the Rich Off Our Backs--July 4th Coalition, are exposing the crimes of the rich against us. In over a hundred cities in the major industrial areas of this country, the working class is marshalling its forces and others oppressed by the capitalists to say, "We've Carried the Rich for 200 Years--Let's Get Them Off Our Backs!"

For over a month now, representatives of the national coalition have set up headquarters in Philadelphia, both to coordinate the work around the country of building for the demonstration in July, and to prepare for the actions in the city itself. As the Worker goes to press, this is how the demonstration plans look:

June 30--In Washington, D.C., a rally of the Unemployed Workers Organizing Committee (UWOC) will raise the demand "Jobs or Income Now" and kick off a car convoy to Philly. At the same time, Vietnam Veterans Against the War, Vets who learned through the bitter experience of serving in one rich man's war, will rally at a site not yet chosen to denounce the ruling class' preparations for another war.

July 1--Coming from across the country, hundreds of people, unemployed workers, veterans, youth and students will set up a Tent City in Philadelphia. In a ceremony, the Unemployed Workers Organizing Committee and the Vietnam Veterans Against the War will open the camp, symbolizing our unity against the rich and dramatizing the situation facing millions of unemployed as the capitalist crisis deepens.

July 2--In the morning people will fan out, holding hundreds of mini-rallies across the city, soap-boxing and leafletting at plant gates, unemployment offices, subway stops and crowded street corners, taking out the campaign broadly and urging everyone to join the demonstration. In the afternoon, all these smaller rallies will merge together in one large demonstration at an unemployment office raising the demand "Jobs or Income!"

July 3--In the morning, more mini-rallies, more leafletting, more agitation. In the afternoon a three-pronged march from different parts of the city will converge to greet the arrival of thousands more demonstrators, mostly employed workers, from all around the country. United, all will march to City Hall for a rally and then to Tent City where there will be a concert featuring Prairie Fire, a working class couple from San Francisco who have performed all over the country and the Chainbreakers, a working class rock and roll band from Houston.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 13

We Demand Jobs Now!
Tent City on the Lawn of
the State Capitol in Madison
June 21 & 22

On to Philly!

GET YOUR TICKET! Employed--\$42 Unemployed--\$25
Transportation, food, & a place to stay provided
Busses leave June 29, 30, and July 2
For more information call: 445-5816

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This was only the first local action in what the coalition plans to be an intense campaign in the city. A car caravan is planned for June 5 and a Tent City, to dramatize the working class' fight for jobs or income, and to call on all working people to go to Philadelphia, is planned for June 21 on the capitol lawn in Madison.

One important local development has been the active participation of the United Workers Organization (UWO). Following the May Day activities in Milwaukee this past spring, members of the United May Day Committee decided to stay together and build a city wide workers organization. As they wrote in a recent leaflet:

"While we came from different shops neighborhoods, and struggles, we are united by the fact that all of our struggles are aimed at a common enemy--the class of bankers, politicians and factory owners who run this country.

"To continue to build each of our struggles as well as the struggle of the entire working class, we need an organization that unites all workers. By building the July 4 demonstration, we can consolidate the gains we made in building this May Day, unite with even more workers in other industries, as well as taking the 200 Years is Long Enough campaign to workers throughout the city. Following the demonstration in Philadelphia, the United Workers Organization will hold a founding workers conference to rally all the active workers we can into a single organization and develop plans for building the struggle in Milwaukee in the months ahead."

Members of the UWO have boldly taken the July 4th campaign into the plants. In one plant, after T-shirts sold like hot cakes, a T-shirt day was organized, as a whole group of guys wore their T-shirts both as a way to build for Philly and as a demonstration of resistance against the company.

In another plant, when three women wore the shirts, they got orders for 20 more, and sparked so much excitement that the supervisors thought there was a job action.

UWOC members are also taking the Jobs or Income petitions out widely. Many workers will not be able to go to Philadelphia. But those who want to help and can't go can add to the fireworks by circulating the petitions, which will head up the march.

In fact, the coalition, while it is working to take as many people to Philadelphia it can, is working equally hard at uniting all the people in the city who can't go, into local activities.

T-shirts, leaflets, posters and a slide show are available from the coalition to help build this campaign. For more information, call 445-5816. ■

R 200 YEARS- CKS!

MILWAUKEE BUILDS FOR THE 4th

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SENTINEL'S "200 YEARS OF FREE

EMONSTRATION SHAPE

the ruling class has stepped up its "celebrate with frenzied level. Everywhere you go, the radio, TV, aim again and again how all the people should get example, a local paper in Philadelphia ran an ar-for a Week" and the first sentence saying, "A full ocolate cake, a giant balloon race, complete out-and extravagant fireworks spectacles highlight yesterday."

hollow and cheap. In the midst of what they hope nds of working people, organized into over forty th Coalition, are exposing the crimes of the rich e major industrial areas of this country, the work- ers oppressed by the capitalists to say, "We've Off Our Backs!"

f the national coalition have set up headquarters around the country of building for the demonstra- is in the city itself. As the Worker goes to press,

the Unemployed Workers Organizing Committee ome Now" and kick off a car convoy to Philly. At he War, Vets who learned through the bitter ex- trally at a site not yet chosen to denounce the

hundreds of people, unemployed workers, veter- y in Philadelphia. In a ceremony, the Unemployed m Veterans Against the War will open the camp, ramatizing the situation facing millions of unem-

holding hundreds of mini-rallies across the city, nemployment offices, subway stops and crowded adly and urging everyone to join the demonstra- ties will merge together in one large demonstra- and "Jobs or Income!"

s, more leafletting, more agitation. In the after- parts of the city will converge to greet the arri- y employed workers, from all around the count- a rally and then to Tent City where there will be class couple from San Francisco who have per- eakers, a working class rock and roll band from

CONTINUED ON PAGE 13

Jobs Now!
the Lawn of
tol in Madison
22

YOUR TICKET! Employed-\$42 Unemployed -\$25
portation, food, & a place to stay provided
s leave June 29, 30, and July 2
ore information call: 445-5816



WORKERS ARE TAKING "JOBS OR INCOME" PETITIONS ALL OVER MILWAUKEE. THE PETITIONS WILL BE PRESENTED TO THE RULING CLASS ON JULY 4TH.

OPPORTUNISTS PLAN RALLY BUT.... JULY 4th MUST BUILD STRENGTH OF WORKING CLASS

"Jobs or Income Now! We Won't Fight Another Rich Man's War! We've Carried the Rich for 200 Years--Let's Get Them Off Our Backs!" With these fighting demands and slogan, the Rich Off Our Backs-July 4th Coalition--including the Vietnam Veterans Against the War, the Unemployed Workers Organizing Committee, the Revolutionary Communist Party and the Revolutionary Student Brigade--is going full steam ahead to build for the July 4th demonstration in Philadelphia to take on the Bicentennial and help build a powerful movement against the rich parasites who run this country.

In the course of doing this, people have come up against the fact that at least two other groups are planning their own Bicentennial actions, and this has caused some confusion. Why can't there be a single, joint demonstration? This is a question of what kind of movement can and must be developed by the working class around the Bicentennial and beyond, and what kind of movement these other

people are trying to pull together.

MAKE CAPITALISM WORK?

Basically, what these outfits say is that the Bicentennial should be a time to complain because things aren't the way they're "supposed" to be--that we should "make this country live up to its revolutionary promise" of 1776. One of the groups, the People's Bicentennial Commission, is pretty out front about this. They say that what's wrong today is that "The Giant Corporations have subverted our Constitution and the principle of government by and for the people." They've put a lot of ads in the papers saying things like John Hancock was not an insurance company" - by which they mean he was a right-on revolutionary and we should go back to those "good old days."

The other group includes the long ago sold-out Communist Party, the Prairie Fire Organizing Committee (an "above ground" group led by the politics of the Weatherman underground) and the

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STEELWORKERS LEAFLET FOR JULY 4th DEMONSTRATION OUTSIDE "BICENTENNIAL OPEN HOUSE" AT REXNORD.

Many Gains In Struggle To Stop The Increase A.O. SMITH UNION DUES RAISED

When A.O. Smith workers heard that the union officials were trying to increase the dues from \$6 to \$10 a month, there was massive outrage throughout the shop. Young and old agreed that they weren't getting \$6 worth as it is.

This spontaneous anger turned into one of the biggest organizing drives by workers at AO Smith in recent years. Fighting Times, an organization of auto workers at AOS and AMC, and other active workers mobilized for the union meeting to vote NO!

Over 60 people collected signatures on petitions, headlined "We Want Our Union to Raise Hell, Not Dues".

Close to one thousand names were collected. The petitions were used as a tool to unite the people and build for the union meeting where it was presented.

