Unemployed Build Battle

Union Jobs at Union Wages!
Defend Unemployment Insurance!

Police Violence on Northwest Side
Cops Beat Roger Lyons to Death

Strikes in Milwaukee
Rank & File Say No to Bargaining Committees

5 Locals Out on Strike
Union Busting at Madison Newspapers

Tent City of the Unemployed

AIW: More Dues & Merger
Layoffs: Imports to Blame?
Kent State: "Move The Gym!"

See P. 7
What's Brewing in Beer City

Texas Farmworker To Speak

On October 24th, Texas farmworkers leader Antonio Grandin will speak at 400 S. 5th. Room 208. The benefit luncheon from 11:30 to 1 pm of rice, beans, beef stew and tortillas will be 2 dollars. It will be a good chance to build workers solidarity and learn about the struggle in south Texas. Read article on page 19.

Nazis Trashed Again

On September 24, the Nazis in Milwaukee took jumps when they showed their pimply faces on the southside for the second time this summer. Instead of the support they were expecting for their null and supercilious by holding an "anti-busing" rally, they were met by a picket line demonstration of two hundred.

Over the past several years the Nazis have received small tastes of people's outrage. They've been confronted by students at Bay View High School, by Polish war veterans on Mitchell Street, and by angry people downtown. The September 24 and August 27 pickets lined hundreds of miles against the Nazis put it plain and simple: the hard working people of Milwaukee will not stand for these subclasses, no-go trash.

At both rallies 200 cops had to show up to make sure not one hair was harmed on their little boys' heads. They were protecting these scenes because the Nazis say things the rich would love to but dare not to. The working people of Milwaukee don't want to hear this racist nonsense. Workers know they have a lot to gain through unity and nothing to lose with the rich man's divide and conquer schemes.

New Vet Affairs

Head Axes Benefits

Wisconsin veteran benefits programs are under attack. In covering the developments in the veterans programs, the media has focused on the firing of John Moses, former head of the state's programs, and his court battle to keep his job. But what was actually going on was a systematic campaign by both former Governor Lucey and Governor Schriever to slash vet's benefits here in Wisconsin.

One of the biggest state programs is the vet's home loan program, offering loans at lower rates than the banks. One of Lucey's hatchets on the Board of Veterans Affairs is Richard Carboneaux. He is also an official of the Veterans Administration. Obviously, the state would like the 17,000 Wisconsin veteran who have gotten state loans at 6% to be forced to get mortgage loans at 12%.

The new head of the state's veterans programs is Michael Early. In his 6 1/2 years as a state legislator, Early was a floor leader on several pieces of Lucey-supported legislation against veterans.

Pollution at the Post Office

Since the new post office was built in 1968 on W. St. Paul, workers there have been hit with a wide range of health problems. Heart attacks are at an all-time high. Many people who work there have difficulty breathing, severe chest pain and migrating lung infections. Severe nervous problems gain through unity and nothing to lose with the rich man's divide and conquer schemes.

THE WORKER OCTOBER 1977

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 you and learn about 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
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Chicago, Ill.

The Worker for the Milwaukee
Area and Wisconsin
4409 W. North Ave
Milwaukee, WI 53208
414-415-5816

WORKER CENTER
4409 W. NORTH AVE
Nov. 13 3:30

WORKER FORUM

Why Unemployment?

Why are there still so many of us unemployed? What are the reasons behind the unemployment? Are we coming into the next of work? Are we being fired for a good cause? Are the workers being systematically fired and replaced? Is the system working against the working class?

What are the problems facing the working class? What are the solutions to the problems facing the working class?

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Big Steel Layoffs: Impots to Blame?

Workers Demand Jobs
Zenith Slashes U.S. Production

"They treat us like dirt," she said. "They work us like dogs and then just throw us out in the street. All for one thing, their profits." The middle-aged Black woman was Speaking into the TV camera, as dozens of her fellow steelworkers stood around her, grim-faced and angry. They were Zenith Steel's Austin Ave. plant. The steel company,Zenith's Austin Ave. plant, was laying off 5600 of its U.S. workers, over 2000 in Chicago alone. They had just got the news that day that Zenith was laying off 3600 of its U.S. workers, over 2000 in Chicago alone. This was the company which for years has run commercial proclamations about how proud it was of its American workers, implying that unlike other electronics companies they would not think of manufacturing their color TVs overseas. Of course they never said in these ads that for almost a decade virtually all of their black and white TVs and 90% of their radios have been made elsewhere.

Worldwide Zenith employs 35,000 people. Up until now, about 20,000 of those jobs have been in the U.S., Zenith Board Chairman John Nevlne said the company was very sorry, but Zenith's media jumped in right away with a slant no worker could have foreseen. As if workers in Taiwan killed them themselves for these sweatshop wages and are technologically outdated, haven't been very profitable. Without profits, they haven't had the money to rebuild and expand—which means that they've become increasingly vulnerable to the heavy competition from Japan, and that the capitalists had better buy them. Get where the getting is most dangerous. This was the company which for years has run commercials on foreign workers, who receive a fraction of what U.S. workers get. As if workers in Taiwan all themselves for these sweatshop wages voluntarily. In Taiwan, unions and strikes are outlawed. Any job actions over wages and working conditions are brutally repressed by the police and military. This is the great "democracy" that has become the United States. TheZenith's media jumped in right away with a slant no worker could have foreseen. As if workers in Taiwan killed them themselves for these sweatshop wages and are technologically outdated, haven't been very profitable. Without profits, they haven't had the money to rebuild and expand—which means that they've become increasingly vulnerable to the heavy competition from Japan, and that the capitalists had better buy them. Get where the getting is most dangerous. This was the company which for years has run commercials on foreign workers, who receive a fraction of what U.S. workers get. As if workers in Taiwan all themselves for these sweatshop wages voluntarily. In Taiwan, unions and strikes are outlawed. Any job actions over wages and working conditions are brutally repressed by the police and military. This is the great "democracy" that has become the United States. The
Thousands Rise Up In Outrage

Steve Biko was a founder of the South African Students Organization and a leader of what was known as the "black consciousness movement." He played an important role in drawing attention to the struggle in South Africa. He was murdered in prison by South African police on September 12.

