SUBSTITUTE FOR ALL WORKERS IS KEEPING ALL 68,000 RUBBER WORKERS ON STRIKE NO MORE.

THE TWO FACES OF JIMMY CARTER

The Democratic National Convention opened with some surprises. Jimmy Carter got his party's nod for the presidency. "Grills and TV" the media took to calling them. And unlike the crowd of thorns handed to George McGovern four years ago, this Democratic team was met with widespread approval by the capitalist media, who flung them out on the country with wild and broad media exposure.

Why Jimmy Carter, the smiling peanut farmer, the man of the soil, the good boy of Plains, Ga.? Seemingly, Carter emerged from nowhere. For most of the time leading up to the primaries and even well into them everyone's smart money was on Hubert Humphrey or Scoop Jackson.

Hubert Humphrey was too exposed, for example during the AFL-CIO sponsored "victory for John in Washington, DC, last year the "Happy Warrior" tried to make a speech in his role as big friend of the working class but was booed down by thousands of angry workers. Scoop Jackson didn't have the same problem but his campaign never caught fire, generating about as much excitation as a prune at breakfast. But Carter was different. He was "the man from nowhere" and far from being a handicap this exactly fit what the rulers needed for this year's election.

Carter's image as "the man who came from nowhere" was carefully manufactured by his team of ad men. Carter is the candidate the capitalists hope can overcome their repeatedly admitted problem that "millions are disgusted, skeptical and suspicious" of the political system. But at the same time, he was hardly an unknown to the class he is so anxious to serve. As the Christian Science Monitor admitted, despite the fact that "Mr. Carter's public image is dominated by Plains, Georgia and peanuts, he is just as comfortable and as familiar a figure in the (corporate) boardrooms of New York, Tokyo and London."

The ruling class has a major political crisis on its hands. In short, people are fed up. Fed up with the economic crisis on their backs, fed up with new lies and old rhetoric from politicians who serve the interests of the capitalists.

Carter's main advantage to this country's rulers is that he appears to be different from the sample of discarded and shopworn politicians who've been buffing and puffing and philosophizing their way around Washington for years. Carter, Martin Luther King Sr. proclaimed, CONTINUED ON PAGE 8
On Monday, August 4, about 20 warehousemen at Milwaukee in Wisconsin, members of ILA 815, refused to punch in.

The men were wildcatting to protest company harassment and in support of a union steward who was given a three-day disciplinary layoff.

In the warehouse, layoffs and bumping have become problems. The brother who was home sick on Friday. On Monday the supervisor stepped him from the suspension and called him a liar.

The warehousemen stayed outside the gate while union officials met with the company. The company refused to let their fellow worker come back on the job.

The union president, Billy Board, told the men to go back to work, they refused.

A couple of days later, Fighting Times filed charges against the cops at the labor relations office. They are waiting for a decision.

Waiting was Mrs. Davis never wavered, insisting, "I saw what I saw." After the murder, she was arrested and the father of Mrs. Davis was cleared, the DA, went after Mrs. Davis.

Deep Throat Wallace denies all the usual beefs he gets. He probably got further with the cops than he did with most tugs, but he actually got his hands inside the cop's pants. But maybe that says something about the the cops.

When they were to blame the show of solidarity on someone, the company gave a longshoreman a 20 working suspension for filth-dead." They say this is mad because this man allegedly "uncovered" toilets in "make themselves unavailable for job referrals."

The one day wildcat came at a time when they are at the gates, to try to silence him and to keep his hands to himself.

With the Food for Peace shipment off, and over a third of the warehousemen laid off, the lack of work, job bumping, and company harassment has stirred the anger and discussion of warehousemen and longshoremen.

The grievance procedures take six to nine months or even a year to reach arbitration. The men had no chance but to take matters into their own hands. Not only did the union president order the men to report, but he also condemned the longshoreman who supported and informed the men of the wildcat.

This longshoreman is presently running against Mosby for union president. Through this struggle, the lines are drawn clearly between union leadership that sells out the workers and a fighting program.

The wildcat on Jones Island was a step forward, even though the back pay was not won and longshoremen didn't join the warehousemen's action. But the workers took direct action and set back the attacks and beginning to see their own power.

With the fall elections coming up, we hear a new snagglit will be growing, the vending machines, the Jimmy Carter special. It's a little peanut butter and a lot of baloney.

BREAK THE CHAINS! A lively collection of songs arranged by Pratice Fire. Recorded live, these are fighting songs. They come out of the daily sweat and struggles of workers,

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 working class.

The Worker for the Milwaukee area is one of many such papers across the country. The staff 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:

RCP, USA

Box 3486
Merchandise Mart
Chicago, IL 60680

The Worker for the Milwaukee area and Wisconsin

Summer, 1976. Thousands of youth in Milwaukee, millions across the country walking the streets, to jobs, Unemployment for youth is 40% in some of our neighborhoods. Rockefeller spends a $15,000,000 bed, the politicians spend their time chasing whores and thousands of us enough money up for a pack of cigarettes.

Things aren't getting any better. American youth is moving 300 jobs out of town, throwing out some of our parents who have been making AMC rich for 15 years. The government programs offer too few jobs and too little money--and the streets isn't our idea of a future anyway. The only jobs around are from the military recruiters, bands around the subculture, trying to suck us into the rich man's army.

The future is ours only if we fight for it. Youth in Action is unifying youth across the country. Polish, white and Latin, to fight for jobs and against all the attacks from the rich man's system.

We are not part of the electric ladder. We are part of the new class war. We are the working people in a rally and march for jobs.

JOIN YOUTH IN ACTION! Call Youth in Action, 618-5816. Let's get it together, we've got no choice.

THE WORKER

Address below
CHARTS BATTLE PLANS FOR AUTO, RUBBER, ELECTIONS
UNITED WORKERS ORGANIZATION

THE UNITED WORKERS ORGANIZATION BUILT THE FIGHT TO SAVE THE 1000 JOBS

United Workers Organization members had come from places like the 15 month long meatcutters strike; battles against cops, courts and injunctions; fights against speedups and layoffs at American Motors; contract fights in the electrical industry; the movement against the bosses and the auto companies are convinced about how far the workers have made.

The United Workers Organization (UWO) was founded on Sunday, August 8. The new organization, the product of much hard work and struggle, got right down to the job of charting the way forward and laying battle plans for the months ahead.

The United Workers Organization (UWO) will take up every battle as a part of the overall working class struggle. Discussion at the conference went into summing up the layoffs of a thousand American Motors workers. Also, the organization decided on several campaigns for the coming months.