Although the dues increase was passed by a close margin, much was gained in the struggle.

Many people who were never active in the shop became involved for the first time. The two and a half weeks of organizing by Fighting Times and others led to the biggest union meeting ever on Wednesday night, and although the vote was lost, the union officials were put on notice that the A.O. Smith workers are getting organized to take action against

the company's attacks and breakthrough the handcuffs that the union officials put on our struggle.

A.O. Smith has been pushing harder than ever for production, trying to force the welders to work right up to the buzzer, harassing people about their quality, issuing write-ups left and right, and denying most grievances. Although the workers have been standing up to these attacks, the union officials have done nothing to organize these fights.

In fact, when A.O. Smith tells workers to stay at their machines until quitting time the officials tell the people to follow their foreman's orders and let them handle it through negotiations and arbitration. And then they try to sneak through a \$4 dues increase!

For what? So they can go to more conventions and get more lost time? The grievance committee and union president are paid over \$24,000 a year by the company. They sit in their grievance office and union hall drinking coffee, filing grievances and having briefings. It's no wonder they don't want to rock the boat.

The union members first heard about the dues increase in a leaflet handed out by Fighting Times. It told how the dues increase was brought up during the last ten minutes of the May 9 union meeting and wasn't even printed on the agenda. For the next two and a half weeks Fighting Times and others who opposed the dues increase set out to unite all the people to vote NO! at the May 26 union meeting.

The union officials scheduled the meeting for Wednesday night, when second shift workers couldn't come. But over

300 people came. The workers are tired of being treated like dogs on the job and of union officials who try to look good for the workers and keep peace with the company bosses at the same time.

When the dues increase was brought up for discussion the officials made their play. First the secretary-treasurer gave a 15 minute speech telling how terrible the financial state of the union was, how all other unions pay more, and how necessary the dues increase was.

Official after official spoke of how bad inflation was and how the union would collapse without the dues increase. One even said that the AFL-CIO would take over and force a dues increase.

When a Fighting Times member spoke against the dues increase and presented the petition with close to a thousand signatures, there was much applause, but the officials kept tight control of the meeting and few spoke against the dues increase.

Before the vote one of the grievance committee members and the union president launched an attack on Fighting Times saying it is against the union, strike happy, and that if the dues aren't increased the union will be busted. But even if the dues were raised to \$50 a week the union wouldn't be stronger. The strength of the union is the unity of the workers and the ability to fight the company and win.

Although the officials got their extra \$4 a month of dues money to play with, they're only digging their own graves, because the majority didn't want the dues increased and are learning exactly what role the union officials are playing. ■



WELDERS (ABOVE) WERE TOLD BY UNION OFFICIALS TO FOLLOW FOREMANS ORDERS. ONE MORE REASON TO SAY "RAISE HELL, NOT DUES!"

SAN FRANCISCO: CITY WORKERS GO BACK Strike Holds Off Wage Cuts

At the end of the first week of May, striking city craft (building trades) workers in San Francisco and the Municipal Railway (Muni) drivers returned to work. Their determination and militance had beaten back, at least temporarily, the wage cutting plans of the city's Board of Supervisors.

This was a set back not only for the city government, but for the whole ruling class, which had been following the strike carefully hoping for a "model" wage cut that could be applied in other cities and private industry as well.

The strike began when the San Francisco city government tried to force a \$2,000 to \$7,500 wage cut down the throats of the 1,800 craft workers.

To force this wage cut through, the city officials tried to turn people against the somewhat higher paid skilled workers and promote divisions within the working class. For months in advance they blamed the decay of San Francisco's services caused by the crisis of their capitalist system on lazy, overpaid, "featherbedding" workers. Then the Board of Supervisors posed the question to the people of San Francisco, "Either we cut these guys' wages or we raise your taxes. Why should you have to pay more taxes for a raise for people who make more than you do already?"

BUS DRIVERS SOLIDARITY

Then to the surprise of the city's rich, the Muni drivers, who run San Francisco's buses, streetcars and the famous cable cars, voted to honor the picket lines and shut down the city transport system in solidarity. These workers, largely Black, united with the craft workers, rejecting efforts by some union officials to break this unity with what they called "white, high paid craft workers."

This act of solidarity was strengthened by the work of Concerned Muni Drivers, a caucus in the local for several

years now, which put out a broadsheet and several leaflets explaining that continuing to stay out would be striking a blow for all city workers and the whole working class. The Muni drivers stayed out strong even though each of them lost five weeks' pay.

The strike was very controversial among the people of San Francisco, especially in light of the bosses' propaganda blitz. The May First Workers Movement (MIWM), a fighting organization of workers drawing its members from active fighters in industries and shops throughout the San Francisco Bay Area, put out leaflets calling for support for the strikers, organized a car caravan, joined key picket actions, and just before the strike ended, started setting up buck a week solidarity clubs in some plants.

In order to build real support for the strike, and strengthen the growing workers movement through it, it was necessary to directly take on the capitalists' campaign of slanders and arguments. The MIWM showed how the capitalists were trying to use things like different rates of pay for different groups of workers as a lever to pit worker against worker and drive the whole class down. They also exposed that it was the owning class, the millions upon millions of dollars they collect on city bonds, and the whole economic crisis that's behind the city crisis.

A number of militant actions taken at rank and file initiative, often forcing the late and grudging approval of the union officials, led to the closing of Hetch Hetchy, the massive city owned power and water supply reservoir, to a two day airport freight shutdown, Bay Area Transit tie-ups, the closing of the San Francisco convention center and other headaches for the "city fathers."

SETTLEMENT

As these examples show the strike

remained generally strong despite the constant efforts by the union officials to undermine it. Near the end of the strike though, the hacks were able to push through a compromise, lying through their teeth about how the strikers were losing. This potentially dangerous settlement put off the issue of wage cuts, setting up a stacked "fact-finding commission" to study them and make recommendations in the future.

The strike could break out again when the "fact-finding commission" makes its report this June or if the city goes through with its announced plan to cut Muni pay in August. With these things possibly coming up in the future little more than an armed truce exists right now.

But more important than the temporary respite from the wage cuts, the workers won advances in their ability to struggle. Throughout the strike the union officials and cops alike failed to cool the workers' initiative and the rank and file became more organized.

Concerned Muni Drivers was strengthened in the struggle, winning both new members and increased respect.

Among other sections of the city workers, the beginnings of rank and file organization was born in the course of the strike. Some workers joined up with the May First Workers Organization, seeing from their own experience the importance of this organization's role in building a class-wide revolutionary workers movement.

San Francisco, according to media reports, is "back to normal." But the ruling class has not dropped its campaign to shift the burden of the city crisis onto the workers with divide and rule tactics. The advances in strength and unity the city workers and Muni drivers won during this strike provide a basis for reaching out to the whole working class in the Bay Area and preparing to wage even more determined combat with the "city fathers" and the ruling class they front for. ■



THE UNITY OF SAN FRANCISCO CRAFT AND TRANSPORTATION WORKERS BEAT BACK WAGE CUTS.



MARSHALL DAVIS

Caught Between Crime & The Police BLACK MAN KILLED BY POLICE

Late Sunday night, May 16, Marshall Davis was killed by a Milwaukee policeman. As he came downstairs from his apartment, believing he was about to be robbed, he was gunned down. Marshall stands as a victim of this system that has turned our cities into jungles. He was caught in the middle between crime and the police. He was carrying a gun to protect himself and was shot down by the police.

A short time before his death, Marshall had been robbed. The night of his death some plainclothes cops were checking a tavern at 26th and Fond du Lac for an after-hours violation. When Marshall heard them prowling around, he must have thought he was being ripped off again.

In the past, with the murders of Starks, Pendleton, Brookshire and Daley,

the official response has been that the cops did no wrong. That they were shooting down dangerous criminals. Even with Marshall's death, the Journal ran a headline: GUNMAN SHOT BY POLICE. But because of the outrage and anger over the past police murders, District Attorney McCann took a different angle this time. He said it was all a terrible mistake.

But what would have happened if Mr. Davis had fired on the police, thinking they were ripping him off? Would the DA have said it was all a terrible mistake and all is forgiven? Hell no! The courts would be trying to send him up for life.

A few days after the killing, cops barged into the tavern below Davis' apartment with guns drawn. They claimed they were answering a burglar alarm. When they were told the alarm had not

gone off, they left. This show of force was intended to show who's boss. But it only serves to deepen people's hatred for the brutality and terrorism of the police.

Like all of us, Marshall Davis was caught in the middle between the criminals and the police. Crime, which hits hardest at working people, continues to rise as this system falls apart. But the police, with all their corruption and brutality, are no answer. Their harassment of people, particularly in the Black community, has increased. In the end, the police serve and protect the biggest criminals of them all, the rich who rip us off every day.