Police announced that he had died as the result of an eight day hunger strike. South African Justice Minister Kroger described a shocking audience at the Congress of the white ruling National Party that Biko's death leaves me cold," according to press reports the crowd listened with laughter when Kroger said that "it was his democratic right to starve himself to death if he wanted it.

This story of how Steve Biko died is not a transparent lie, such a blatant attempt to cover up yet another murder of a leader of the liberation struggle of South Africa's black majority. It shows the authorities had to change their tune in the face of mass protest. Now Kroger has announced an investigation of the death and promised that "trials will roll." There is any evidence of police wrongdoing.

These murders have little to fear from a government investigation. Steve Biko was the 22nd political prisoner and murder victim in South African jails in the last 18 months. There have been close to 50 known and documented cases of prisoners and dissidents in the last 15 years. These arrogant South African racists simply want to maintain control and maintain political power for the benefit of the rich 20%.

As a result of an eight day hunger strike by South African police on September 12, thousands rose up in outrage. At the Congress of the white ruling National Party that Biko's death leaves me cold," according to press reports the crowd listened with laughter when Kroger said that "it was his democratic right to starve himself to death if he wanted it.

The University of Wisconsin has made a commitment to the black South African Students Organization and a leader of what was known as the "black consciousness movement." This leader, Steve Biko, was murdered in prison by South African police on September 12. The University of Wisconsin has made a commitment to the black South African Students Organization and a leader of what was known as the "black consciousness movement." This leader, Steve Biko, was murdered in prison by South African police on September 12.

In response to the murder of Steve Biko, Wisconsin students are staging sit-ins, taking over chancellor's offices and calling for support in the battle against apartheid. They have made a commitment to purchase South African goods and cut off any support in the battle against apartheid. They have made a commitment to purchase South African goods and cut off any support in the battle against apartheid.

California students are staging sit-ins, taking over chancellor's offices and calling for support in the battle against apartheid. They have made a commitment to purchase South African goods and cut off any support in the battle against apartheid.
Move The Gym!

3000 Rally At Kent State

Ever since May 4, 1978, when four Kent State students were gunned down by National Guardsmen for protesting the invasion of Cambodia and the war in Vietnam, Kent State University has actively resisted resistance and struggle against the crimes of the U.S. ruling class. And every since, the authorities have been trying hard to bury what Kent State represents. When KSU announced plans to complete the construction of a new gymnasium, they caught a lot of struggle from a growing student movement.

Since early last summer, KSU has repeatedly been shaken by demonstrations and rallies calling for opposition to the project, "what goes up must come down." The May 4th Coalition called for a national rally on September 24 to demand relocation of the gym. With the opening of school, a demonstration of hundreds assembled the new students to the issue and put the new school president, Brage Golding, on the ropes.

By September 24, the May 4th Coalition called for a national rally on September 24 to demand relocation of the gym. The KSU administration responded with a massive intimidation campaign to try and neutralize the widespread and growing "Move the Gym" sentiment on campus. The Trustees had imported the new president Golding, hoping his experience could help crush the resistance to the gym site. During the early morning and early afternoons on September 24, students from Kent State and campus across the country gathered at Kent to oppose construction of the gym in the most significant student demonstration in years. The movement the ruling class wanted to bury was proving to be more than a memory on campuses across the country. The "forbidden demonstration" began with a rally of 3000. Bolstered by this powerful show of outside support, a thousand Kent students defied the administration's intimidation campaign to take part. At Columbus, one of the students shot by guardsmen in 1970, traced the history of the battle at Kent and said that the demonstration was the highest level of this struggle in seven years, because of its size, because of its nationwide character and because the movement was massing on the picket lines in opposition to the ruling class.

The work of the ruling class was more clearly exposed than ever. A member of the Revolutionary Student Brigade spoke on some of the political lessons of the struggle, pointing out how the battle at Kent was against the same capitalist system it was on May 4, 1970 and that the spirit of Kent and Jackson States today means turning attacks like the gym into blows against that system. (2 students were also killed in May 1970 by Mississippi state police at all-Black Jackson State for protesting the oppression of Black people and the invasion of Cambodia.) Large numbers at the rally expressed interest in the Brigade's call for a convention to be held at Kent State to build for a national communist youth and student organization.

After the rally, the march headed straight for the hill. The fence was smashed down like much boxwood and chicken wire and half-

Fight Against Union Busting

5 Unions Strike Madison Newspapers

Two hundred workers at Madison Newspapers Inc.--the publishers of Madison's two daily papers--went out on strike Saturday morning and began a battle against an all-out union busting campaign. The printers, pressmen, mailers, reporters and copy editors are digging in for a long battle. They are represented by five unions: MLI, or leaving. Four of the unions walked out in support. The director of the Madison News Las Vegas is being advised by the management has kept the scab paper coming out regularly. The MNI story is bold and explicit, a statement by the management that they plan to attack the workers.

To continue production MNI has brought in at least ten skilled workers from as far away as Montana. That, combined with fourteen hour days by the management has kept the scalpers in the Madison News Las Vegas is being advised by the management that they plan to attack the workers.