The bitter strike of 68,000 rubber workers is one of the biggest battles going on right now. Without strike benefits and up against rubber companies that are out to cut out the bonus, the strikers are a key focus of the class struggle. Fight now. UWO plans to mobilize class solidarity behind this fight.

When the talks opened in early July, the atmosphere of peace and love was so thick you could cut it with a knife. "Mildred True Marks UAW Talks," run the newspaper headlines, UAW Pres-ident Leonard Woodcock boasted that this year's negotiations "appear to be the most peaceful ever."

"Peaceful" is exactly what the capitalists want the contract time to be. The companies want the workers to peacefully surrender to the bosses' attacks around speedup, rotten conditions, mandatory overtime while many workers are still on layoff, pensions too small to live on, etc. "Peacefully" is how the top union hacks want everyone to go along with their sellouts and strikes uphill against the worst thing they're got going for themselves.

For the companies, even with the present state of affairs in the auto industry, with product flat channel back to its previous levels with 50,000 fewer workers employed, the Big Four and the International can call for a " temporary layoff" for the kind of "recovery" their profits need. Now GM is demanding that auto workers save everything to go less strikes and struggles uphill against the worst thing they're got going for themselves.

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The coming presidential elections were also a big item at the conference of the new organization. After good discussion, the workers united on a view of the coming elections. The ruling class wants to bring everything behind one or another of their candidates. Jimmy Carter was chosen because he is not well known—and he is not yet hated like the rest of the politicians. But that's no reason to get behind his campaign, he doesn't offer a damn thing to the working class, except to stifle the struggle.

The United Workers Organization will take up the key battles of the working class especially the fight for jobs and resistance to the bosses' attacks. And they will lay the basis for strong and widespread struggle in the future.

To contact UWO, call 445-5385.

GEAR UP FOR CONTRACT
AUTO WORKERS WELD UNITY

UAW leadership can surrender the basic demands of the membership and still claim it won a victory because the companies didn't get everything they wanted.

Auto contract talks have replayed this charade many times over. But this year the outlook is far from steadied in advance. There are angry rumblings among the rank and file auto workers who are ground down harder than ever in the wake of the $473 contract settlement - first devastating layoffs, then

SAVES WELD

a massive productivity onslaught as the companies speed up, cut the profit margins back up, and all the while the no-fight interna-tional hacks just make excuses for the bosses.

Slowdowns, walkouts, work stoppages, picketing and fighting on every level have been the order of the day. and the conferences to talk at the companies. Scores of locals have taken strike votes against rounds of health and safety and speedup. From slowdowns and walkouts to the recent strikers at Chrysler, Trenton Engine and Verner Tool and Die in Michigan and GM's Englewood, N.J. parts warehouse, the rank and file's determi-nation to hit the bosses is far from sewed up. In auto.

NOW many auto workers are organizing to build these struggles and put them together in the contract fight. The nationwide Auto Workers United to Fight In "76 (UWO) has called for a demonstration around the contract and a planning meeting in Detroit for August 13 - 15.

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CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

The complex of deserted buildings that used to be called international Harvester, the half empty parking lot at Square D; the wrecking crew at the old Fisher Hammer buildings on S. Paul Ave. All these are testimony to the runaway of jobs from old time union towns like Milwaukee.

Time and again workers have seen machinery and jobs loaded up and hauled away. Now the same story is being repeated at the American Motors body plant. Thousands of working men and women put in the better part of their lives at these companies. Are they like a bunch of old machines that can be thrown aside like a small surrender payment, early retirement, 39 weeks of unemployment, or a promise of a job in some other state just don’t make it.

After World War II, international Harvester employed over 4,000 workers here. Between 1946 and 1971 they phased out all their Milwaukee operations, moving many jobs to a new plant in Louisville, Kentucky.

In 1962 the big shutdown was Plymouth.

DURING THE '73 STRIKE SQUARE D WORKERS TOOK THE AUTO ROSES, JUST LIKE DURING THE '73 CONTRACT NEGOTIATIONS.

Working Class Solidarity-The Only Way To Fight Runaways

the only packing, a division of Swift and Co. Hundreds were laid off as Swift built a new plant in Rockelle, Illinois. The members of Meatcutters D-50 had to fight company attempts to deny them their unemployment along with their seniority.

The list of plants where jobs have run away goes on and on. Louis-Allis Allen Bradbery, Square D, McGraw Edi- son, Mueller Cintrolin, JohnsonService, Allen Schwartz, Bell Coq, Inland Ry-erson, John Oster, Marlin Division and many more. Almost without exception the jobs were shipped to low wages, union weak or to a foreign country controlled by US capi- tality and economic might.

In 1972 Allen Bradley moved a re- cent significant strike to Racine, Wisc. A plant in a special duty free zone where the US Big business is able to rip off low wages and pay almost nothing in taxes. In 3 mile wide strip, just south of the US Mexican border, US owned factories that used to pay union wages in the States pay less than a dollar an hour.

Sometimes companies use runaway threats to get local runaways to cut wages and benefits in plants here. For example, General Electric said it would not pay its Wisconsin plant unless the IAM local 1096 agreed to give up piece work to the unionists at speedup greenroom and now the Waukasha workers are on day rate.

When John Oster ran away that "volunteered" to come back, if the union- eraders would agree to a substantial wage cut. They did, and now Oster, once a good paying shopping, is one of the worst. Just last month 600 Kimberly Clark workers in Kimberly, Wisconsin were threatened with a total shutdown unless they agreed to a wage freeze called for by the prospective new owner of the mill. Univoil workers in Eau Claire, Wisconsin were given the name of kind of choice a year ago, either increase productivity or lose half the jobs.

Every time runaways and plant closings hit, the politicians and union offi- cial rush to defend the companies. Ford is right up there too. The church has a special reason for being a hard case in the big labor traitor army.

The UAW bigwigs were out to play an important role in fanning the fires of the International at contract time. To build necessary momentum, to popularize the issue of the national newsletter "auto workers around the country. A second issue of the national newsletter explains AWU's position on the main issues around the contract spreading the news about the various struggles jump- ing off around the country.

The politicians and trade union leaders fear the new time to sacrifices, take wage cuts, layoffs, speedup and worsening conditions to keep the companies in money. They say what good for big business is good for the worker. They say if the companies can make mil- lions some poor worker will beat the job.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 13
In one of the most vicious attacks on the working class in recent Milwaukee history, American Motors threw over one thousand workers out on the streets in the month of August. After the massacre of numbers— paddle, and premises of transfer and preferential hiring someday in Richmond, Indiana, the facts became ice cold. Over one thousand hard working auto-workers in Milwaukee and Kenosha had been put on an indefinite layoff. To make matters worse, the SbF had run dry the second week of August.