The killing of Marshall Davis can't be forgiven and forgotten. It's another debt, written in blood, that the working class will some day collect from the rich who held us down so long. ■

FBI EXPOSED IN PANTHER KILLINGS

On the night of December 4, 1969 a raiding party of heavily armed police surrounded an apartment on Chicago's west side. Without warning they opened fire. Several hours and hundreds of rounds of ammunition later they carried out the bullet ridden bodies of Mark Clark and Fred Hampton, Illinois Chairman of the Black Panther Party. Hampton had been murdered in his bed while he slept. Mark Clark was killed by police bullets pumped through the door of the apartment. Not one shot had been fired from inside the apartment.

Hundreds of thousands of people were outraged by these brutal murders. It was obvious to many that this attack was part of a nationwide effort to destroy the Black Panther Party. Now, six and a half years later, the Senate Investigating Committee has released documented proof that the FBI was behind this murder of Mark Clark and Fred Hampton and had in fact coordinated an extensive and vicious campaign of sabotage, infiltration and murder with local police forces against the Panthers.

An FBI informer had given local police a detailed diagram of Hampton's apartment, told them when he would be there, and made sure that he had taken several tranquilizers and was asleep when the attack was launched.

Now the new FBI director Clarence Kelly "apologizes" for what he calls the excesses committed in the "twilight years" of J. Edgar Hoover. For this he is applauded and praised by all the capitalists' newspapers and his

statement is held up as proof that great reforms have been made. Once again the capitalists attempt to turn every exposure of the corruption and brutality of their rule into a victory for reform. Every act of violence and repression brought to light is cited as an example of the freedom of speech and criticism that exists in the U.S.

SCARE TACTICS

But there is another reason why these revelations are made by their own legislators. The capitalists use them to warn us that anyone who threatens their rule will meet the same fate as Fred Hampton and other members of the Panthers. Through their sneering lips they say "Oh, we're so sorry!" While what they are really saying is "Look how powerful we are. We are everywhere. We are invincible. Give up, submit!"

The Black Panther Party was destroyed as a force fighting for the liberation of the people. But this was done more by the sugar coated bullets of bribery and bankrupt ideas about reforming the system that increasingly infected its leadership than by the bullets that killed heroic fighters like Hampton and others.

In fact, it was when the Panthers were under the greatest attack that they had the greatest support, grew the most in numbers and influence and made the greatest contribution to the mass movement to fight against the exploitation and oppression of the capitalist system. The attacks and villainess of the police activities certainly



FRED HAMPTON, A LEADER OF THE BLACK STRUGGLE, WAS SET UP BY THE FBI TO BE MURDERED WHILE HE SLEPT.

demonstrate the viciousness of the capitalists' rule. But far from proving their invincibility, it shows their weakness.

They were afraid of the Panthers, a relatively small group, because to an extent they represented and mobilized the hatred of the people for the oppression of the capitalist system. This is where the capitalists are vulnerable; to the action of the broad masses of people united under revolutionary leadership. The whole police

apparatus of the U.S. is geared to prevent this development. They killed Fred Hampton, they have murdered, beaten, jailed and sabotaged many more. And they will continue to. But they cannot kill the struggle of the masses of people that continually brings forth new leadership. As Fred Hampton himself once said: "You can jail a revolutionary, but you can't jail the revolution. You can kill a liberator, but you can't kill liberation." ■

PHONY COMMUNISTS MAKE BID IN ITALY

The Communist Party of Italy may win enough votes to become part of the government after the June 20 elections. But this startling turn of events is not as radical as it may seem.

The Communist Party of Italy has a proud history of being the party of the working class against the bosses and leading the resistance against Mussolini and the fascists in World War II, but for many years it has been "communist" in name only. Today it is a large bureaucratic apparatus with a budget of over 30 million dollars a year. Its main goal is to get its leaders elected to Parliament and other public offices and to restore stability to the crisis torn capitalist system in Italy.

Because this is the case, most of Italy's big capitalists do not seem particularly upset by the spectre of this party coming into the government, as

they certainly would be if they confronted the reality of the working class, led by its own genuine communist party, about to take power. In fact, politicians and capitalists who have spent all their adult lives "saving Italy from Communism" are getting more and more interested in enlisting these phony communists' aid to save themselves.

ITALY IN CRISIS

Italy is close to chaos. It has the highest rate of inflation in Europe. Millions are unemployed. Degrading shack towns of homeless and hungry people surround many of the largest cities, including Rome. Strikes of industrial workers, government employees and other workers, upon whose shoulders the capitalists have attempted to place the burden of the crisis, have kept the country in a state of

near paralysis. The vast ruling bureaucracy of the Christian Democrat party has been exposed as being absolutely corrupt and incapable of controlling the country for the capitalists. They have been forced from 38 new governments in the last 30 years.

By pretending to be the party of the working man, the party of the common people, the CPI has been able to ride on its past and maintain the allegiance of large numbers of Italian workers, although the party has now given up its revolutionary goals and betrays the workers. It has control of the top leadership positions in the trade unions—and uses this to sabotage the struggle of the workers better than any other political force in Italy. As one executive from the American Honeywell Corporation said, "I keep telling our people at the home office that the only two forces of stability

in Italy are the carbonneri (police) and the Communist Party."

In fact, the track record of the Italian CP in the national parliament, the municipal governments and the trade unions, is the main reason why so many capitalists think that the best hope of restoring some order is to have them run the national government. Time and time again CPI trade union leaders have attempted to cool out the anger of the working class, trying to push sellout contracts and channeling the anger of the workers into the rut of "vote for us and we'll take care of everything."

Of course next to the Christian Democrats, the CPI seems relatively honest and uncorrupt. And they have pushed for more general social services. But they have made it absolutely clear that

CONTINUED ON PAGE 12

Mary Hartman Mary Hartman

Move over Archie, Fonzie, LaVerne and Shirley, Chico and J.J. — Mary Hartman has arrived on the TV screen. Along with the rest of her family and friends, Mary lives in Fernwood, Ohio where "fortunes" are tied to the local auto plant. In any given half hour show, it seems a hundred different crises can be happening to any one—or all—of the program's characters.

"Mary Hartman, Mary Hartman" treats us to the newest of "working class comedies." What does the show have to offer us?

Since the show started Mary and her husband, Tom, Mary's father and her sister, Kathy, have all jumped into bed with somebody new. Mary's grandfather is a senile deviate known as the "Fernwood Flasher." Tom's mistress threatened suicide in Mary's kitchen. Dennis Foley, the cop who's engaged to Mary's sister, is also busy seducing four other women, including Mary.

Mary's best friends, Loretta and Charlie, let everyone and his brother rip them off in one way or another. But they keep plugging along, with their heads in the sky.



"Mary Hartman" is a little different from most TV shows because it talks about workers, union sellouts, and conditions in the plant. For example, Tom Hartman has been exposing his union president for skimming union dues to help set up relatives in business. When Tom goes to the District Attorney with evidence against the union official, the DA lets the president, his good friend,

know what's going on and laughs Tom off. Then the president tries to buy Tom off. All this is believable.

The producers and advertisers offer a little reality because many people want to see their real experiences dealt with on TV. In the past few years more and more shows trying to deal with real life are coming on—more and more shots of skid row

streets, poverty, police brutality, social problems—even the working class. "Mary Hartman, Mary Hartman" is the latest and most far out Hollywood attempt to give us a taste of everyday life.

But basically "Mary Hartman, Mary Hartman" is nowhere near every day life because it paints a picture of everyone being stupid, weird, a cheater or a sex deviate, all with no purpose to their lives. What's "real life" about that?

The reality of working class life can be seen by looking at Norwood and Lordstown, Ohio, two towns that Mary Hartman's Fernwood is based on. In these towns auto workers and their families face up to the problems "Mary Hartman" never does—layoffs, speedup, accidents caused by turning out 100 Vegas an hour, sellout union leadership that tries to hold back a growing workers' unity and struggle.

"Mary Hartman, Mary Hartman" shows people who don't stick together and are always stabbing each other in the back. Tom Hartman will never beat sell-out unionism. Mary will never be happy. And the rest of the characters will never make any sense out of their lives.

But in the real world, the working class is forging a unity on the assembly line, in the family, as an entire class. That's the only thing that could ever straighten things out in Fernwood. ■

Contract Fight at GE

CONT FROM P 6

But GE workers have faced and fought harassment before. Last year in the Medical Divisions plant a foreman in dept. 873 was always hassling people about taking their breaks. When workers in the department came in wearing tee-shirts that read "873 POWs" he got the message and backed off.