The experience at other newspapers nationwide--like the Washington Post--showed the workers that only a united strike could win. The International Typographers' Union and Wisconsin State Journal Employees Association called the strike Saturday morning and the other three Wisconsin papers, which are among the MNI print shop, talked about the plant giving everyone a choice of either staying on and bargaining individually with MNI, or leaving. Four of the unions went out solidly and most of the remaining union walked out, too. Madison Newspapers Inc. put out a reduced edition of the paper, several hours late. To continue production MNI has brought in at least ten skilled workers from as far away as Montana. That, combined with fourteen hour days by the management has kept the scab paper coming out regularly. The MNI story is bold and explicit, a statement by the management that they plan to attack the workers.

The 5 unions joined in a call for a boycott of the paper, several hours late. To continue production MNI has brought in at least ten skilled workers from as far away as Montana. That, combined with fourteen hour days by the management has kept the scalpers in the Madison News Las Vegas is being advised by the management that they plan to attack the workers.

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They drive up to the district station. Officer Fred Pilling calls Goodman out and books him for loitering. The_surprise finally settles to later, runs to the hospital. When they get there, more than half an hour after leaving the Bus Stop, Lyons is dead on arrival. After the beating, Rick Poulesson, a lawyer who moonlights taping beer at the Bus Stop, asked the cops, "What did he do?" "Nothing". His friends raped a girl and burned down a tavern. "And he did it!" The cops thought they could get by with the beating, because Lyons was a "bad cop". That doesn't change the fact that Lyons was murdered in cold blood. It didn't take long for the cops to try covering their action. The officer on duty at the district cop shop said, "Lyons was acting goofy when they brought him in, so we sent him to the hospital." Some act for a man who had been dead at least ten minutes. County medical examiner Chester Erwin and his deputy Warren Hill were next to get in on the act. They let out the word that Lyons was overweight and that his head was one of a heart attack. Considering that Lyons' body was covered with bruises and gashes, that his brain was swollen from the beating to his head, and that a pool of blood was on the side of the bus stop, Hill's story was more of a laugh. Even more so because people remem-ber his phony reports on the deaths of other cop victims—March and Pes-simon, Jerry Broderick and Charles Daisy. The story is always the same, the cops were just doing their duty. Like the two Texas cops who picked up Campos Torres, beat him, pushed him off a 16-foot embankment into the water, and let him drown. They....300 Bikers Attend Funeral of Murdered Buddy, Roger Lyons

AIW Raises Dues, Talks Merger

The Allied Industrial Workers (AIW) convention at Bal Harbour, Florida, earlier this year was accomplished but cherty about the merger with the Molders Union and a dues increase. The 375 delegates had their "Sun and Fun" with a daily 925 "food allowance." A lot of money was spent on the cops and horses. After the convention was over some of the delegates planned to go on to the Bahamas. The convention was a sham. D'Ambro-sio, Reinhold and their bunchman in the international leadership put on a good show for delegates from all over the country. The rank and file was forgotten except in a few booby phrases and a minor concession to raise the strike before raising dues to $28 a week. But take away the "Sun and Fun" image and you can see that the international leadership is just a sideshow. Their bureaucracy is becoming more and more expensive with infla-tion. The members have seen dues dropped since 1974 by 1%. Mainly due to layoffs. The report of the security-cleared Investigator for the mem-ber AW newspaper says..."long be-fore the 1979 convention the union can be expected to be run on a break-even basis unless action is taken to improve income." So the leadership is turning to the Molders Union and the rank and file to get the income. They also need the members of the Molders' Union to enlarge the international and give themselves more power to raise dues and push money. Unorganized workers are simply forgotten about. Even in organizing drives begun by the international the rank and file are not mobilized to take matters into their hands. This summer when work-ers at Pfister and Vogel Tannery were conducting an organizing drive all the AIW did was send in union cards and organizers. There was no solidarity at all between the rank and file throughout the AIW. The P&V workers were left alone and the organizing drive failed. D'Ambrsio and Co., have taken the side of the bosses. They run the union like the bosses, they win and lose in Florida like the bosses, and every inch of the way they sabotage the struggle of the rank and line, too. Building the unity and struggle of the thousands of union members is not where these union leaders are coming from. Merger right now is not the direction for the rank and file. A merger of the AIW and Molders would put more power into the hands of the lea-ders—power to raise dues and push through settling contracts, instead, it's up to the rank and file to build their own unity and struggle.
The banner across the front of the State Capitol building in Madison made the message clear, "STOP ALL ATTACKS ON OUR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE" and "UNION JOBS AT UNION WAGES!" The state senator, the representatives, the army of bureaucrats who fill the massive state buildings, and even the Governor stood up and took notice.

Around that banner 15 unemployed workers gathered, including members of the Unemployed Workers Organizing Committee and the National Unemployed Workers Organization, planted tents and stayed overnight. This action laid the demands of the unemployed on the steps of the Capitol where they could not be ignored. Several Senators and Representatives, from areas in Milwaukee's Inner City and East Side where unemployment is like a poster hog, are putting forward a bill to extend the unemployment benefits for 13 weeks.

Defend Unemployment Insurance!

Struggle For Equality Goes On!

Bakke Decision Hits Gains of 60s

Demand For Jobs Taken To State Capitol

This month the U.S. Supreme Court decides on the case of would-be medical student Allan Bakke, Bakke's suit was upheld by the California at Davis (UCD) charges that UCD passed him over, a "higher quality" white, in favor of "less qualified*" Blacks who were admitted to UCD under an affirmative admission program. Bakke contends that this is "reverse discrimination," Bakke was also turned down by 13 other medical schools but UCD got hit with court action because of its affirmative action policy.

The gains of the Black liberation, and other minority struggles, will not be taken away without a fight.
in '77 contract fights rank and file

What Are We Up Against?