The official explanation of the layoffs was that there was a natural manpower problem, due to seasons changing or a bad black market. Of course the company and union officials message was "You've got to just let nature take its course." There is an element of truth in what they say. The "natural laws" of the capitalist system have put the economic squeeze on AMC. Forced into cut throat competition with the Big 3, AMC has thrown one cost cutting program after another. From moving whole departmental units, to carcasses, to non-union shops down south, to killing speed-up, to the recent move of the Gremlin line from Milwaukee to Kenosha which is supposed to save $25 per car, the company is trying to squeeze more and more profits out of fewer workers—so matter what the consequences for their lives.

AMC's attacks are particularly sharp now. They are ready to fire the workers, contain the corner. The company has made their bargaining position very clear—give up the hard won gains fought for over the years, they cost too much.

Ford Rouge Rank & File Fight Layoffs

During the past three months rank and file autoworkers in Detroit have been building their unity and strength in a fight for jobs, savings, of jobs at the AMC Dearborn Engine Plant workers. The plant, part of the Ford Rouge Complex (which includes the foundries, stamping, glass and assembly—2,500 workers total employs 3,500, and the July layoffs were reportedly the first phase in closing the plant down entirely by 1978, Rouge workers, like workers all over the country, came face to face with murderous speedup and increasingly unsafe working conditions every day. Now, on top of this, Ford wanted to keep up the exploitation of the workers by eliminating 1,000 jobs.

The biggest obstacle the workers faced in their fight against this attack was their own union leadership. The Local 1100 leadership had known about the layoff plans for a long time and had done nothing about it. When the anger of thousands of workers grew hotter, the union officials could only come up with a pitiful response. Their slogan was "Unity. Have a heart."

The slogan of the workers was, "Thirty thousand Rouge workers united don't have to beg. Rouge-wide strike to stop the layoffs." "Push and File workers turned a picket demonstration set up by the union into a place where hundreds of yards from Ford's world headquarters marched right up to the doors. The workers also started a petition campaign to set a date for a strike vote. Within three weeks, 800 had signed the petition. A delegation of 15 workers presented it to the big shots at the executive board meeting and demanded action.

Then the leaders dropped their "get tough" attitude and said a strike against the layoffs would be illegal. The workers came back with the contract does not build cars, we do." Besides there were enough speedup and health and safety grievances to get around any "illegal" technicalities.

Then the officials stepped in and slandered the Local 1100 membership, saying that the workers were afraid to stand up and fight and wouldn't vote for the strike. This was met with shots from the workers. "Then why are you so afraid to go out that chance!" It was clear that it was the officials themselves who were most afraid—afraid to lose their own positions. The workers were against the company and helping to keep the workers in chains.

Workers also had to face harassment of company guards while building for a demonstration at the Local 1100 headquarters. The attitude of many was, "Our union leaders won't fight these layoffs. WE CAN IF WE STICK TOGETHER." Although the organization of rank and file workers wasn't strong enough to stop the layoffs, the growing unity, strength, and organization that begins with this fight will be a plus in the battles ahead.

AUTO WORKERS, MEMBERS OF FIGHTING TIMES & OTHERS IN THE UNITED WORKERS ORGANIZATION PICKETED OUTSIDE THE AMC PLANT TO PROTEST THE LAYOFF OF 900 JOBS

Unemployed Say "Stop the AMC Runaway"

The Unemployed Workers Organizing Committee (UWOC) took up the fight along with the workers at AMC to stop the runaway of 900 jobs. UWOC took the word out in speeches inside the unemployment offices, "Stop the Runaway at AMC! Jobs or Income Now!" Hundreds of unemployed at the offices in Milwaukee, Racine, and Kenosha signed a petition demanding that AMC keep the jobs in Milwaukee.

At the Kenosha plant over 1,000 workers are already on layoff. The AMC bosses want Milwaukee and Kenosha workers to fight over the Gremlin line jobs that were moved. But many of the laid off Kenosha workers signed the petition against the runaway and united with UWOC's stand. We refuse to fight each other over crumbs, wage demands for all working people!

Now hundreds of AMC workers have joined the ranks of the unemployed. They join meatcutters, steelworkers, laborers, and workers from every industry already thrown out on the street, as the capitalists' work fewer people for less money. They'll be joining the ranks of the unemployed in the struggle for jobs and against government bills that would be used to force us to slave for $2.32 an hour.

NO MORE CUTS, NO MORE LAYOFFS! JOBS AT UNION WAGES FOR EVERYONE!

UWOC SPEAKER AT RALLY PROTESTING AMC RUNAWAY

CONTINUED ON PAGE 12
"Stop Treating Us Like Dogs!"

WAUPUN TAKEOVER

On Wednesday, July 21 at 16:30am, 88 men in the metal shop at Waupun State Prison stood up and struck back at the guards and their demand that they go off behind the walls every day. Prisoners shut down their presses, secured the doors, overpowered the guards, took 13 foremen and guards hostage. They quickly called a meeting, wrote up their demands, and said that any inmate who wanted out could leave. The men saw the takeover as a way to fight back against the oppression of prison life.

The takeover electrified the state. Eight-eight men were risking kidnapping charges, beatings, their parole, and their lives. For 13 hours the prisoners got a taste of freedom. They were united and fighting for an end to constant and petty harassment, the repeated use of solitary confinement, more money—no slave labor, close the underground solitary cells, better health care, the dormitories closed, and amnesty. They broke through the regimentation and hierarchy of the signs they hung out the window of the occupied prison factory summed up their feelings: "Retaliate for the night of the strike." The men released their hostages at eleven that night. None of the demands were met, but the prison administration and their lives. For 13 hours the prison's upstart was kept behind the walls every day. The warden and staff at Waupun don't want the prisoners read this newspaper because their version of rehabilitation is repression. We're moving ahead with a suit filed against the institution, seeking a temporary restraining order. We're fighting with them to get the prisoners to let them keep the factory.