At a plant in another area of the country one whole building recently walked out when a foreman kicked the stool out from under a worker. In another division of the plant the company said there would be no wash-up time, no leaving the area during breaks, and no having breaks with even one other worker. The rank and file angrily began to fight this. They jammed the union officials into calling a two day walkout and have continued to build for the contract struggle.

General Electric went 20 years without a strike up to 1969. But the struggle of the rank and file has been growing over the last few years, although the individual battles are still spontaneous and isolated. Despite this struggle, growing especially as the contract expirations near, the top union negotiators have been as meek as sheep with the company. They declared a blackout on negotiations and in one out of town newspaper came right out and said 'both sides have agreed to secret talks because they proved so beneficial in 1973.' The only ones who benefited were the company and union bigwigs. In '73 workers in Milwaukee signed a petition calling for an end to secret negotiations and their feelings are the same this time around.

Before this blackout they were putting forward a whole laundry list of demands with the intention of trading with the company—like trading off improvements in pensions for cleaner bathrooms.

The GE workers have begun to take on these sellout maneuvers too. In many plants around the country workers have started wearing buttons from 1973. The buttons list the key demands of that contract, almost none of which were won. When the union officials at one plant recently passed around a sheet asking the membership to rank a list of main demands, many people put a '1' next to each one. The message is clear—"no more sellouts!"

It is clear that a lot of spontaneous struggle is brewing at GE. The upcoming contract is a good chance for the rank and file to strengthen its forces, Page 12

link up its different struggles and begin to break through the disgusting cooperation between the company and top union officials. It is a time for the workers young and old in every department and plant to stand united against any company attempt to pit one demand, like pensions, against another, like wages.

Recently, as the contract expiration date approaches, GE has been increasing its attacks with a harassment campaign. They're trying to say to the rank and file "we're the boss and we can do anything we want. You guys ain't nothing, so watch out."

Both the union and the company are pushing the line that times are hard and GE workers can't expect too much. Teamsters and the rubber workers faced the same question, and their answer to the bosses was to strike. This struggle at GE can spark off even more battles throughout the working class, especially in the rest of the electrical industry. ■

Italian Election

CONT FROM P 11

they have no intention of interfering with the operation of the capitalist system and warned the workers that any new spending on social needs would have to be based on a healthier and stronger capitalist economy. Enrico Berlinguer, head of the Italian CP, argued that Italian business has to be made more competitive on the world market. This of course means that workers' demands have to be kept in check and bow to the need for adequate profits.

U.S. DOESN'T TRUST THEM

But despite the favorable eye that some Italian and foreign capitalists are giving to the CPI, the majority still doesn't trust them. The U.S. government in particular has been making dire threats and predictions about the disaster that will hit Western Europe if the Communist Party becomes part of the government.

The reason for their worry is not that the workers will take power, but that the CPI will open the door to

the chief rivals of the U.S.—the Soviet Union. Despite the break that the Italian CP seems to have made with the Soviets in order to be better Italian capitalist rulers, and their promise to stay in NATO, they fear that the CPI's loyalty will not be solely to them and their system, but to the new capitalist ruling class of the Soviet Union.

With tens of billions of dollars invested in Italy and locked in desperate contention with the Soviet Union for the control of Europe, the rich in the U.S. are panicky about the June 20 elections. One oil executive moaned, "I have \$900 million worth of investments here, I can't pick up and move them."

The other risky question for the capitalists of whether or not to try and use the CPI to maintain control for them, as part of the government, is that the CPI has not been all that successful in halting the rise of militancy of the working class. On many occasions in recent years their people in the trade unions have been unable to hold down strikes and get over with sellout contracts. New revolutionary organizations have developed among the workers. And it is certain that if the CP actually comes into the government and is no longer able to pose as the opposition party, it will rapidly be exposed to the masses of Italian workers for the bourgeois party that it actually is. ■

B-E

CONT FROM P 2

When B-E's drive for profits told them to expand, they didn't hesitate to expand. When B-E's drive for profits told them to cut rates, they did that. Now their drive for profits is telling them to cut back and layoff.

Workers at B-E don't have any choice but to build a fight—that's the only thing that can push back the attacks. In the shop this will mean watching seniority violations, scheduling of overtime, and the attempts to increase the exploitation of those still at work with things like rate cuts and general productivity drives. At the same time the workers will have to make the slogan, "Fight for Every Job" a real force in the shop. For those laid off and for those still working its all part of a class-wide fight for Jobs or Income Now! ■

Rubber

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tract doesn't expire for several months.

In Pottstown Pa., the boycott march and rally was joined by workers from local steel, auto, and garment plants.

Up to this point even Bomarito, the president of the United Rubber Workers has been forced to talk militant. But as the rubber workers learned in 1973 the top leaders of their union are not to be trusted. When the contract expired at General Tire on May 15 and the local leaders refused to call a strike, despite the membership vote authorizing it and the overwhelming rank and file sentiment that the strike should be expanded, the International officials have not organized this. They have been hinting at how the strike can not go on much longer because the strike fund is bankrupt.

Despite the threat of having no strike funds the rubber rank and file are determined to hold firm until they win. And as the rallies in Akron and Pottstown show, support for this strike is growing among more and more workers. Several union locals and rank and file groups have passed resolutions of support and sent letters to Akron.

As the strike begins to shut off tires to the auto industry its strength grows. Already there has been a cancellation of overtime in some auto plants and many cars are being produced with no spare tires. But despite the efforts by the ruling class to pit the auto workers against the rubber strikers, support for the strike is very high in many auto plants. Historically there has been a close relationship between the struggles of workers in auto and rubber. How this strike goes is very important in auto.

On May 21, Auto Workers United to Fight in '76, a rank and file group in auto, led a contingent of auto workers in joining the 80 man militant picket line in front of the Uniroyal plant in Detroit and is planning more actions like this in the future.

As the strike continues the importance of building these kinds of activities and taking this strike broadly out to all workers grows. The ruling class is already saying how the rubber contract will inflate the price of tires. Their attacks on the strike are sure to increase as the time approaches for auto plants to exhaust their tire supplies. It is important for workers everywhere to answer this with a militant show of support for this struggle which is advancing the interests of all workers. ■

Opportunists

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Puerto Rican Socialist Party. They consider themselves more "radical" than the People's Bicentennial Commission, but basically say the same things. They say that on July 4th we should demonstrate for the "universal" application of those rights proclaimed to the world from Philadelphia.

The fact is that the way things are, the basic set up we have today is the way things are supposed to be according to the class of people who run this country. John Hancock was a rich merchant and smuggler, part of a revolution whose main goal was the freedom to establish capitalism in America without interference from Britain. Today the real freedom millions of working people yearn for is freedom to get out from under the system and the rule of the descendants of those "founding fathers". This means we can't be misled by people who whine about what's "supposed" to be or appeal to these rich parasites to please not be so greedy. We have to organize to fight for what we need and build our fight to deal with the source of our problems.

The harm that these people can do is clearer when we look at how they're trying to hitch onto some real struggles facing working people. The People's Bicentennial complains that it's "unpatriotic" for business to lay people off and set up runaway shops overseas. The other crowd tells us that to end unemployment we should demand "an end to the irrational squandering of our resources on weapons of war and the pursuit of profits. We have to demand that this government meet the real and pressing needs of all our people."

UNEMPLOYMENT BUILT INTO SYSTEM

But for the class of big businessmen and the government that serves them, all this is not "irrational." For them the only "rational" thing to do is squeeze every dollar they can out of the working people here and millions more like us around the globe. That's the cause of both unemployment and war. That's their "real and pressing need." They can't change their "priorities" or they'd go out of business and be swallowed up by their competition, and end up having to work for a living instead of being rich capitalist parasites.

What these people are saying helps out the capitalists because it hides the fact that unemployment and war are built into the capitalist system, and it holds back the struggle against these things by hiding the cause of them. These people ask us to put our trust in the hope that even though it's never happened before, this time this country's rulers will be guided by something besides their naked business interests, when in fact the only way we can deal with the situation is to build our strength in fighting against them on these fronts.

CAPITALISM WITHOUT COLONIES AND PLUNDER?

The truth is that these so-called "radicals" really want us to believe that through their pressure group politics the system can somehow be made to work. For instance, one of their main slogans is "For A Bicentennial Without Colonies." They say that it is "the supreme irony" that a country which was a colony itself 200 years ago today hangs on to its own colonies like Puerto Rico, and call on our rulers to be more "consistent" with their so-called "principles."