In the month of September workers in the Milwaukee area "took it to the streets." Singer Controls, A.O. Smith, Milwaukee Forge, Harmsweig and George Meyer were hit with walkouts. In every one of these strikes except George Meyer workers went out in opposition to the recommendation of the bargaining committee. At American Motors, Briggs and Stratton and in the production workers' local at A.O. Smith the rank and file put up a strong "NO" vote to their bargaining committee's sellouts.

The strong side of the rank and file came because they are saying no to the attack, the bosses are saying on working peoples standard of living and working conditions. Workers are tired of being driven down. They are beginning, to stand up, to fight back when their livelihood is threatened, (0AM), electricians union, carpenters union, machinists, (0AM), plumbers and steamfitters union, and the production workers are saying no to the attack the bosses are waging on working peoples* standard of living and working conditions. Workers are tired of being driven down. Older workers look around and see everything they worked for eaten up by inflation, rising taxes and working conditions in the cities. Any hopes for a 1950s style prosperity have been dashed.

In contract battles and union struggles, workers have seen top officials haggle, half step, deceive and sell out. In several factories the newly formed National United Workers Organization (NUWO) tried to give a voice and organization to the growing resentment of the rank and file. At Smith, Singer, Briggs and AMC, wherever the 0190 members tried to unite the workers by popularizing the main demand, the existence of the rank and file has been strengthened. The companies through their news media responded with a frantic series of crises about outsiders. They know that the NUWO and the international rank and file fighting in its own interest is growing in their factories. The capitalists want to turn the clock back, when there were regular sellout artists in union offices were not exposed. They act very much as if a player can pass up a pair of spades and lay down after laydown "sell out after sell out." Why are things tougher than ever in contract struggles and why are union leaders more and more trying to keep the rank and file chained? The companies are desperately trying to ride through the present period of partial recovery from the recession of 75 and 76. Even more than other post war recessions, this recovery is very fragile. As one knows when the economy will slide again into a slow-down and when unemployment will jump dramatically. No one is more concerned about this than the companies.

The top union officials have betrayed the rank and file who won industrial unions in the 30s and 40s. Now they style themselves as businessmen with their long cars, their expense accounts, a number of secretaries and lunches with the company bargainers. They see the financial success of the companies as the basis of their own careers. If the boss says he can't pay any more, these officials have great sympathy. They only put up a fight to win enough to keep control of the rank and file. They are no longer even worthy of the name labor. The whole recovery for the companies is based on increased profits out of the workers' backs. The gross national product continues to rise, yet unemployment hovers at the same figures. In other words fewer workers are putting out more. For example, American Motors "restructured Wisconsin operations," a polite term for speed up and the layoff of 2000. The crisis of the U.S. companies cannot be separated from the worldwide intensification of capitalism competition. To keep up, every company is in a race to bring in more modern production techniques. This takes money. American companies are already

CONTINUED ON PAGE 13

Rank & File Unity Grows

Singer Workers Get More Than "Final Offer"

Twelve hundred Singer Controls workers opened their mail after one week of strike to find their last check and a sharply worded letter from the company personnel manager. He said, "I am shocked that you rejected the offer. That was the company's final offer." The company tried to give the impression they were stockpiled with offers, The company had obviously added to the "final offer*. Even though the extras were small, the Singer workers had backed the other side down and won a victory.

This strike which alerted Singer Controls' plants on 2nd and Wisconsin and 16th and Capitol was marked by rank and file activity. From a movement to refuse overtime in the weeks before the contract expiration to angry outbursts in union meetings, the Singer workers put the company and their lackies in union leadership on notice. The rank and file would be bullied by lies and threats. The workers remembered well the strike of two weeks ago when they had walked out and forced back after only one week on the picket line for 84. This time the workers shut down a better offer of 9%, 8% and 8% at a time when the companies are on the offensive to take away.

Three and a half weeks into the strike, the union bargaining committee was pushed for a re-vote on the original offer. There had been a debate in the IAM members over the companies top leadership at Harmsweig who succeeded in getting the IAM members back to work with this tactic.

The top union leaders were still smarting from the rank and file's rejection of the first offer--which they had recommended, Marc Bloomer, a full time salaried
THE SINGER STRIKERS WOULD NOT WALK BACK INTO THE PLANT WITH THEIR HEADS DOWN. THEY STRUCK FOR FIVE WEEKS AND LET THE COMPANY KNOW THEY'D BEEN PUSHED DOWN AND SHOVED AROUND.

At the UWO International office, and the rest of the bargaining committee had been in session with company negotiators, in the words of one striker, "They were apologizing for not being able to sell the contract and promising to try harder the next time around." But they failed.

The level of rank and file organization in this strike was key in keeping the fight alive. A committee of the National Unemployed Workers Organization made up of Singer workers helped pull the rank and file together. Strike bulletins every few days, agitation for a strike headquarters, a visit by a delegation of strikers to square the Journal and Sentinel about their biased coverage of the strike, and confrontations with the top leaders—all these gave this strike more backbone than Bloomer and the company had "bartered for.

When it came time to vote on the original offer, tension was in the air. The top union leaders set about on an all-out campaign to slander the UWO members as outsiders and "commies." From the beginning of the strike, Bloomer ran to the press and filed the press claiming the walkout was the work of outsiders and saying he couldn't understand why the offer had been rejected. Maybe it was because he didn't have to live on Singer's wages or work on their machines. The anti-UWO slander was laced with scare tactics and rumors about orders and jobs lost.

But the rank and file would not give in. They would not be out into that plant with their heads down. They would not give the management a chance to laugh at them. Amidst a stormy meeting, a militant worker was shouting out at the thought of going back in for the same offer. At that moment a banner was hung over the balcony at the Eagles ballroom meeting. The banner declared the workers' determination to keep fighting.