THE WORKER KEPT OUT OF WAUPUN

For the past three years the Worker has been censored by the prison administration. Issues have been thrown away, or put with inmates' personal belongings to be returned until they're read. A couple of dozen inmates have subscriptions to the Worker. They and the paper are being given to the state. The warden and staff know that the Worker writes the truth, "We are afraid of the paper" said that tells about Worker inside the walls. They can not crush people's hatred for capitalism. With all visits cancelled, wives, girls and families were escorted out of the visiting room halfway through the visits. Others who had come long distances were not even allowed in. The men who had not been to work or school since mid-week, were put in permanent lock up. Twenty to 20 were allowed to go close hall at a time. During the next few days, men were single out and taken to solitary confinement. Twelve guards showed up at the cell of one of the spokesmen, Anthony Miller, and took him to the "hole." By the time some restricted visiting room was restored, the "greenhouse," as the prisoners call it, was closed beyond capacity. One hundred twenty men were jammed into 30 cells. Many were leaders of the struggle. The promise of no reprisals was for media consumption only. Behind the walls, with no information going in or out, the name of the game was revenge.

When the economy goes into a crisis, many workers out of desperation, turn to crime. This is no solution to hard times—united struggle. Like the metal shop takeover is the only way.

Increasing crime puts a heavier burden on all working people—and the rich man's system has no solution. All they can call for is heavier punishment, more fear, and more institutions of repression. And they use these tools to intimidate everybody, not just criminals.

For the officials, the Waupun population grows every day. They are using the metal shop takeover and the spirit of resistance of the men as excuse to have more and more guards. Their version of prison reform is more guards and a tighter hold on each prisoner. This is what Lucey and his buddies want to hide. Gov. Lucey was quoted as saying, "The worst thing that could happen would be for the participants to feel they had an impact." They want to prove that the rich and powerful won't forget, and their stand was an inspiration to all oppressed people.

LETS GET IT IN!

NEW REBELLION SHAKES ATTICA

On July 21, struggle erupted once again at Attica prison. A and D Blocks were once again filled by hundreds of inmates fighting against intolerable conditions, as in September, 1971. It began when four guards attempted to search the cell of a prisoner who had been placed in solitary confinement for "directing abusive language at a guard." They claim to be "assaulted and injured" four guards and they beat him, breasting his jaw. A half-hour later when the guards tried to close A and D yards recreation areas the inmates ran out of them and fighting broke out. Four more guards were injured and they retreated, leaving the men in control of the yards. They held it for four hours and finally retreated, to their cells when confronted with shotguns and tear gas.

The authorities try to portray prisoners as animals, who deserve any sort of treatment the prison wardens and guards want to dish out. But aside from a few hard core criminals, the majority of prisoners are working class people, jammed through the capitalists' court with few rights or even minimal legal protection given and then spit into jails. Many of the biggest criminals—the Mafia Don's who head up large criminal syndicates—and free, not to mention the capitalists themselves whose whole system is based on the robbery of the working class. Prisoners do not want to stop crime. In fact, they breed crime, filling many prisons full of hatred and desperation. But prisoners are also breed resistance, as authorities try to force people to live like animals, and they rebel.

While the prison administration denied that Attica was a "powder keg," the truth is that the struggle had been ready to explode for a while. The population was over 3,000, more than 500 over the maxim—um. The week before the July 2 uprising, 125 inmates submitted a petition from the "concerned inmate population" which demanded the State-Commissioner of Corrections meet with the prisoners and that any failure to meet with them would be "costly." The petition demanded answers to questions like why 70% of the prisoners are from New York City, but are kept at Attica, far away from their families; demanded less harassment and violence; and real work release programs; an educational program that was more than a publicity hype; better food and sanitary conditions, such as having the potatoes and rice washed before cooking—allowing more hall workers time to shower before handling food; better health care and other demands.

The demands were similar to those in 1971, and have been ignored. After the 1971 uprising the population was reduced and some token concessions were made and all efforts were bent to prevent struggle from re-arising. These battles sent chillis up the capitalists' spines. The 1971 uprising united 1,200 men of different nationalities in a determined fight aimed at the capitalist system itself, but didn't do the job. But as the prison population grows every day, as the struggle, they murdered over 40 men and spent years in the courtrooms try - ing an excuse by all for new crimes. Some Attica fighters. But the name, Attica, is a battle cry for prisoners everywhere, the worker's claim carried others in prisons around the country. The verdict: Every minute of the struggle and determination shows that despite the capitalists' fierce repression, the whole working class here is united in the hatred for them or the will to fight back.
A FIGHTING MOVEMENT OF STEELWORKERS IS GROWING. LAST YEAR IN MILWAUKEE STEELWORKERS PICKETED USWA PLANTS, RANK AND FILE CANDIDATES WERE ELECTED OR SERIOUSLY CHALLENGED THE CANDIDATES, PUTTING FORWARD THE PROGRAM OF THIS FIGHTING MOVEMENT. ABEL WANTS TO RUN AWAY AND HIDE IN LAS VEGAS. HE AND THE REST OF THE HACKS WANT TO WINE AND DINE AND PLAN MORE WAYS TO SELL OUT. BUT THERE WON'T BE ANY PEACE. THERE WON'T BE ANY PEACE BETWEEN STEELWORKERS AND THE COMPANIES. AND THERE WON'T BE ANY PEACE BETWEEN STEELWORKERS AND THE SELLOUTS WHO TRY TO SLEDGE AND SABOTAGE OUR STRUGGLE.

THE STEELWORKER, A NATIONAL RANK AND FILE NEWSPAPER, HAS PUT OUT A CALL TO CHALLENGE ABEL'S DOMINANCE OF THE CONVENTION, PUBLICIZE A "RANK AND FILE PROGRAM FOR ACTION," AND ELECT DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION.

At the last convention two years ago, the International was able to raise $25,000 for the contract violation that it is and is trying to stop the train. The company said, "We're admitting it was a violation," and said, "We're on strike until Gerry comes back to work." Because of the injunction and the threat of arrest and fines, there was no official picket line, but a growing number of the 1,600 strikers hung around near the plant gates and the surrounding bars, strongly "advocating" their fellow local members not to cross the line. Some members of the other locals stayed out in support. Also some laid-off Bethlehem workers also took part. The workers put out a strike bulletin with information about the wildcat. As part of building this struggle, they also sold copies of The Steel Worker, a national rank and file steelworkers' newspaper, at the gates and in the bars in the area.

As the Augustus of The Steelworker describes it, "There is a widespread feeling that the workers at Bethlehem are waging a strong battle against the company's attacks. A few weeks ago, one worker was killed on the job while working on a block. Later that night, the three workers in another local were hospitalized after being gassed. A bricklayer at the gate echoed the feelings of many workers when he said, "We've got to shut this whole plant down and --"

"A FELLOW WORKER DIED"

The following poem was written by a steel worker at Bethlehem Steel's Lackawanna works outside of Buffalo. It was put up throughout the plant the next day.

I saw a man the other day, Ohio for the factory floor he say. His face a twisted ash grey, Another worker slips away.

