

THE WORKER

For the Milwaukee Area and Wisconsin

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DEMONSTRATE! JOBS NOT HOT AIR!

THE POLITICIANS FIGHT FOR THE \$ INTEREST

WE MUST FIGHT FOR OUR OWN

The usual election year hoopla is in full gear. Millions of dollars are being spent on a massive media campaign, while the candidates fly from city to city meeting with important businessmen and local big-wigs and then come to pump hands in front of the factories. Ford and Carter compete to look presidential and impress us with their sincerity and honesty. They try to draw sharp lines between positions that are hard to tell apart.

But despite all this election year public relations hype, there is a deep and growing cynicism about the elections and government among the American people. Opinion polls indicate that less than half the eligible voters are even likely to vote at all.

What it all adds up to is that people have some very serious questions about what's in store for themselves and their children. There's a growing sentiment that, despite all the fine words about "democracy", when it comes to politics, money doesn't just talk, it barks the orders.

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Up Against Hacks' Plan for Phoney Strike

FORD STRIKERS IN TOUGH BATTLE

At midnight, September 14, 170,000 workers at Ford Motor Company walked off their jobs as the first of four major auto contracts expired (the GM, Chrysler and American Motors contracts have been extended). At the time this is written the United Auto Workers (UAW) strike is still continuing.

Over the last few years auto workers have had to endure backbreaking speed-up, job combinations and efforts by the companies to get one man to do the work of two. Over 200,000 auto workers were laid off two years ago and now things are picking up - with 119,000 less workers on the lines. Overtime is mandatory in many plants, including some where layoffs continue in effect.

What we hear about this strike in the daily newspapers and on TV is that it is something nobody wanted, especially auto workers. They stand to lose the

most, we are told, because what they lose in paychecks will never be made up by whatever they gain.

Yet the very first night of the strike was marked by early walkouts and demonstrations in front of many plants. Ford workers in Chicago and Mahwah, N.J. walked out early. 200 rallied outside the union hall at Ford, Brookpark near Cleveland. At the Dearborn Stamping Plant in the Rouge complex near Detroit about 80 people demonstrated through the plant cafeterias, sending labor relations scurrying like rats in fear of a walkout.

And no wonder. On top of these back-breaking conditions already in effect, Ford and the other auto companies are out for even more blood this time around. Ford proposes to reduce starting pay \$1 an hour, take away various medical benefits and use absenteeism to attack

vacation and holiday leave.

For hundreds of thousands of auto workers now is the time to hit back at the mounting company attacks and fight to win back some lost ground. But Leonard Woodcock, President of the UAW has said very little to the rank and file about his purposes for calling

a strike, making noises about how the key demand is for a "time-off plan."

The fact is this is a phony issue. On September 24 a rank and file group called Auto Workers United to Fight in '76 (AWUF), composed of 22 chapters around the country, called a press con-

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IN MEMORY OF MAO TSE-TUNG

SEE SECOND SECTION



HAMILTON HIGH INCIDENT—A CHILD OF THE SYSTEM

Incident at Hamilton High

The crowding, tensions, and racism aggravated by the new busing plan, finally erupted into an incident. At Hamilton High, a group of misguided youth made a racist, rock and bottle throwing attack on a bus load of Black students. One was hurt. The next few days, the press made it into a major incident. The nazis were seen around the school trying to stir up the tensions with their hate literature.

Hamilton High, a mainly white school of the far south side was a target for the busing program this year. Last year, less than 100 Blacks went to Hamilton. This year the number jumped to over 500. Hamilton students saw classes become more overcrowded and scheduling was confused. A false rumor was spread that Blacks were getting free lunches while whites had to pay.

Many of the Blacks being bused were kids who wanted to go to North Division, but were turned away, so that the new North would be cleared for white kids when it opens in 1978. Many have to get up at five in the morning to catch the bus across town—to go to a school where they feel they are only tolerated.