The following week, the company played its last card. They began trying to get out production on the Fox line at the 124th St. plant. They put all office personnel from both plants to work. The strikers answered with a mass picket of 96 people. And they lauded nearby plants to gain support from other workers.

That was it. An offer was made. It wasn't much more than the original offer—only $2 a year, a little holiday pay, some insurance payments and a slight improvement of the cost of living language. A new vote was set up. The rank and file was running low on money and many saw that the union leadership would try to sabotage any attempts to fight for more. They accepted.

As Local 806 members came into the meeting, it was pretty clear the mood was for going back to work. But the company had to come up with some concessions to the workers' organization and struggle. Not only did Singer lose money while the company. After the company had organized backing away and won the expansion, AMC shifted back into the profit column and kept on ripping off in a million and one ways. Overall there was a different spirit in this contract fight. The workers had been in their own experience in the strike. For the workers, it was no more to the resentment the workers feel. When they went back to work, they brought their organizing and struggles with them to keep fighting for themselves and not let any bought-and-paid for company men in the union stand in their way.

The new AMC '78 models were set to roll off the assembly lines in Kenosha. The company was desperate to get them to the showrooms with no interruptions. The workers had been claimed in a one year contract extension that from age benefits now held the wage increase below 3%. The movement in the shop was huge. Each worker had lost $125 in wages and benefits compared to what the Ford, Chrysler, and GM workers got in their 75% contract. The rank and file was looking to catch up and to hit back at the brutal job conditions. Even UAW president Alexa was forced to talk about winning parity with the Big 3.

But when the last bargaining brief case was slapped shut, the workers were sold out and too late to bear it for another year. The terms of the new contract were almost as bad as the one year extension rate. The Members of Local 72 and 75 voted up with only 29% plus cost of living. There were no benefits except a $25 increase on the pension. There was no increase in the SUB fund which has been eaten up by massive layoffs.

The union leadership played its usual role of helping the company. They made use of the heavy layoffs to try to sell the sell out contract. They passed notices of the ratification meeting at the Lakeside plant at a time when it was down a week. When it came time to vote, the 1000 men and women from this plant and not even 10% showed. In spite of all this, the rank and file kept organizing and putting up resistance. At a union meeting a month before the expiration a whole lot of workers including several stewards were tee-shirts lettered "No Contract, No Work, September 16". The members batted along on the union floor before they succeeded in passing a "No Contract, No Work" resolution.

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Despite Sellout

Fighting Spirit Grows at AMC

The troubled "little 4th" carmaker was forced to talk about winning parity with the Big 3. But when the last bargaining brief case was slapped shut, the workers were sold out and too late to bear it for another year. The terms of the new contract were almost as bad as the one year extension rate. The Members of Local 72 and 75 voted up with only 29% plus cost of living. There were no benefits except a $25 increase on the pension. There was no increase in the SUB fund which has been eaten up by massive layoffs.

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East peace talks which the U.S. has been attempting to get started.

According to spokesmen for the Carter administration, the basis for a Middle East settlement in UN resolution 242. This proposal, which was also backed by the Soviet Union, says the Arab states would recognize the government of Israel and its right to exist on the homeland of the Palestinian people in return for Israel's return of occupied territories taken from Egypt, Syria, and Jordan in the wars of 1967 and 1973.

The resolution makes no mention of the rights of the Palestinians people, either the two million who have been driven from Palestine, or the over one million who continue to live inside the boundaries of the state of Israel, deprived of their civil and political rights. It refers only to the "refugee problem."

Israel refuses to accept the participation of the Palestinian Liberation Organization, the political and military organization of the Palestinian people which has led the struggle against Zionist occupation of their homeland.

Any settlement talks, Israeli Prime Minister Begin says that Palestinians can only participate in the Geneva talks as members of the Jordanian delegation, and only those Palestinians can participate in who are known to have no connection to the PLO.

Meanwhile, Israel continues its aggression against the Palestinians. For years they have been giving aid to fascist forces in Lebanon, the main base area of the Palestinians, in order to drive them from their country. In late September Israeli tanks and guns rolled into southern Lebanon in an unsuccessful attempt to crush the PLO forces. The government of Menahem Begin, following the policy of the previous administration, has stopped up its plans to move thousands of Israelis on the West Bank of the Jordan River, an area taken from Jordan in the 1967 war and populated mainly by Palestinians. They are being driven from their homes and farms to make way for new Zionist settlements. Zionist agriculture minister Sharon says that Israel plans to evict 2 million Israelis in the West Bank in coming years. Begin says that this is not an occupied territory, it is "liberated territory, part of Israel's Biblical boundaries."

The Palestinians and some Arab states have flatly rejected the latest Zionist "negotiation position" as a sham and a cheap trick. And Israel itself is saying that no overall settlement in the Middle East is possible, in this regard they are right. For there can be no "peace" in the Middle East as long as the rights of the Palestinians are not vindicated.

The two superpowers, the U.S. and the Soviet Union, while they both speak of the "need to establish a Palestinian homeland" confined to be a central force in the turmoil in the Middle East. Without U.S. propping it up, Israel could not last long. Since the 1973 war both the US and the USSR have found that maintaining the situation of "no war, no peace" has served their interests.

Now, the U.S. rulers, having made headway in recent years in their rivalry in the Middle East with the USSR, dream of engineering a "settlement" that will guarantee the existence of the Zionist state, snare the Palestinian struggle and coerce their Soviet competitors in the process. While backing Israel to the hilt, the U.S. is now talking about bringing the PLO into the negotiations—if they accept UN resolution 242. For their part, the Soviets, to a certain extent out of U.S. influence with Arab governments, is now making new efforts to firm up ties and support with Israel.