But management would shed no tears. Although he worked here 30 years. To the scene the foreman came He didn't even know his name. Out back to work the foreman cried, But boss, our fellow worker dear. Then to the clock the foreman ran To punch the card of poor old man.

"A FIGHTING MOVEMENT OF STEELWORKERS IS GROWING."
meant encouragement and strength for their ability to continue on against the companies. At the Gates Rubber Company in Denver, workers discovered that the company was making weapons for Goodyear, shipping them to a phone booth. Over 1,000 people from day shift alone went to a strike vote meeting ready to walk out then and there, but it was announced that the company had caved in and agreed to discontinue supplying Goodyear. Workers are continuing to keep a sharp eye on Gates to make sure they don’t pull any more scabbing maneuvers and there is strong sentiment building to hit the company hard when their own contract expires on August 20.

This year and the action at rubber companies that have not been called on Strike by the international and the locals is very important because there is still so much production getting out. In Ohio it now seems likely that workers at Monarch Tire, until now still working although they walked out for a couple of days in support of the strikers will vote to strike in a couple weeks.

In Detroit, Auto Workers United to Fight in ’76 joined rubber workers on the picket line and has been building support for the rubber workers in the auto plants.

In Cleveland, Detroit and other cities, Rubber Strike Support Committees have been formed. The Cleveland committee recently sponsored a rally in front of a large K-Mart store that markets Firestone tires. Thirty steel, auto, electrical and garment workers threw up a picket line. The TV newsmen wanted to know why they were there, boasting Firestone, when they weren’t even rubber workers. This gave the picketers a good chance to tell the people Cleveland the fact that this strike is important to the whole working class and that workers from a lot of industries are mobilizing to support their striking brothers and sisters.

Members of the committee also initiated a resolution of support for the rubber strike that was passed by the United Steelworkers local at Jones and Laughlin Steel in Cleveland and collected over $200 from workers on one shift alone for the rubber strikers. At the Ford Motor Plant in Brownsville, Texas, unemployed workers contributed over $200.

The Rubber Strike Support Committees are working to get support resolutions passed in other unions and are encouraging the start of buck-a-month clubs in the plants. In Cleveland, the Unemployed Workers Group’s Committee is in passing out pledge cards at the unemployment offices that are being signed by hundreds of unemployed workers saying "We Won’t Sabotage"

The capitalists greeted 1976 with a course when the rulers talk a lot about the coming year’s raises this week. The Rubber Workers Union’s leadership has come at a time when prices are still outstripping wages. That workers from a lot of industries are mobilizing to support their striking brothers and sisters. The capitalists are proclaiming a sellout tactic the workers were caught in a catch-22 situation of poverty they are held in by the garment bosses. But low wages have turned the garment shops be more productive. And what was the justification for this shameless treachery? That garment shops in New York City are ‘uncompetitive’ with the non-union shops of the South, where the workers are exploited even more viciously. So instead of going all out to organize the unorganized and win decent wages, the union bosses are going along with plans to make union shops competitive with non-union shops by driving the conditions of unionized workers lower.

The same type of song and dance is being sung in the construction industry where unionized workers are labeled as slow and large-scale efforts are being made to break the unions. In Detroit, the construction contracts held first year increases to a whopping 36%, and workers are asking for their 3.5%.

The ten month old Giddings and Lewis is on the job an unemployment rate and production during the 1st days of August. Almost 20 strikers were arrested as they tightened their picket lines in an attempt to stop the over 200 scabs. While production continued, one scab car was overturned, windshield was busted, and the strike once again became headline news.

On August 5, after a week of struggle and activity, including a rejection of the company’s latest offer, one thousand strikers and supporters staged one of the strongest protests in the history of Fond du Lac. Seven hundred strikers and friends demonstrated at the main plant, and marched to a subsidiary plant, and they were joined along the march route by 300 more supporters.

The strike is entering a crucial period. Just a few days earlier Giddings and Lewis made a ‘final offer’ to hire 45 men of its own choosing to the strike. This tactic was met by an increase in the workers’ determination to keep fighting. The offer was overwhelmingly rejected and the next day six more strikers were arrested.

Rank and the unity has been great throughout the strike. The 700 members of Machinists Lodge 1402 voted 95% to strike. They were faced with an incentive package that was nothing more than a vicious wage cut. With the jobs of 700 men in the balance, this strike at one of the largest employers in the Fond du Lac area has affected everyone. The strike reached a turning point in April when the com...
STAND WITH THE RUBBER WORKERS!

COLLECT DONATIONS

IN YOUR SHOP OR LOCAL

UNITED RUBBER WORKERS, 87 SOUTH HIGH STREET, AKRON, OHIO

BOYCOTT FIRESTONE
K-MART, SEEBOLDING, DAYTON, ATLAS, UNION 76, MOBIL, SHELL, MONTGOMERY WARD, J.C. PENNEY

PASS RESOLUTIONS

COPIES OF SUPPORT STATEMENTS OR TELEGRAMS AND THE AMOUNTS OF MONEY RAISED SHOULD BE SENT TO THE CLEVELAND RUBBER STRIKE SUPPORT COMMITTEE, C/O THE WORKER, P.O. BOX 9200, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44101

THE UNITED WORKERS ORGANIZATION (UWO) WILL BUILD THE CAMPAIGN IN THE MILWAUKEE AREA. CONTACT UWO AT 445-5816 ABOUT PLANT GATE COLLECTIONS.

BUILD WORKING CLASS SOLIDARITY!

The ten month old Giddings and Lewis strike erupted in militant confrontation during the first days of August. Almost 20 strikers were arrested as they tightened their picket lines in an attempt to stop the over 200 scabs. While production continued, one scab car was overturned, windows were broken, and the strike again became headline news.

On August 5, after a week of struggle and activity, including a rejection of the company's latest offer, one thousand strikers and supporters staged one of the strongest protests in the history of Fond du Lac. Seven hundred strikers and friends demonstrated at the main plant, and marched to a subsidiary plant, and they were joined along the march route by 300 more supporters.

The strike is entering a crucial period. Just a few days earlier Giddings and Lewis made a "final offer" to rehire 45 men of their own choosing to train the scabs. This insult was met by an increase in the workers' determination to keep fighting. The "offer" was overwhelmingly rejected and the next day six more strikers were arrested.

Rank and file unity has been great throughout the strike. The 700 members of Machinists Lodge 1402 voted 983 to strike. They were faced with a new incentive plan that was nothing more than a vicious wage cut. With the jobs of 700 men in the balance, this strike at one of the largest employers in the Fond du Lac area has affected everyone. The strike reached a turning point in April when the company, trying to cash in on a business upturn in the depressed tool industry, began hiring scabs. Immediately police were called in to stop the strikers from defending their jobs. At times cops from over five counties, including Milwaukee, were there.