Again, this goes against all our history and experience. Our "founding fathers" didn't revolt against Britain because they were loyal to some abstract principles but because they wanted to be free to make maximum profits. Although that revolution was a step forward at that time, since then they've always done whatever they could to rake in profits everywhere in the world they could, and they always will as long as



their system stands. This is their one and only "principle" and no appeal to their "conscience" can stop them, even on their birthday. They'll fight to hang onto their colonies (direct and indirect) and every other piece of earth where they get profits. In order to pry their fingers loose from the necks of our fellow workers and others oppressed by them in other countries as well as from our own necks, we can't waste time trying to appeal to their "reason" but have to build a movement that really fights them.

Along with this, these people are also strangely silent about the fact that what's increasingly staring us in the face is the danger of world war between the rulers of this country and the capitalists now ruling the Soviet Union behind a "socialist" mask--a war between bands of thieves over protecting and extending their robbery of people all over the world. Instead of exposing this crime and the system behind it in order to mobilize people to fight against it, the opportunists are prettying up the situation and trying to leave people unprepared and unarmed to deal with it.

BICENTENNIAL ACTIVITIES MUST ADVANCE THE STRUGGLE!

Our point of view is that we mean to have what we need and we don't care what it takes. Our interest is not in wasting our time trying to find a way to fix up the system. When we say "Jobs or Income Now!" we are saying we mean to have these things no matter what. When we say "We Won't Fight Another Rich Man's War," we're saying what the last war in Vietnam was all about, and how we feel about our ruler's attempts to gear us up to fight them again. That is part of what all their flag-waving is all about. What we're saying about the endless cycle of economic crisis and war that their system has caused is that it's a hell of a way to live and we just won't take it. Instead of trying to fool people with all sorts of false hopes and games, of one shot publicity gimmicks and "pressure group" politics, we have to build our understanding of what we're up against as we build our organizational strength, and unity to take them on.

That's why we raise our slogans and demands around the Bicentennial not as cure-all gimmicks but as part of a fight aimed squarely at the rich class of capitalists. Built in this way, the Bicentennial demonstration can help strengthen the growing working class movement. We aim to come out of it stronger--with more organization and more understanding to carry on our fight against these rich exploiters. And in doing all this, the working class can also bring forward and organize many other people

who are pushed down by and disgusted with this system.

These advances would be impossible if we didn't put out and organize around a line that really reflects how things are. We take the question of unity very seriously, because the working class has to unite all who can be united to take on and finally defeat our deadly enemy. But we want to unite to go forward, to build a movement and organization that will make a difference, that will move things ahead long after the Bicentennial is gone, and not walk into a dead end. In order to make the greatest advances possible, we have to fight for the political line and program that can lead this struggle; and oppose schemes and gimmicks that pretty up and give support to the very class that we've carried on our backs so long. ■

J4 Plans

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July 4--The eyes of the country and the world will be focused on Philadelphia. We will be there to tear away the tinsel, say how it really is and proclaim our determination not to stand for their abuses.

Coming from all over the country, from Hawaii to Maine, employed and unemployed workers, veterans, students and youth will assemble at 10 AM on the North side of City Hall. All of our battles, all of our organizing, coming together in a disciplined and powerful march, with contingents from auto, steel and garment, from the different industries and organizations, will move through the city behind a forklift carrying the UWOC petition with its hundreds of thousands of signatures. A rally will be held near Independence Hall, expressing our unity, outrage, and pointing to the day when we will get the rich off our backs.

These five days of militant and disciplined actions have been scheduled to enable the thousands of workers and other people who come to Philadelphia to speak clearly for the millions whose sentiments the demonstration reflects. The militance and the discipline will insure that no one will be able to either provoke or interfere with the demonstrators to keep us from making our strong statement right in the teeth of the capitalists' massive celebration.

The Rich Off Our Backs--July 4th Coalition representatives in Philadelphia have made arrangements for transportation, food and housing for the demonstration and details are available from local committees around the country.

On to Philadelphia! ■

Momentum

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reflect and sum up their experience and the conditions they face. A clear example of this occurred during a rubber strikers' rally in Pottstown, Pennsylvania. Local union officials had planned a silent march headed by some guy in an Abraham Lincoln costume with a flag. The workers took things into their own hands and marched to a boycotted Firestone store chanting, "We've Carried the Rich for 200 Years--Let's Get Them Off Our Backs!" There a steelworker in the July 4th Coalition, one of several people who showed up from local steel, auto, and garment plants to support the strike, gave a speech of support and got an enthusiastic response when he urged the strikers and their supporters to come to the July 4th rally.

This is the way things are going all across the country--streams of struggle building and being directed to Philadelphia where they will come together, challenging all the arrogant might of the capitalists who want nothing more than to rule over us for another 200 years. ■

Vets

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find no work or were forced into low paying jobs. Many turned to the Veterans Administration and the benefits of the G.I. Bill as a last resort--for tuition to go to school and get by, or for a loan to buy a house.

But now after being drafted, sent to fight in a rich man's war, coming home and facing the bleak future the capitalist system offers--now after this the ruling class is planning to cut off the G.I. Bill to all veterans discharged before 1966. And the irony of it is that these cutbacks will take place on Memorial Day, the day when the rich glorify their previous wars and lay flowers on the graves of dead veterans. And this Memorial Day serves another purpose, too--to beat the drums for another war.

But vets everywhere have had their bellyful of being "used once and thrown away." The VVAW is playing an active role in helping to build a growing fighting veterans movement--a movement that battles the capitalists instead of fighting their battles for them.

They put out the call for demonstrations in several cities across the country to take place on Memorial Day, demanding "Extend and Expand the G.I. Bill" and to forcefully state "We Won't Fight Another Rich Man's War." And they are building for the demonstration on July 4th in Philadelphia. ■

La Huelga de los Carniceros

Después de quince meses de una amarga lucha, los carniceros votaron 219 contra 76 a favor de suspender su huelga contra siete empacadoras locales.

Desde un principio los carniceros tuvieron que confrontar asaltos contra la unión por parte de la Asociación de Empacadores, apoyados hasta el tope por la policía, las cortes, la prensa, y el Concejo de Relaciones Laborales. A pesar de la resistencia feroz ofrecida por los empacadores rango ordinario en huelga, la Asociación logró continuar produciendo con el uso de esquirols. Este hecho, combinado con otros factores, obligó a los huelguistas a suspender la huelga y seguir la lucha desde dentro de las plantas.

A pesar de que la lucha se terminó con una derrota temporaria, los carniceros y los obreros del área de Milwaukee alcanzaron algunos adelantos importantes durante el curso de la huelga. Editoriales comentan que uno no puede ofrecer resistencia durante épocas malas sin arriesgarse a perder el empleo. Pero esto no significa nada para todos aquellos hombres y mujeres que no tenían otra salida que el luchar. Se les ofreció un contrato que hubiera reducido drásticamente los sueldos y las condiciones de trabajo. Y empezaron a reclutar esquirols desde el primer día, indicando desde un principio que la Asociación se había propuesto acabar con la unión.

Los propietarios querían dar la impresión de ser todopoderosos, al ganar este conflicto, pero po que la huelga verdaderamente lo demostró a los capitalistas es que los obreros están más unidos que nunca y dispuestos a luchar contra la opresión.

Los huelguistas inspiraron y organizaron la manifestación más grandes que haya visto Milwaukee en más de treinta

años cuando mil obreros de todo alrededor se juntaron para apoyar a los carniceros. Se formaron clubes de "un dólar por mes" en varias fábricas para contribuir al esfuerzo de los carniceros, y en varias manifestaciones personas sin empleo se unieron a la causa, así como otros obreros que participaron en la acción contra el dirigente de la Asociación de Empacadoras—un abogado que abtuvo fama como experto en el uso de esquirols durante varias huelgas recientes. Los carniceros compartieron



CARNICEROS, DE TODOS ORIGENES NACIONALES VOTAN A FAVOR DE LA UNIÓN.

sus conocimientos e inspiración con otros obreros en muchas ocasiones, incluyendo el grupo de huelguistas que caminaron en las primeras filas durante la manifestación del Primero de Mayo.

SABATAGE DE LOS LÍDERES DE LA UNIÓN

Un obstáculo en contrado a cada paso por los huelguistas durante la lucha fue el esfuerzo hecho por la Unión de Carniceros Amalgamados que todo el tiempo trataron de neutralizar la militancia de los obreros y descarrilar la sucha. Cuando era necesario que los obreros

tomaran la ofensiva, los oficiales les decían que tuvieran fe en el proceso legal, incluyendo el NLRB, que constantemente estaba a favor de las compañías durante la huelga. Cuando los obreros de una empacadora que no estaba en huelga querían protestar contra el uso de la carne producida por esquirols que había en el frigorífico, los oficiales de la unión les dijo que regresaran al trabajo. Todos los días centenares de toneladas de carne producida por esquirols llegaba a empacadoras organizadas por la Amalgamada de Chicago.