The situation remains volatile and a new major war could easily break out. One thing is certain, the Palestinians will not cease struggling to regain their homeland.
The ten week old miners wildcat against cutbacks in medical benefits ended in the Dieselhouse, Centered in southern West Virginia and eastern Kentucky, the strike in the coal involved more than 8,000 miners throughout the Appalachian coalfields. Even though the miners went back to work without winning their major demand—full restoration of medical benefits—the coal companies were dealt a major blow.

The wildcat would have resulted in miners having to pay up to $100 on medical care, taking back a victory of hard fought battles decades earlier. These cuts were being hit into the hearts of coalfield families hurting not only active miners but wives and children, widows, retirees and disabled miners. As benefits are tied to coal production, it was a Blackstone scheme pure and simple on the part of the coal bosses. Stop the wildcat movement, they said, or watch your families suffer.

The strike was one of the most united and tenacious in recent years and often violent. After having been carefully and systematically smashed by district and international officials of the United Mine Workers of America (UMWA), it refused to die. Instead, in spite of all obstacles, it spread and even forced for the first time the district "machinery" of the UMWA's largest districts, E, F and 29, to sanction "illegal work stoppage."

This was, in fact, one of the strike's victories. Even though the Bituminous Coal Operators Association (BCOA) could not be forced into full restoration of cuts, they did agree the second week of September to reallocate some funds into the medical program which saves some of the sting out of the original cuts. This was a back pedal by the BCOA's "ironclad" position at the beginning of the strike. The BCOA was also unable, at least for now, to go through with their threats to slash pension benefits. Another sign to miners that the companies were never once able to resort to one of their favorite strike-breaking tools, the lockout, is that judges refused to issue injunctions because they knew full well that the miners would not have cooperated with their use of injunctions to attack the miners without movement.

On top of these victories, real gains were made in furthering the organization and unity of the rank and file. These steps forward must be consolidated in the months ahead as part of preparing for the upcoming contract fight in December.

The contract battle this year—will provide a sharper test. The rank and file will be coming off the advarices of the hard fought wildcat with no up union leadership will be more anxious than ever to prove that they can himself control their own lives. The contract is too, another tool they are stockpiling coal in case of a long strike, hoping to be able to wait the miners out and land them a bigger ore contract. The National United Workers Organization, seeing the miners contract fight as a battle important to the whole working class, has called on all workers to support the miners cause.

This summer the miners fought bravely and they fought well. The eyes of the country will again be on the miners as they prepare for their next major battle.

MINERS HAVE STOOD STRONG AGAINST INCREASING ATTACKS FROM COAL, COMPANY OPERATORS AND UNION BOSS ARNOLD MILLER.

On January 26, 1977, Roger Pryor—a machinist on the Milwaukee Road for 15 years, was fired. His firing followed a long series of harassment by Milwaukee Road management, who said he was "no good...a smartmouth"——management language for a worker who fights for himself and his fellow workers.

Pryor was father of two children, had been out of work since January, he's gone to 50-75 places for jobs and can't be hired.

Despite the firing and the all the hassle, Roger Pryor is continuing his fight to get his job back. He followed all the foremen's talk of "getting him" and all the times he and other Black workers were called "dirty nig- gers, Roger Pryor is continuing his fight to get his job back, He is throwing back where it belongs, in their ar. Black workers were called "Dirty nig- gers, Roger Pryor is continuing his fight to get his job back, He is throwing back where it belongs, in their ar.

The company doc to blame

On January 26, 1977, Earnest Mitchell was fired on May 31. He was accused of doing what a whole lot of people at International Harvester have been tempted to do. They say he punched the company doctor for treating him like a dog instead of a man.

Mitchell was talking to the nurse when "The doctor came up, shaking his finger up in my face, saying 'if you were sick, why didn't you see your damn doctor over the weekend?' My head was aching and I told trouble breathing, before I knew what had happened, I had pushed him away. They fired me on the spot."

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More than 100 fellow International Harvester workers have signed a petition against how this doctor acts. They say he punched the company doctor for treating him like a dog instead of a man. "That doctor's been asking for it for years" says (Hey, Mitchell), that doctor's still in there, you didn't do a good enough job on him."

Almost everyone at the diesel repair shop signed a petition supporting Mitchell, should have been fired. When Mitchell and members of the United Mine Workers of America (UMWA) decided to file an unfair labor practice charge against International Harvester's human rights abuses, they went to the International Harvester's offices in Chicago, Ill., demanding that the company sign an agreement promising to treat all workers with dignity. Mitchell then had the company doctor examine him, and the doctor took the case to the local press. Mitchell was fired.
Can Contract Heats Up

RAY MENDOZA WAS PICKED UP AFTER MILW. COPS PULLED A DRAGNET

The conviction of Ray Mendoza has been overturned. This court ruling has been a long time coming. The man has already spent 3 years in a Waupun cell hall with two consecutive life sentences riding on his back. Now this 25 year old Chicago who dared defend himself against a police beating will have to wait for another trial. He should be given his freedom and all charges should be dropped!

Mendoza found himself under attack by two drunk off-duty cops on the night of July 10, 1974. He was picked up on a double murder charge the next morning as hundreds of civilians and cops barged into Milwaukee to Sparta Wisconsin with two consecutive life sentences riding on his back. He was picked up on a double murder charge the next morning as hundreds of Milwaukee cops pulled a dragnet of harassment and intimidation through the Latin community.

In an unprecedented legal move, Ray Mendoza Defense Committee built support for his trial beginning in late July. Eleven days of testimony were heard in the case to the widespread discrimination against Latins.

In this atmosphere, Judge Hugh O'Connell's other reversible error was his failure to instruct the jury on a possible verdict of manslaughter. In Sparta, Mendoza was 200 miles to the west of his base of operations. His reputation as bullies who club-or beat-first and ask questions later.