The role of the cops has become very clear. These films daily and move in immediately to let scabs go in and out of the plant. When the lines get large the tactical unit is nearby with riot helmets, clubs, tear gas. The ties between the company and the police are direct. The head of the Fond du Lac police and fire commission is a vice-president of G&L.

The G&L strike follows the same pattern set in the Milwaukee meatcutters strike—wage cutting, union busting, and a losing strike aimed at decertifying the local. In the meatcutters strike the NLRB ruled that only the scabs could vote in the union representation election. According to NLRB rulings when strikers are out for over a year, they are no longer considered employees of the struck firm.

Already the NLRB has dropped the Machinists' unfair labor practices charges. With only a month to go before the year is up, and no charges pending against G&L, the move for decertification is waiting in the wings. Several strikers, life long residents of the area, have been forced to leave the city in CONTINUED ON PAGE 13
Abolition and Struggle

100,000 Take on Bosses, Govt.

Coalfield Walkout

As we go to press 100,000 coal miners, over half the nation's total, are on strike against a coal operator. The strike spread through West Virginia, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Indiana, Virginia, and Illinois. Miners at a large strip mine in Colorado walked out for a month to give support.

The striking miners are demanding an end to the companies' use of court injunctions, fines, and jailings, and are demanding that the Bituminous Coal Operators Association (BCOA) sign an agreement with the United Mine Workers (UMWA) to not use court injunctions. The second demand is no reprisals against UMWA members active in the strike.

It was a year ago that 80,000 miners waged a month long strike for the right to strike, and against court injunctions. At that time miners were not strong enough to win their demands, but they put the right to strike on the agenda and put the companies on notice that they will fight to defend one of the strongest weapons that working people have--strikes. This strike is a continuation of that struggle to defend the right to strike, and to focus the strike on a campaign against the companies use of court injunctions, fines, and jailings.

The current strike started over a grievance at the Cedar Coal Company's local union 7780, in Kanawha County outside Charleston. West Virginia. Cedar Coal had a company man working in a classified job. An arbitrator ruled that the job was a union job. The company removed the company man, but did not post the job. The miners struck and were immediately slapped with a $25,000 fine, plus $25,000 a day for each day they were out. The anger of the miners erupted. In the week of July 19th the strike spread throughout miners in Kanawha County and then all of West Virginia as a strike against the injunction and the fines. The judge ordered 213 men from the Cedar Coal local to appear in court on Thursday July 22 on criminal contempt charges. The following week the strike spread into six more states. In the face of the spreading strike, the contempt hearing for the 213 Cedar Coal miners was postponed until Tuesday of the following week. And then the judge again postponed the hearing, this time indefinitely, because the situation was "explosive."

The latest report is that the judge said he would drop the fines against the local and the criminal charges against the 213 miners, but the miners would have to work on the night owl shift Monday morning August 2nd. But miners at a southern West Virginia meeting to discuss the situation said they would not return to work and would continue to strike. They were gaining more unity around stopping all the injunctions, fines and jailings.

On July 29, Arnold Miller, president of the UMWA, who has been waging an all-out campaign against the miners' right to strike and who had 3 leaders of the recent black lung strike suspended from the union, made his move to smash the strike. He snuck into Charleston and with 110 miners, and met with 100 miners. The miners that were at the meeting stormed him down and 30 miners walked out when Miller told them to go back to work because the "BCOA won't negotiate unless the men are working." The following day he met with local union presidents, ordering them to order men back to work. Miller said the strikers are jeopardizing his long term goals and risking the assets of the UMWA.

He claimed that the strike is threatening the pensions of 90,000 disabled and retired miners. Meanwhile, the president of the BCOA, echoed the same "concerns" about pensions. The miners pensions and medical coverage is financed through royalties paid on the tonnage of coal mined, and pays pensions and medical coverage for all miners. Miners note this set-up that ties the pensions to tonnage. No miner wants to see the pension or medical coverage cut. The fines are a tactic that the fund gets cut into during a strike, but it always has. Of course Miller has never been able to fight this set-up that forces miners to sacrifice their benefits to fight the companies' attacks. He has and the BCOA are talking about it now to divide the miners from working miners and to scare people in order to weaken the strike.

The miners are striking against the companies' use of injunctions, fines and jailings to beat back the miners struggle. There have been some successes among the miners who have tried to narrow the strike. At one point they tried to narrow the demands from stop the injunctions, fines and jailings, to "drop the fines against the Cedar Coal local."

Another time they tried to push the demand to investigate the judges, trying to throw the strike on a "few corrupt judges," totally obscuring the fact that the whole court system is set up to protect the capitalists' profits and that it's not a question of one or two judges who get money under the table.

These same forces have tried to isolate leaders of last summers' right to strike, anti-injunction strike, and to scare people in order to weaken the strike. The miners have taken up the political questions around the demands and around building unity. They have helped to beat back lies and attempts to break the strike. They have organized rallies, car caravans and issued leaflets.

The miners strike stands as an inspiration to all workers. By taking bold and united action they rocked the capitalists and their servants in the courts and government.

Victory to the Miners to stop the injunctions! Defend the Right to Strike!
China Rebuilds After Devastating Quake

The People of China Are Taught About Earthquakes So That One Might Be Coming and What to Do If One Strikes, These People Are Learning to Predict Earthquakes by the Level of Water in Wells.

An earthquake described as one of the most powerful anywhere in the world since 1964 shocked the Chinese cities of Peking, Tientsin, and Tang-Shan on Wednesday, July 28.

Major impacts of the quake were felt in Tang-Shan which is in the coal mining areas, 95 miles southeast of Peking.

Tang-Shan has a population of over one million, and at least 20 million people felt the tremors.

News reports released by the New China News Agency on the day of the quake said that many people were killed and Tang-Shan in particular suffered extremely serious damages and losses. Immediately after the quake, hundreds of thousands of relief workers and medical teams were sent to Tang-Shan to organize and direct relief work and reconstruction.

It is apparent, the working class rules the country. In the wake of this earthquake, one of the main ways working people have responded to having control of their country is to rise to what Chairman Mao once said, "If all the world, the people, are to participate,

An example of this is that workers in Peking drug and food factories voluntarily worked long hours to rush vital supplies to people of Tang-Shan, and at the same time manufacturing workers made it their main priority to repair all roads from Peking to Tang-Shan. Within a few days after the quake, food, water, medicine and other essentials were in adequate supply in the striking areas.