This situation was created by the politicians and capitalists who for years

encouraged segregation in schools, don't want to build new schools in the inner city, who delayed construction of the new North and South Divisions and who are constantly cutting back on the school budget. These are the same people who are pushing through a busing plan that was designed to create incidents just like this one at Hamilton.

The press jumped on this story like a hungry tiger looking for a raw piece of meat. They played it up in story after story that Blacks and whites can't seem to get along. The "violence" that the press had talked about all summer long had finally erupted. And the cops were all over the school the next day, turning the incident into a bigger thing than it had started out to be.

The working class, Black and white, has nothing to gain by incidents like this. We all want better schools, a good education and to be able to get a job when we get out of school. We can never get these things by fighting each other over the crumbs that the rich man throws out to us.

The only fight we have anything to gain from is to unite together to fight the "powers that be."

Letter from a Hunter

The Department of Natural Resources, DNR, has a new plan to limit deer hunting by dividing the state into 3 sections, Northern, Central and Southern. The length of the hunt would be cut short. This plan, which is meant to push hunters further north, was met with unanimous opposition by sportsmen. Over 500 came out to protest the plan at a meeting called by the DNR in Milwaukee.

They spoke about how the new regulations are not in the best interest of the hunters. And how the DNR could set up a better season.

But not once at the meeting did the officials ever take notes. When suggestions came up that the state should buy up more land for public use or finance kickbacks for farmers in return for hunting privileges--the DNR never took a note.

Some guys are trying to get everyone to stop buying hunting licenses and peti-

tions are going around opposing the plan.

Hunters want and need a time to relax and enjoy themselves. In the past, the hunting season has provided this. Each year, we face crowded areas and the quality of the hunt has gone down. We need money going into improving the overall deer herd and more hunting areas throughout the state. These along with other programs will improve the hunt. The DNR's plan won't. Their restrictions on when and where we can hunt is their solution, not ours.

We have found out the DNR is no different than any other government agency. They don't have touch with the over 600,000 hunters who buy licenses each year. Their boards and staff don't contain any of us. What comes first for them is their concern to keep the money coming in from licenses. Recreation is not really their concern. ■

Trial Ends in Victory

"If you can prove that the police who testified in this case lied, I will quit my job in Mike McCann's office and turn in my bar card". These were the last desperate words of Assistant DA Mark Stern in his closing arguments to the jury.

The trial was one of 12 people charged after a police attack on a block party by the Rich Off Our Backs-July 4th Coalition on June 26th.

The defense called the shots straight--the cops lied to cover up their attack. The only prosecution witnesses were the two sergeants in charge that night. When the jury returned an hour later, the verdict was not guilty.

33 people were arrested at the block party. The DA's office was forced to drop charges on 21 people.

Sergeant Thomas Saye and Sergeant Tries of the Tactical Squad testified that they were met "with a barrage of bricks and bottles when they arrived." Under cross examination, Sergeant Saye admitted there were no bottles and possibly one brick thrown at a police car later that evening.

Witness after witness for the defense testified that the block party was peaceful and orderly and trouble began when police

attacked the crowd, arresting people at random.

Police testified that Wally Klim, the brother on trial, was on the opposite end of the block than where he was actually arrested. But when the police had to make up 33 stories, you can understand why the details get fuzzy.

An assistant to City Council President Ben Johnson testified that permits were applied for 5 months in advance.

The day of the block party, police came by in the afternoon and claimed there was no permit for "political speeches". That makes clear the real reason for the attack, to try to stop the July 4th march.

The arrests were part of a nationwide attack on the Rich Off Our Backs-July 4th Coalition. Philadelphia officials, scene of the July 4th march, threatened federal troops and ranted and raved about maniacs invading the city. Up to the last minute, they tried to stop the march.

The acquittal turns the police attack right back on the system. With 11 trials remaining, the DA's office should read the writing on the wall and drop the remaining charges. And we're still waiting for Assistant DA Mark Stern to resign. ■



STUDENTS MARCHED ON "BADGER HERALD" OFFICES

Pickets Protest Mao Slander

While well over one fourth of the world was solemnly mourning and celebrating the life and death of Mao tse-Tung, the "Badger Herald", a reactionary student newspaper in Madison printed editorials, titled "Top Commie Bites Dust" and "Mao, Death of a Tyrant" comparing Mao to Adolph Hitler and calling China "the Chinese red-ant colony."