In View of the sharp company attacks, can company workers can't afford to sit back and let the union backs talk them out. The 8 month extension that the USWA officials negotiated is one added to the bosses' hand. November is the beginning of the slow season for can workers. The companies are starting their annual layoffs now, and this puts the workers in a weaker position.

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O'Connell was out to stick it to Mendoza and the broad move for strike authorization. The extension also gave the companies a chance to check out the price of steel and other costs. Then they can better estimate how little to offer the workers. The delay also gave the employers a chance to use the steel, aluminum and copper contracts. USWA president McBride hoped his sellout in basic steel, where workers are crippled with no right to vote and no right to strike, would set a pattern for the other contracts.

One thing McBride didn't count on was the rising wave for self-defense. This was the unity of the rank and file. On July 14, 25,000 workers shut down the copper industry. And on August 1, in spite of the no-strike deal, iron ore miners in Northern Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota walked off their jobs. The Iron miners could bring the steel mills to a halt if no iron is delivered before the winter freezes. McBride has been forced to support the iron miners, as they refused to be driven down by the bosses and sold out by the banks.

Can company workers across the country have watched these developments closely. For the first time, the rank and file are uniting nationally to build a powerful contract fight.

The STEELWORKER, steel section of the National United Workers Organization (NUWO) has printed a leaflet that is being distributed at can plants across the country demanding:

NO JOB COMBINATIONS
NO PRODUCTIVITY CLAUSES
NO COMPULSORY OVERTIMES
UNLIMITED SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS
PAID SICK DAYS
IMPROVED VACATION SCHEDULE
AN END TO AB
RETURN CONTRACT EXPIRATION DATE TO ORIGINAL TIME, NO MORE EXTENSION

A MARCH OF 300 PEOPLE SPEARHEADED BY CHICANO AND PUERTO RICAN YOUTH WAS A HIGH POINT OF SUPPORT FOR RAY MENDOZA.

The national can contract, already extended for 8 months, expires Nov. 1. Can company workers across the country, including American Can and Continental Can in Milwaukee, are organizing to fight the forced overtime, speedup and layoffs that are an everyday part of the bosses' drive to keep their profits up.

In the last 10 years, competition in the can industry has become sharper and sharper. Alternative packaging—aluminum, plastic and glass—has cut into steel can production. Can companies, like Schlitz and Miller breweries, are making their own cans. The can bosses, desperate to keep ahead of the competition, are pulling out all the stops to keep wages and benefits down in this year's contract.

Workers are fighting mad about rumored company proposals to move to a 6 days on 2 days off or 7 days on 1 day off work week. Forced overtime and speedup on the lines are also big issues. The United Steelworkers of America (USWA) Big shots who are negotiating with the bosses refuse to let the rank and file know how the talks are progressing. The rank and file does not even have the right to vote on the contract. At last month's union meeting at American Can in Milwaukee, the union asked for strike authorization. "How can we authorize a striker?" asked one worker, "when they won't even tell us what's in the contract?"

A big question among can workers is a new process where cans are made of two pieces not three. This new procedure eliminates jobs and speeds up the lines. At the Continental Can plant in Milwaukee, for example, 40 lithographers who previously stamped can labels have been eliminated, one who had 40 years of seniority. Countless other production workers have also seen their jobs permanently eliminated, while those still on the job are forced to work harder, faster and longer than before.

In view of the sharp company attacks, can company workers can't afford to sit back and let the steel union backs talk them out. The 8 month extension that the USWA officials negotiated is one added to the bosses' hand. November is the beginning of the slow season for can workers. The companies are starting their annual layoffs now, and this puts the workers in a weaker position. The extension also gave the companies a chance to check out the price of steel and other costs. Then they can better estimate how little to offer the workers. The delay also gave the employers a chance to use the steel, aluminum and copper contracts. USWA president McBride hoped his sellout in basic steel, where workers are crippled with no right to vote and no right to strike, would set a pattern for the other contracts.

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countries and the increasingly tough treatment of the companies by the governments of capitalist countries is a reflection on the overall economic situation in the world. This crisis brings even more sharply to the surface the antagonism between the employers and the workers. The class struggle is sharpened. The skilled workers are overcoming the restrictions on their wages and benefits, and the wage levels of those in other occupations are rising as well. Capitalists over profits are more often looking for alternatives, such as automation. Carter "worsened" the situation by his "sometimes too passive and sometimes too active" approach to the steel crisis. This crisis is in fact a crisis of the capitalist system, and it can only be resolved through the destruction of the capitalist system.

Steel... CONTINUED FROM PAGE 8
Once more, trade wars between the capitalists over profits are more often won by the companies. The skilled union officers of the steel companies are watching the "pay for world" program in Milwaukee with interest. If a skilled union officer has to respond to an attack on the production workers ability to resist, they may have to respond in the same way, or they may have to respond in different ways. The skilled workers are fighting for their wages and benefits, and they are fighting for the future of the steel industry.

Kent... CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5
The demonstration marched onto the hill. The school had not dared to call up the massive police presence of the weeks before, knowing full well that the people would never forget them shelling blood at Kent State again. However, they did have a couple dozen cops guarding the construction site. The people who marched towards them, the police forget about guarding anything but their backs, and they have only their backs in back entrance. The demonstrators put up a big sign with the statement that the gym had been built on the hill and marched back out, laying waste to hundreds of yards of fence as they went.

This demonstration was a victory in many ways. It was a victory against the administration's attacks and the commencement of construction. It was a victory for the skilled workers who fought off the police and marched back out, carrying the new badge of resistance with them. The skilled workers are fighting for their wages and benefits, and they are fighting for the future of the steel industry.