In Peking, most visitors and guests at Peking’s two foreign visitors hotels were quickly plucked from the city and only by its own needs for profits, not concern for peoples lives. The ruling imperialism, the people are struggling together to overcome nature, the imperialist society is not concerned for peoples lives. The ruling imperialism, the people are struggling together to overcome nature, the imperialist society is not concerned for peoples lives. The most visible signs of this are 

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The 21st Olympics is now over. For almost two weeks many of the world’s finest athletes had battled on the fields and tracks of Olympic sites, running, jumping, throwing, and swimming to perform brilliantly. Men and women swimmers broke almost every world record.

Fourteen year old Nadia Comaneci gained seven perfect scores for the first time in Olympic history. Cuba’s Alberto Juantorena won an unprecedented two gold medals in the 400 and 880 yard races. Finland’s Lasse Viren paraded around the track in Montreal, setting a world record in the 10,000 meters. Finland’s Lasse Viren was told he would never run again, but today he is among the world’s greatest long distance runners.

The barons of athletics and sports commentators wrung their hands because if people don’t leave I will sign a complaint and have you arrested.”

The Montreal Olympics was marked by athletic performances. In the building to get support.

The boycott of the African and Arab countries was a strong protest against the South African government which is shooting down Blacks by the hundreds. The US represented the people of South Africa as they deserve and extended the hand of Olympic competition to the People’s Republic of China, which is worth the fight..."

..."the doctor came back, we had a big hole in it since we moved in trying to keep up the building. Our landlord won’t let us fix it because the landlord won’t make more cars to put in, and he lets it sit for weeks.

The Montreal Olympics featured some great athletic performances. And they produced some great competition and friendship between athletes of different countries in spite of the efforts of imperialist governments, especially France in the USSR to poison the well. They also produced some important victories in the struggle against the old "big power" politics.

The Montreal Olympics were marked by athletic excellence & political struggle *
"was sent by the Lord to bring America into the dirt. He said, "Jimmy is no man of the soil. He is a big capitalist farmer who pushes others un his peanut ranch is an indication of his great concern for the unemployed."

In other words, unemployed workers from all laid off workers in Kenosha and Milwaukee-to hell with all their divisions. They have made this point, a week after the Labor Day parade. They have told the people what we want done, as part of building the fight deeply in the working class."

"we can stop here. We have to go to build a mighty movement of the workers from other industries who will fight for our jobs."
which parents and grandparents before them have lived. Some have gone as far as selling the houses and farms that were the base of their work. Almost everyone in the area has been affected either directly or indirectly by the strike.

Hundreds of residents daily come out to the picket lines in the afternoon to see what happened in the struggle for their support.

The situation in the Giddings and Lewis area is strong. They are fighting the same kind of attacks that are made in places as far as Pocatello, Idaho. Today they are going directly by the battle on the picket lines. Hundreds of residents daily come out to support the workers.

The picket lines have been set up in every one of the plants. Wage levels have been increased in some of the plants, or contracts have been avoided in others. Union shops have been set up in most of the plants. Wage scales have been changed in the large-scale industry. The companies have been able to prevent unionization forever. In breaking out of the second quarter of this year, the companies have been able to prevent strikes and illegal strikes. The ruling class has been met by the rank and file especially in New York City, Newark, and Municipal Employees. The top labor traitors represent a hand of the type of organizations that will be formed. The companies are far from being won.

Contract battles are important for the working class. The contracts must be won, or the workers will be left at the mercy of the bosses. Instead workers will control their jobs and file union shops. This will be the rich man running away from the worker, not in the present fights for jobs, we can clearly see the face of our enemy, for profit. For every man and woman who is thrown out on the street with nothing but a small severance payment, our hatred of the capitalist grows. As we work more and more, we come closer to the workers.

For victory every win, we are weakened. We've got to fight for every point of the line, to get that point in the dirt. And as we move on, we get stronger. We've got to fight and strike to keep the workers down in the steel industry by signing a so-called Expiration date contract in the rubber industry.

One area where the attack on the workers has been sharp and where there has been fierce resistance from the rank and file is in the auto industry. The economic crisis causing havoc with the capitalists' government is not only a direct result of the mass movement of workers against job elimination and competition, but also by state aid to industry. The strength of the resistance is being licked up, too. Some day they will throw out imperialistic government in all its forms, including the people of Vietnam.

In the millions of these moves will fully defend the working class and our gains. The right of a capitalist to pollute the whole country, to have its ndustry in Mexico has become a hot bed of rank and file struggle. As the thousands of Mexican workers in that area come up for renewal of the Marichand contract, they began to see their strength, they began forming unions and striking back. Now that the corporations are fighting them, the union officials have said that they have no plan for victories. In some of the plants, or contract expiration a strike of rank and file has been avoided.

Workers have been forced to the strike and workers in many of the other unions have refused to work, leading to the first nationwide wage strike in 20 years.

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LUCY CONTRA EL LOCAL DE USO

La semana siguiente, la huelga minera salió del estado de Georgia. Los mineros que fueron detenidos por el uso de armas nucleares fueron liberados.

En el estado de Tennessee, el juez declaró que la huelga amenazaba la seguridad de la nación. Los mineros se negaron a abandonar la huelga, lo que llevó a una confrontación directa con la policía.

Los mineros de Pensilvania en Huelga

LLEGANDO A LA PÁGINA 14

En Washington, los mineros de Pensilvania están a punto de cerrar el subsuelo. La ley de impuestos de Carter es un sistema que beneficia a los ricos.

El presidente de la Convención, Walter Reuther, dijo que la huelga amenaza con desestabilizar el país.

En el Club de Nueva York, trabajadores de la construcción se manifestaron en apoyo a Nixon.

El juez declaró que la huelga amenaza con desestabilizar el país.

Los mineros están huelga contra el uso de los maquineros y los obreros en la fabricación de armas nucleares.

Carter, en su discurso, dijo que el uso de armas nucleares es una amenaza para la seguridad de la nación. Los mineros se negaron a abandonar la huelga, lo que llevó a una confrontación directa con la policía.

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CONTRATOS DEL '76: SABOTAJE Y LUCHA

Al comienzo de este año, las sindicalistas anunciaron su intención de hacer el '76 de compromiso laboral'. Ya que se venacen contratos que afectan a 4,5 millones de trabajadores este año, la clase obrera se prepara para encarar a la clase dueña y sobre todo, evitar las huelgas. Claro que cuando los gobiernos hablan del "trabajo", no se refieren a la gente trabajadora común, al contrario, se refieren a sus compañeros de trabajo. 