Cuando la huelga empezó sin la organización de los miembros ordinarios, no hubo forma de contrarrestar la estrategia de derrota y cobardía establecida por el liderato. Durante el curso de la huelga los carniceros vieron la necesidad de mantener la iniciativa en manos de la membresía ordinaria y hacer un

esfuerzo total en pos de la victoria. Durante el curso de organizar manifestaciones, líneas de piquetes y actos contra esquirols, se organizó el Comité de Solidaridad de Carniceros. Este Comité de Solidaridad está usando la experiencia adquirida durante la larga lucha para continuar el esfuerzo bajo nuevas condiciones, ayudando a dirigir la lucha de los carniceros por mantener sus empleos, por beneficios de desempleo, y contra cargos criminales, además de organizar a la industria de la carne para futuras luchas.

Al terminar la huelga la Asociación de Empacadoras emprijó una elección del

NLRB con la esperanza de acabar con la unión. (Los resultados no han sido presentados todavía, pero el NLRB ha amenazado con descalificar el voto de los huelguistas. En vez de intentar unir a los obreros para vencer bajo estas nuevas condiciones, los oficiales de la unión respondieron a este ataque tratando de enfocar la culpa de la derrota hacia el uso de "illegales" mejicanos trabajando como esquirols y se unieron al Concejo Laboral del condado de Milwaukee, pidiendo una investigación del caso y la deportación de estos. A través de toda la huelga se la pasaron pidiendo sin éxito que la migra invadiera las empacadoras. Todo esto formó parte del plan de los propietarios interesados en fomentar discordio entre los empleados de distintos orígenes, enstigando los unos contra los otros. El Comité de Solidaridad ha usado las elecciones para empezar a establecer la unión entre la clase obrera para poder culpar a los líderes de haber sido la causa de la derrota y la división de los obreros. El espíritu de lucha y desafío surgió a través de carteles exortando a los carniceros para que votaran a favor de la Local 248.

Aunque lo más probable es que se perderá esta elección corrompida y el futuro será difícil, los carniceros están determinados, y como dijo un carnicero en huelga, "alguien va a pagar por lo que nos hicieron."

No hay ninguna garantía de que la clase obrera gane todas las batallas en que nos metamos mientras vivamos bajo un sistema capitalista. Pero la lucha de los carniceros demuestra lo que si es seguro. En cada batalla podemos avanzar la lucha y la capacidad de nuestra clase para mejorar nuestra posición en estas batallas y ante toda la guerra que nos espera. ■

Protesta

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y también se han aumentado mucho los impuestos de bienes raíces. Según los informes oficiales el desempleo queda a 10% o 14% -- pero reportan miembros del comité que casi todo el mundo con quienes hablan tiene amigos o familiares desempleados.

La lucha y coraje acerca de estos abusos ha impulsado mucho apoyo por la protesta. El comité ahora está preparando un pasquin especial para pegar en las 40,000 casas abandonadas y condenadas en Filadelfia, que dice, "Otro monumento bicentenario al dominio de los ricos-- demuestre el 4 de julio!" Muchas gente, como los del grupo contra la represión política antes mencionado, ha llegado a ver la importancia que tiene esta demostración a las varias batallas en las cuales ellos ya van envueltos en sus talleres y comunidades. Entienden que la protesta del 4 de julio no magicamente acabara con los abusos y ataques en contra de los cuales están luchando. Se les convence a participar en la protesta porque ven la importancia que tiene esta como un paso hacia el desarrollo de un amplio movimiento social, con la clase obrera en su centro, que pueda luchar contra todos esos abusos y tenga la meta de aplastar el sistema de que forman parte.

La gente ha apoyado las consignas de la demostración--acerca del Bicentenario, el desempleo y la guerra--porque reflejan y resumen su experiencia y las condiciones que enfrenta. Un buen ejemplo de esto ocurrió a una concentración de huelguistas de goma en Pottstown, Pennsylvania. Los oficiales locales de la unión habían tenido planificado tener una marcha silenciosa encabezada por un tipo vestido como Abraham Lincoln con una bandera americana. Los obreros tomaron las cosas en sus propias manos y marcharon a una tienda de Firestone boicoteada gritando "Hemos Cargado a los Ricos por 200 años-- Ya No Aguantamos Más!"

Así van las cosas por todo el país--corrientes de lucha creciendo los cuales se juntarán en Filadelfia y correrán juntos, para desafiar al poder arrogante de los capitalistas quienes no quieren mas que dominarnos otro 200 años. ■

Planes Filadelfia

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preparativos de la clase dominante para otra guerra. El sitio de ésta todavía no se sabe.

1 de julio--Cientos de gente-obrero: desempleados, veteranos, estudiantes y jóvenes-venidos de todo el país, establecerán un campamento de tiendas de campaña en Filadelfia. Habrá una ceremonia por los Veteranos de Vietnam Contra la Guerra y el Comité Organizador de Obreros Desempleados para marcar el comienzo del campamento, simbólico de nuestra unidad contra los ricos y de la situación que enfrentan millones de los desempleados mientras se hunde la crisis capitalista.

2 de julio--Por la mañana, la gente del campamento dispersará, llevando a cabo cientos de concentraciones a través de la ciudad, repartiendo volantes y hablando a las puertas de plantas, oficinas de desempleo, paradas del tren y esquinas llenas de gente, llamando a la gente a que venga a la demostración. En la tarde, todas esas concentraciones se juntarán en una manifestación grande a un oficina de desempleo para demandar, "Trabajos o Ingresos, Ahora!"

3 de julio--Por la mañana, más concentraciones, más volantes, más agitación. En la tarde, una marcha de tres puntas empezando de varias partes de la ciudad, las cuales se reunirán para dar la bienvenida a la llegada de millares de manifestantes más, por lo más obreros actualmente empleados, de a través del país. Ya unidos, todos marcharán a la City Hall para una concentración y de ahí al campamento, donde habrá un concierto por Prairie Fire, una pareja de clase obrera de San Francisco quienes

han cantado por todo el país, y los Chain-breakers, una agrupación de rock de Houston, Tejas.

4 de julio--La atención de gente de todo el país y el mundo se enfocará en Filadelfia en ese día. Estaremos allí para desenmascarar a los gobernantes de este país, para decir como realmente son las cosas y proclamar nuestra determinación que ya no aguantamos más sus abusos. De todas partes del país, desde Hawaii a Maine, los obreros empleados y desempleados, los veteranos, los estudiantes y la juventud se agruparán al lado norteño de la City Hall a las 10 de la mañana. Todas nuestras batallas, toda nuestra organización, se juntarán en una marcha disciplinada y poderosa, con contingentes de obreros de auto, de acerca, de costura, etc--de muchas industrias y organizaciones--moviendo a través de la ciudad, encabezada por una carretilla elevadora la cual llevará la petición del UWOC con sus cientos de miles de firmas. Habrá una manifestación acerca del Edificio de la Independencia, expresando nuestra unidad y ira, y apuntando hacia el día que nos deshagamos de los ricos una vez por todas.

Los cinco días de acciones militantes y disciplinadas han sido planeados para que miles de obreros y otra gente quienes vengan a Filadelfia puedan hablar claro de parte de lo millones de gente cuyos sentimientos la demostración reflejará. La militancia y disciplina aseguran que nadie podrá provocar no estobar a los manifestantes ni impedir nuestra declaración fuerte que desafiará la celebración masiva de los capitalistas.

Los representantes de la Coalición "Ya No Aguantamos Mas los Ricos" del 4 de Julio preparativos para transportación, comida y vivienda para la demostración. Los detalles se puede obtener de los comités locales a través del país. ■

Oportunistas

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tende la fanfarronada del Bicentenario. Estamos diciendo que ya no aguantamos el ciclo sin fin de crisis económica y guerra que ha causado su sistema. En vez de tratar de engañar a la gente con todo tipo de esperanzas falsas y la política de "publicidad" y trampas, tenemos que desarrollar nuestro entendimiento de lo que enfrentamos mientras avanzamos nuestra fuerza organizada y unidad para confrontarles.

Por eso nuestras demandas y consignas acerca del Bicentenario tienen que apuntar derecho a la clase rica de capitalistas. Si lo hacemos así, la demostración de bicentenario puede ayudar a fortalecer el creciente movimiento de la clase obrera. Queremos desarrollar nuestra fuerza, y después de la demostración tener más organización y entendimiento para seguir con la lucha contra los explotadores ricos. Y haciendo esto, la clase obrera puede también avanzar y organizar a otra gente pisoteada y disgustada por este sistema.