Steel... STRIKES... CONTINUED FROM PAGE 8
Strikes are a powerful tool for the workers to fight back against the capitalists. They can be used to demand better wages, benefits, and working conditions. They can also be used to demand the right to organize and bargain collectively.

The strike of September in Milwaukee was a major victory for the skilled workers. The skilled union officers of the steel companies are watching the "pay for world" program in Milwaukee with interest. If a skilled union officer has to respond to an attack on the production workers ability to resist, they may have to respond in the same way, or they may have to respond in different ways. The skilled workers are fighting for their wages and benefits, and they are fighting for the future of the steel industry.

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Desempleo en Acero: ¿Importaciones Acusadas de Causar?

Steve Biko fue uno de los fundadores de la Organización de Estudiantes Sudafrocanos y un líder de la "Masa Negra de Consciencia Negra." Fue trasladado por la policía sudaficana el 12 de septiembre. La policía anunció que su muerte había resultado de una hemorragia de bala de ocho días. El Ministro de Justicia sudafri-cano señaló ante el Congreso de la Asamblea para la libertad de los rehenes en Soweto. Mientras se estaba encarcelando, la policía sudaficana le asesinó.

El asesinato de Biko ha provocado una ola de cólera y lucha contra el apartheid en Sudáfrica, ambos dentro del país y a través del mundo. Muchos miles de jóvenes han marchado en Soweto, atacando a la policía y quemando edificios del gobierno. Celebraron manifestaciones masivas. El gobierno turco ha dicho que está dispuesto a aplastar esta tremenda protesta.

La historia reciente de la industria acerera de Sudáfrica muestra lo que está rezagado de este trabajo. El sistema de ganancias capitalistas. Han perdido 50,000 empleados en la industria desde hace 20 años, a pesar de la producción de acero. Sin embargo, la muerte de Biko ha sido totalmente inútil para controlar la presión de la masas.

La escritura de las leyes de impuestos para el regimiento del acero en Sudáfrica es una política mortales y japoneses son capaces de las mismas prácticas de negocio mortales como sus rival de EEUU, sin embargo, según los hechos, en este momento el problema no tiene nada que ver con prácticas "industrias." La industria de acero europea y japonesa puede vender sus productos más baratos que sus rivales de EEUU porque las importaciones de acero de EEUU son más baratas para las empresas que no están bajo fuego. Además de bajar costos al cobrar para las empresas, las importaciones de acero de EEUU han sido comparativamente generosas. Y porque no han sido bendecidas generosas, no han invertido en la reconstrucción y en el desarrollo sustantivo de la industria acera sudaficana, los故宫s de acero sudaficanos tendrían mucho más que hacer.

legation de las compañías que son las importaciones de acero lo que inyecta el pulso de los países del comercio y la industria, y que la solución es que los trabajadores de acero y otros trabajadores enfrentan con una situación semiespejo tienen que unirse con las compañías para poner alto a las importaciones.

El camino recomendado por las compañías —oferta y comercio con sus representantes de liderazgo— es el camino a la periferia para los trabajadores de acero. Las restricciones a importaciones que quisiéren las compañías no salvagran muchos trabajos americanas. Aún, pese a la presión de las compañías según la cual los trabajadores tienen un interés en comercio con los patrones en "la protección de la industria americana," los ingenieros que una vez introduce una oportunidad que tienen para defender sus trabajos—la lucha contra las compañías.

Múltiples veces las compañías dicen que no pueden competir con las compañías de acero extranjeras porque estos ven sus productos en EEUU bajo su precio de producción para así que la gran parte de la industria americana, esto es pura propaganda para engañar al público. Claro que los capitalistas europeos y japoneses son capaces de las mismas prácticas de negocio mortales como sus rival de EEUU, sin embargo, según los hechos, en este momento el problema no tiene nada que ver con prácticas "industrias." La industria de acero europea y japonesa pueden vender sus productos más baratos que sus rivales de EEUU porque las importaciones de acero de EEUU son más baratas para las empresas que no están bajo fuego. Además de bajar costos al cobrar para las empresas, las importaciones de acero de EEUU han sido comparativamente generosas. Y porque no han sido bendecidas generosas, no han invertido en la reconstrucción y en el desarrollo sustantivo de la industria acera sudaficana, los故宫s de acero sudaficanos tendrían mucho más que hacer.

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Aún el 4 de mayo 1970, cuando soldados de la Guardia Nacional marcaron a balazos a cuatro estudiantes en una protesta en la Universidad de Kent contra la guerra en Vietnam y la invasión de Camboya, esta universidad ha simbolizado el espíritu de resistencia y lucha contra los crímenes de la clase dominante de EEUU. Y desde entonces las autoridades han tratado de acabar con lo que el nombre Kent simboliza, del mismo modo que han tratado de proclamar la muerte del tipo de rebelión estudiantil que barrió el país en los 1960 y 70. El año pasado, por la primera vez desde 1971, las autoridades de Kent rechazaron a cancelar las clases para conmemorar el aniversario de los asesinatos, y también rechazaron llamar cuatro edificios por los estudiantes puertorriqueños. Pero cuando la administración anunció sus planes para conmemorar el sitio de los asesinatos bajo un nuevo gimnasio, empezaron a reglar una educación sobre lo que está pasando con el rebellion estudiantil.

Desde el principio del verano pasado, la administración ha estrechamente reprimido por manifestaciones, protestas y una toma del sitio (el cerro donde los estudiantes murieron) que duró 62 días. A pesar de que los estudiantes murieron, detuvieron por casi todo el verano los esfuerzos de la administración para empezar la construcción del gimnasio.

El pueblo de todas las nacionalidades debe continuar apoyando a Ray Mendoza en su lucha.

Libertad para Ray Mendoza!
Lucha contra la represión de la policía.