They didn't go unanswered. On Monday, Sept 20, about 100 Chinese students and supporters marched to the Herald offices. The students held a rally outside.

"These articles are an insult to the Chinese people and Mao", one of the rally speakers said. "They try to make the Chinese people look like brainless dogs and insects! Today is the day the Chinese people have stood up!"

The chanting continued and echoed off the walls as the group went up to the paper office to demand a retraction. When they refused, they were exposed for slandering the greatest revolutionary and thinker of our time. ■

**BREAK THROUGH THE
ELECTION LIES,
ON TO THE ROAD
OF FREEDOM!**

DINNER & PROGRAM

FEATURED SPEAKER:

**BOB AVAKIAN: CHAIRMAN,
REVOLUTIONARY COMMUNIST
PARTY**

DATE: SUNDAY, OCTOBER 17th

TIME: 6:00 P.M. PROGRAM 7:00 P.M.

**PLACE: STAUBE HALL 1026 S. 16th STREET
A \$2 A PLATE WORKERS DINNER**

THE WORKER

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

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

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

To contact us or for more information, CALL 445-5816 OR WRITE:

RCP, USA
Box 3486
Merchandise Mart
Chicago, IL

The Worker for the Milwaukee
Area and Wisconsin
Box 08305
Milwaukee, WI 53208

More Cutbacks And Divisions Planned

Busing Takes Working Class For A Ride

When McMurrin, Gronouski, the school board and others finally agreed on a busing plan for this year, we were told that Blacks were no longer going to get the short end of the stick, and that with speciality schools, education for everyone would be better. But with a few weeks of school over, it is clear all the talk about an end to discrimination is really a cover for further attacks on minorities and cutbacks throughout the schools.

About 6,600 students are being bused, supposedly on a voluntary basis. Close to 90% are Black. And ask the over 250 kids who showed up at North Division the first day with no classroom to go to how voluntary it was. These students were told they had to "volunteer" for schools on the south side. Enrollment at North was reduced from 1,300 last year to 650 this year to have room for "integration" in '78 and to cause resentment among students who were forced out this year.

Instead of building badly needed new schools in the inner city, Black children have been bused out of overcrowded schools for many years. This is nothing new. Neither is all the mix up with buses that left hundreds of children waiting on street corners the first week of school.

A DIVIDE AND CONQUER PLAN

Overcrowding, dislocation of large numbers of students, and subtle provocations by the administrators and media are all controlled by the big shots. Their goal is to spark divisions and fights between nationalities. Blacks are told the whites don't want them. Whites are told the Blacks are taking what they don't deserve. When the working class falls for this, it weakens us in our present day fights, like for quality and equal education--and it strengthens the overall political rule of the capitalists.

The speciality schools are supposed to

be the icing on the cake to make the busing plan work. But the school administration can't put in the money to make them good. They face the same type of budgeting crisis that drove New York into bankruptcy. Calling Garfield a speciality school did not patch up the holes in the walls or clean up the dirty shelves and closets. As one teacher said, "It's a dog, a total dog."

Many of the teachers are not properly trained. One teacher at a continuous learning speciality school admitted after four weeks he still didn't understand what continuous learning was.

BUSING MEANS OVERCROWDING

McKinley, which used to hold over 600 has been closed down because only 14 whites volunteered to attend when it opened in September as a fundamental school. The principal said they could have easily filled the school with Black students from the neighborhood, but instead they closed the whole school and bused the kids around the city.

As more schools are closed and kids from the inner city bused to south side and outlying schools, it puts a strain on schools throughout the city. For example, Black students were bused to Greenfield School this year, and the school was already crowded.