Tales adelantos serían imposibles si no damos a entender y no organizamos con una línea política correcta, o sea, una línea que refleje como realmente son las cosas. La cuestión de unidad tomamos muy en serio, porque la clase obrera tiene que unir a todos que pueda para confrontar y al fin derrocar a nuestro enemigo mortal. Pero queremos unir para avanzar, para construir un movimiento y Bicentenario. No queremos seguir un camino sin salida. Para avanzar al máximo posible, tenemos que luchar por la línea política y el programa que pueden dirigir esta lucha, y oponer las trampas que desgrazan y prestan ayuda a la clase que hemos cargado tanto tiempo. ■

Oportunistas Ofrecen Camino Sin Salida

"Trabajos o Ingresos Ahora! No Vamos a Pelear Otra Guerra por los Ricos! Hemos Cargado a los Ricos por 200 Años--Ya Aguantamos Más!" Con estas demandas y consignas de lucha, la Coalición "Ya No Aguantamos Más los Ricos" del 4 de julio (compuesta por los Veteranos de Vietnam Contra la Guerra, el Comité Organizador de Obreros Desempleados, la Brigada Estudiantil y el Partido Comunista Revolucionario--va a toda velocidad organizada la manifestación del 4 de julio en Filadelfia para bregar con el Bicentenario y ayudar a construir un movimiento poderoso contra los parasitos ricos que gobiernan este país.

Haciendo eso, a veces hemos tenido que bregar con el problema de que al menos dos otros grupos ya están planeando sus propias acciones de Bicentenario, y de ahí ha surgido algo de confusión. ¿Porque no puede haber una sola demostración unificada? Tiene que ver con que tipo de movimiento la clase obrera puede y debe desplegar acerca del Bicentenario, y que tipo de movimiento estas fuerzas están tratando de construir.

HACER FUNCIONAR EL CAPITALISMO?

Basicamente, lo que dicen ellos es que el Bicentenario es hora de quejarse porque las cosas en este país no están como "deben" estar--que tenemos que "hacer cumplir este país su promesa revolucionaria" de 1776. Uno de esos grupos, la Comisión de Bicentenario Popular, lo dice francamente. Declaran que las cosas andan mal porque "las corporaciones grandes han subvertido nuestra Constitución y los principios de gobierno por y para el pueblo." Han ponido avisos en los diarios diciendo cosas tales como "John Hancock no era compañía de seguro"--lo que quiere decir que era revolucionario y que debemos de volvernos a aquel tiempo bonito en que vivía este.

El otro grupo se llame "La Coalición 4 de Julio." Entre otros, encuadra el Partido Comunista vendido desde hace tiempo, el Comité Organizador "Prairie Fire" (organización que sigue la política del grupo clandestino Weatherman), y el Partido Socialista Puertorriqueño. Se consideran más como "radicales" que los del Bicentenario Popular, pero en el

fondo dicen y hacen lo mismo. Según ellos, el 4 de julio debemos reclamar "para que sean universales los derechos proclamados al mundo en Filadelfia hace 200 años."

Pero de hecho, como están las cosas hoy en día--todo el sistema--conviene perfectamente a la clase dominante. John Hancock fue comerciante y contrabandista rico, parte de una revolución que tuvo como meta principal la libertad de establecer el capitalismo en America sin la intervención de los británicos. Hoy en día, millones de gente obrera anhelan la libertad de escaparse de abajo del mando y sistema de los descendientes de esos "padres fundadores." Por eso no debemos dejarnos ser despistados por los que lloriquean sobre como "deben" estar las cosas, ni pedir a los ricos que no sean tan codiciosos. Tenemos que organizar para pelear por lo que necesitamos y construir un movimiento para bregar con la fuente de nuestros problemas.

Lo malo que puede hacer esa gente se ve claro en como está tratando de atarse a unas luchas reales a las cuales enfrenta la gente obrera. El Bicentenario Popular se queja de que no son "patrióticas" las corporaciones que dan despidos y mover sus factorías al extranjero. El otro grupo dice que para acabar con el desempleo debemos "demandar que se ponga fin al gasto irracional de nuestros recursos para armas de guerra y la búsqueda de ganancias. Tenemos que demandar que este gobierno satisfaga las necesidades verdaderas y apremiantes de todo nuestro pueblo."

EL DESEMPLEO VIENE DEL SISTEMA

Pero desde el punto de vista de la clase de negociantes grandes y su gobierno, esas cosas no son "irracionales." Para ellos, lo único "racional" es exprimir cada peso que puedan de la gente obrera de este país y de millones más a través del globo. De ahí viene ambos el desempleo y la guerra. No pueden cambiar sus "prioridades" o resultarían bancarrotas y aplastados por sus competidores, y al fin tendrían que trabajar para ganar su vida y dejar de ser ricos parasitos capitalistas.

Decir lo que dice esa gente presta ayuda a los capitalistas porque esconde el hecho de que el desempleo y la



guerra vienen del mismo sistema capitalista, y sirve de obstáculo a la lucha contra estas cosas porque esconde su causa. Esa gente nos avisa que confiemos en que--aunque nunca ha pasado antes--los patronos de este país serán guiados por algo aparte de sus meras intereses financieros. En realidad, podemos bregar con esta situación sólo desarrollando nuestra fuerza y luchando contra ellos en todo frente de batalla.

CAPITALISMO SIN COLONIAS Y ROBO?

Esos supuestos radicales pretenden que se puede hacer funcionar el sistema apremiando a los que lo controlan. Por ejemplo, una de sus consignas principales es "Por Un Bicentenario Sin Colonias." Dicen que es "sumamente ironico" que un país que hace 200 años era colonia ahora tiene sus propias colonias tales como Puerto Rico. Llamam a la clase dominante a que sea más "consistente" con sus propios supuestos "principios."

Otra vez, esto no corresponde a nuestra historia y experiencia. Nuestros "padres fundadores" no se levantaron contra Bretaña debido a su lealtad a unos principios abstractos, sino porque querían ser libres para realizar las máximas ganancias. Aunque esa revolución fue un paso palante importante en aquel tiempo, desde luego ellos siempre han hecho todo lo posible para realizar ganancias por todo el mundo, y siempre lo harán mientras exista su sistema. Esto es su único "principio", y ningún suplica a su "conciencia" les hará parar, aunque sea su cumpleaños. Guardan sus col-

onias (directas e indirectas) y cualquier otro trocito de tierra donde puedan coger ganancias por la misma razón por la cual pasan todo momento tratando de exprimir más y más de la gente obrera de su "patria".

Además, esa gente no dice nada respecto a uno de los más horribles crímenes de los imperialistas--el peligro creciente de una guerra mundial entre la clase dominante de este país y los capitalistas que ahora gobiernan la Unión Soviética bajo una máscara "socialista"--una guerra entre dos bandas de ladrones para proteger y extender su robo a los pueblos. En vez de exponer a este crimen y el sistema que lo trae para así movilizar a la gente para oponerlo, esas fuerzas no hacen caso a lo serio de la situación, y no preparan ni arman a la gente para bregar con esta.

BICENTENARIO TIENE QUE AVANZAR LA LUCHA

Nuestro punto de vista es que estamos resueltos a conseguir lo necesario, pase lo que pase. No nos interesa gastar tiempo tratando de descubrir como reparar el sistema. Cuando decimos, "Trabajos o Ingresos Ahora", queremos decir que estamos decididos a tener lo nuestro. Cuando decimos "No Vamos a Pelear Otra Guerra por los Ricos", estamos diciendo la mera verdad respecto a la pasada guerra en Vietnam y como vemos los esfuerzos de la clase rica para hacernos pelear por ellos otra vez, lo que es parte de lo que pre-

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Creced Fuerzas Para Protesta 4º de Julio



Como se acerca del 4 de julio, el día en que los ricos de este país celebran su dominio, ya se amplía también en ciudades a través del país el trabajo de organizar la respuesta de la clase obrera, la manifestación del 4

de julio en Filadelfia. En el area de Filadelfia misma, el mensaje básico de la protesta--"Hemos Cargado a los Ricos por 200 Años--Ya No Aguantamos Más"--ya ha llegado a miles de obreros y otra gente.

Miembros de las cuatro organizaciones que formaron la Coalición "Ya No Aguantamos Mas los Ricos" del 4 de julio (compuesta por los Veteranos de Vietnam Contra la Guerra, el Comité Organizador de Obreros Desempleados -UWOC, la Brigada Revolucionaria Estudiantil y el Partido Comunista Revolucionario) se han unido con grupos obreros locales y individuales, y tienen mitines regulares para discutir como informar a la gente de la demostración y como organizarla.