Trabajando juntos, los patrones y sus enemigos de unión han hecho todo a su alcance para convertir el 1976 en "el año de retores laborales".

Los capitalistas han estado bien satisfechos porque el aumento promedio de los contratos este año no ha alcanzado el aumento promedio del 1975. La cuestión es ¿cómo de cero se tomaron las huelgas, o qué se ha hecho esta vez?

Según un artículo reciente de Business Week, el pago al obrero que un contratación cubierta al patrón ha bajado $1,00 desde el año pasado.

Pero, lo que no le gusta hablar en el hecho de que, si bien los capitalistas han ganado y los obreros con algunos contratos para el 76, los obreros de base han enfrentado con crecimiento y lucha valiente, a pesar de los esfuerzos de los traíradores en el liderato de las uniones para protegér a los sindicalistas.

Las compañías y las cámaras de unión han intentado prediciendo que, en el evento las uniones se vean proclamando de base en el liderato de las uniones para proclamar los obreros de base. Pero, lo que están haciendo no es todo, pero es que los obreros están luchando.

En el curso de lucha los obreros han ido aprendiendo a luchar mejor, a organizar en sectores de base fuerte el odio profundo que tienen los obreros a las explotaciones y la tracción de los oficiales.

VERDUGOS CONTRATOS

Las compañías y los sindicatos de unión de obreros han declarado claro lo que trajeron en el contrato para los obreros este año con el primer contrato mayor de los 85,000 obreros de teca, de los más en Nueva York. Mantuvieron a los obreros a una consulición, usando al máximo el control organizativo de las uniones que tienen los burgúes, nuevamente, no mejor del "rationalismo" de los oficiales de teca, en el viejo problema de la renta de los obreros para siempre. Saltando del acuerdo para siempre. Saltando del acuerdo para siempre.

Este es el tipo de pactos que los altos oficiales de unión quieren que acepten los obreros de manera más rápida y los obreros han lanzado contraataques. En el curso de lucha los obreros han ido aprendiendo a luchar mejor, a organizar en sectores de base fuerte el odio profundo que tienen los obreros a las explotaciones y la tracción de los oficiales.


LOS HUELGUÍSTAS DE CIDGENS Y LEWIS EN FOND DE LAC

Al comienzo de este año, las sindicalistas anunciaron su intención de hacer el '76 de compromiso laboral'. Ya que se venacen contratos que afectan a 4,5 millones de trabajadores este año, la clase obrera se prepara para encarar a la clase dueña y sobre todo, evitar las huelgas. Claro que cuando los gobiernos hablan del "trabajo", no se refieren a la gente trabajadora común, al contrario, se refieren a sus compañeros de trabajo. 

Trabajando juntos, los patrones y sus enemigos de unión han hecho todo a su alcance para convertir el 1976 en "el año de retores laborales".

Los capitalistas han estado bien satisfechos porque el aumento promedio de los contratos este año no ha alcanzado el aumento promedio del 1975. La cuestión es ¿cómo de cero se tomaron las huelgas, o qué se ha hecho esta vez?

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LOS HUELGUÍSTAS DE CIDGENS Y LEWIS EN FOND DE LAC

Los trabajadores de Goma

Para Luchar para construir la lucha en el 76 para construir la lucha en el 76 para terner al contrato y para establecer la base para las batallas que se tomaron.

A través de estas batallas de contrato, hasta en las batallas perdidas, los obreros de base han ganado avances importantes, llegando a ser más capaces de enfrentar a los capitalistas en todos los lugares de donde se encuentra el contrato de auto que viene en septiembre, los obreros de auto de a través del país han formado una organización: Obreros de Auto Unidos Para Luchar en el 76 para construir la lucha en el 76 para terner al contrato y para establecer la base para las batallas que se tomaron.

En muchas lujas de pique en todas partes del país obreros han luchado valientemente frente a muchas dificultades, y por el curso de la lucha han derrumbado su determinación para que las lujas de los obreros de base ganen más de lo que los obreros de base han ganado, pero que los obreros de base han ganado, pero que los obreros de base han ganado, pero que los obreros de base han ganado, pero que los obreros de base han ganado, pero que los obreros de base han ganado, pero que los obreros de base han ganado, pero que los obreros de base han ganado, pero que los obreros de base han ganado, pero que los obreros de base han ganado, pero que los obreros de base han ganado, pero que los obreros de base han ganado, pero que los obreros de base han ganado, pero que los obreros de base han ganado, pero que los obreros de base han ganado.
Hubo muy pocas sorpresas a la Convención Nacional del Partido Demócrata. Se le elegió a Jimmy Carter sin demora. Como la única votada suspensiva de la Convención, Walter Mondale ganó la vice-presidencia. En los diarios y la TV, se llamaron "Fritz y Grisas." En una manera muy opuesta al tratamiento de George McGovern hace cuatro años, este candidato de "la tierra" y hasta después, pero con la ayuda de la prensa y los capitalistas, defendió una de las armas más fuertes que tiene la gente obrera—la huelga. La huelga actual es la continuación de esa huelga para defender el derecho de huelga.

En julio, 100,000 mineros—la mitad del total de mineros en EEUU—salieron en huelga contra un mandato de corte. Ya en su tercera semana, la huelga ha extendido a través de Virginia, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Indiana, Virginia y Illinois. Los mineros a una mínima de superfielis. Pueblo, Colorado también pararon trabajando en un apoyo.

En agosto, 100,000 mineros llevaron a cabo una huelga de un mes para el derecho de irse en huelga y contra los mandatos de corte. En este tiempo las falsas suficientemente fuerzas para ganar sus demandas. Pero pusieron el derecho de huelga en la agenda y dieron avisos a las compañías que iban a llegar para defender uno de las armas más fuertes que tiene la gente obrera—la huelga. La huelga actual es la continuación de esa huelga para defender el derecho de huelga.

Esta huelga actual empezó con una queja a la compañía Cedar Fuel en el condado de Kemer3a cerca de Charles­ton, West Virginia. La compañía pasó a un supervisor en un trabajo donde debería de trabajar un miembro de unión. Un arbitro decidió que era un trabajo de la clase dominante enfrenta un crítico político grave. La gente se ha hartado, con llevando el peso de la crisis económica, hartas con los abusos del sistema, hartas con las mentiras y rechazada de los políticos que sirven los intereses de los capitales.

A los gobiernos de este país les falta el respeto de los políticos desacreditados y gastados que han andando negliando y obstaculizando

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LAS DOS CARAS DE JIMMY CARTER

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