LIGADA CON LUCHAS

En los barrios, campos universitarios y sobre todo los sitios de trabajo donde hayan desarrollado luchas y organización, la gente la que está organizando para la manifestación ha enfocado sus esfuerzos en hacer las vinculaciones entre determinadas luchas y la manifestación, mostrando como el 4 de julio es una buena oportunidad para darle

duro a toda la clase de los culpables por los abusos que enfrentamos.

Miembros del comité en las plantas están haciendo uso de la petición nacional de UWOC la que demanda Trabajos o Ingresos para hacer destacar este punto. Cuando la gente les pregunta, "¿Que sirve firmar otra petición?" los organizadores le explican como no es sólo otra petición nomás. La meta es 250,000 firmas a la protesta para mostrar la determinación de la clase obrera de no aguantar más el desempleo, mostrando la unidad creciente entre los empleados y los desempleados y el desarrollo del entendimiento de la necesidad de bregar con la fuente de nuestra opresión. Este tipo de trabajo en las factorías está acompañado por volantes, concentraciones a las puertas de plantas y mitines después de trabajo.

SE DEFUNDE EL MENSAJE

Los fines de semanas esquadras de diez personas van a varias partes de Filadelfia para repartir volantes, establecer mesas propagandísticas y dar discursos en las esquinas para hacer saber la demostración. También usan carros con altavoces y montones de pas-

quines.

Señalan a las cuestiones del desempleo y la amenaza creciente de guerra mundial como los ejemplos más bárbaros de lo que la clase dominante quiere que celebremos--de lo que hemos tenido 200 años.

CONDICIONES EN FILADELFIA

Los que están organizando la protesta siempre la vinculan a las luchas y quejas reales de las masas, las ulceras inflamadas las cuales los altos y poderosos están tratando de vendernos con su fanfarronada del Bicentenario. De veras, es muy apropiado que su fiesta tomara lugar en Filadelfia porque esta ciudad se va pa'bajo rapidamente, un buen ejemplo del sistema que nos tratan de vender. El único hospital municipal se cerrará pronto. Las tarifas de tránsito subirán y se les darán despidos a 400 obreros de tránsito--el 1 de julio. Mientras tanto, un capitalista local quien encabeza la corporación de Bicentenario municipal ha propuesto que muchachos barren las calles gratis, mientras se eliminan 700 trabajos para jovenes anteriormente fundados por el gobierno federal, y la tasa de desempleo entre la juventud alcanza a un nivel fantástico. Los impuestos municipales en los cheques de paga recientemente han subido por 30%

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EL OBRERO

Para el Area de Milwaukee y Wisconsin

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¡HEMOS CARGADO A LOS RICOS POR 200 AÑOS- YA NO AGUANTAMOS MAS!

1976-millones de gente buscando trabajo, y aún más botados a la calle con cada cierre de fábrica. Los todavía trabajando están agotados hasta morir, encadenados a la maquinaria de los patrones. Nuestras ciudades se están hundiendo. Están cerrados hospitales, escuelas y estaciones de bomberos. Edificios destruidos a medias quedan al lado de caseríos arruinados. Más y más se tocan los tambores de guerra otra vez. Todo esto entre mentiras de la "recuperación" económica y los fuegos artificiales de celebración.

Que no! Eso no es lo que hemos trabajado tanto para obtener. No es el futuro que queremos para nuestros hijos. Un mil abusos nos afrentan. No podemos y no vamos a vivir así.

Nuestra clase, la clase obrera, hombres y mujeres de toda nacionalidad, producimos y construimos todo. Pero ellos, la clase capitalista, nos quita de eso. Son dueños de lo que nunca han hecho-las fábricas, minas y bancos. Pues que todo les pertenece, nos quitan de todo que produzamos, dejándonos tener sólo lo necesario para vivir y seguir trabajando más como esclavos para ellos.

Nos roban del fruto de nuestro trabajo y lo pervierten. Cada uno de ellos roba todo a su alcance, y tratan de mantenernos separados a nosotros. Su empuje irrefrenable para ganancias es la causa de como malogra toda la sociedad. Crisis tras crisis, guerra tras guerra, injusticia tras injusticia. Diez generaciones de ganancias exprimidas de diez generaciones de nuestras vidas.

Toda nuestra historia es prueba de esto. Hemos luchado por todo lo bueno que existe en este país. No somos animales, pero así quieren que vivamos. Que nunca! Ni en el 1776, ni el 1876 ni el 1976. Nuestra historia es llena de tempestades de resistencia, en que nos levantamos y nos mantuvimos firmes. Somos hombres y mujeres-nunca seremos esclavos. Somos el espinazo de todo el país, con la fuerza de millones. Ellos son un puñado de asesinos y capataces de esclavos, pudriendo aún mientras pelean para coger más.

1976...estos ladrones llaman a todos para celebrar con ellos. Unidad nacional?

Nunca. Todos unidos y felices? Nunca. No vamos a celebrar su reino. A pesar de sus mentiras repugnantes y su fanfarronada interminable, no tenemos nada en común con ellos. Para ellos - 200 años de saqueo. Para nosotros- 200 años de esclavitud y opresión. Todo que tienen nos han quitado a nosotros. Todo que necesitamos hemos arrancado a ellos por lucha agria. Ellos y su sed insaciable por ganancias son lo que nos cierra el paso a nuestra lucha por una vida mejor y un futuro más brillante para nuestros hijos.

Compañeros obreros! Hoy día como antes nuestra clase está luchando contra todo abuso-en las líneas de piquete y en los sitios de trabajo, en las comunidades y en todas partes a través de la sociedad. Nuestra lucha es justa, y nuestras demandas son justas. Avanzado esa lucha el 4 de julio en Filadelfia, proclamaremos especialmente nuestra demanda por "Trabajos O Ingreso Ahorita!" y nuestra determinación que "No vamos a pelear en otra guerra por los ricos!"

Tenemos la fuerza para movilizarnos. Tenemos la capacidad de unir todas las batallas, toda la gente, todo el coraje acerca de como estamos forzados a vivir. El futuro es nuestro. Somos la única fuerza que puede llevar las cosas para delante, y estamos resueltos a romper las cadenas.

Ya es hora de juntar todas nuestras fuerzas, de unir todas nuestras batallas. Como siempre hemos luchado contra ellos, vamos a luchar en el día que han elegido para celebrar su dominio sanguinario. Nos juntaremos, millares de nosotros, para exponer sus crímenes y desarrollar nuestro movimiento, en aquel día y para las grandes batallas que vienen.

Adelante a Filadelfia!

Hemos cargado a los ricos por 200 años-ya no aguantamos mas!

La Coalición 4 de julio. Iniciada por Veteranos de Vietnam Contra la Guerra, Comité Organizador de Obreros Desempleados, Partido Comunista Revolucionario, y la Brigada Revolucionaria Estudiantil.■

¡Manifestacion el 4 de Julio!

¡Trabajos O Ingreso!

¡No vamos a pelear en otra guerra de los ricos!



¡VENGAN TODOS A FILADELFIA!

La clase dominante está escalonando su campaña bicentennial de "celebrar con nosotros" a un nivel aún más frenético ya que falta poco tiempo antes del 4 de julio. Dondequiera --en el radio, la TV, los diarios y hasta en carteleras-- proclaman como toda la gente deba unirse detrás de ellos y su sistema.

Pero su gastosa llamada a celebrar suena vacía y artificial. En medio de lo que esperan hacer su momento de

gloria, miles de gente obrera organizada en más que 40 capítulos de la Coalición "Ya no aguantamos mas los ricos" del 4 de julio ya van poniendo al desnudo los crímenes los cuales los ricos han cometido contra nosotros. En más que 100 ciudades en las áreas industriales mayores del país, la clase obrera está organizando a sus fuerzas y a otros oprimidos por los capitalistas para decir, "Hemos Cargados a los Ricos por 200 años--Ya No Aguan-

tamos Más!"

Hace un mes representantes del la Coalición nacional establecieron su jefatura nacional en Filadelfia, para coordinar el trabajo de organizar la manifestación a nivel nacional y también para hacer los preparativos para la demostración en Filadelfia. Al momento en que se publica El Obrero, lo siguiente son los planes:

30 de junio--Habrá una demostración

de los desempleados en Washington, D.C. dirigida por el Comité Organizador de Obreros Desempleados (el UWOC) para demandar "Trabajos o Ingresos Ahora!" Después, comenzará una caravana de carros a Filadelfia. El mismo día los Veteranos de Vietnam Contra la Guerra un grupo de veteranos quienes aprendieron de su propia experiencia lo que es pelear una guerra por los ricos tendrá una protesta para denunciar lo

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