THREATENS BILINGUAL PROGRAM--AN ATTACK ON LATIN

Reynolds' court order defined students as Blacks and non-Blacks, which puts Latins and other minorities in the category of whites. So when enough white students didn't volunteer to transfer, pressure was put on Latin students to make the quota. The principal of Allen



FOR WORKING CLASS KIDS BUSING MEANS, LONG WAITS, OVERCROWDING AND INCREASED RACIAL TENSIONS.

Field received a memorandum telling her to recruit 40 Latin students to "volunteer" to bus to the north side.

Allen Field, which is 45% Latin, and South Division, which is 25% Latin are considered almost all white. This threatens the bilingual program because unless Latins are considered a separate minority they could be split up and sent all over the city making a good bilingual program almost impossible.

MORE CUTBACKS THREATENED

What have we got to look forward to in the next two years? The US Office of Education granted Milwaukee only \$3.4 million, \$10 million less than was requested. So Gronouski is threatening that speciality schools, as barebones as they are, may be eliminated.

The school budget director, Emmett Mall, has threatened that 11 more schools will be closed, 1,000 employees laid off, and spending on supplies cut back or else homeowners face a large tax hike.

Next year about 50 more schools are slated for the integration plan, meaning massive busing for phase 2.

We must build our unity to fight these cutbacks and to fight attempts by the politicians and capitalists to divide and weaken the working class. We can't let them set whites against Blacks, causing incidents like the stoning of a bus at Hamilton High. We won't let them play Blacks and Latins against each other. Black, Latin and white, we are one working class and our unity is our strength.

Around the city, parents and students are confronting school administrators demanding smaller classes and better schools. The whole pattern of discrimination and the attacks of the schools have to be fought. When one nationality is held down the other workers are hurt. Its time to fight. We must organize ourselves Black, Latin, and white. Unite to fight for Quality and Equal Education, against discrimination, and for the unity of our hard working class of people. STOP THE BUSING PLANS!

Company Union Started In Packing Houses

In mid-September, the owners of Peck Packing, Wisconsin Packing, and a few smaller plants began a campaign to set up a company union in the local packing industry. Complete with meetings at the downtown YMCA, packets of information for the so-called organizers, and legal advice from the notorious Brigden law firm, the packing bosses have made their move to block any attempt by the rank and file to reorganize. They hand-picked a group of snitches and stool pigeons to be the leaders. There was no say so for the rank and file. Now these company men are organizing to set up a phoney union totally controlled by Peck, Segal, Brigden, and a few others.

The men and women on the kill floors, boning lines, and trimming tables don't dig this B.S. Many of them walked the picket lines for 15 months. They were not fighting so that a few hustlers could join up with the boss and call it a union. The former strikers and non-strikers alike are under the gun nowadays it's the busy season. Harassment is on the upswing. The workers are getting pushed hard to turn out production and profits for the owners.

When the ex-strikers started getting called back, the owners began to fear the unity and experience they had gained in the strike. Almost immediately, the meatpackers granted a wage increase. Their last offer during the strike had been a wage cut. Now even though the union was broken and many guys were not re-hired, the owners were not a-



PACKINGHOUSE WORK IS ROUGH & DANGEROUS. THE MEAT CUTTERS NEED A UNION A UNION THAT WILL FIGHT FOR THEIR REAL INTERESTS.

ble to enforce a wage cut. They could see that the strikers would not jump for just any offer.

For example, when Donner Packing told one of the ex-strikers he could come back as a kill floor workman--but not on his regular job on the boning line, the former striker told the boss to "stick it". He wouldn't bend his pride

and go back begging, even though he was working in a low pay hide house. To get this experienced boner, Donner had to eventually give him his old job back.

The wage increase was one side of the association's anti-union strategy--the "kill them with kindness" side. The other side is intimidation, and

repression. The foreman played on the tensions between the ex-strikers and the workers they had called "scab" for 15 months. They encouraged splits and competition for the jobs. With job security no longer protected, the packing house workers were more uptight about getting fired. Ex-strikers worried about pro-union talk getting back to the foreman. In one case, two women who had been fired at Wisconsin Packing in Butler during the strike were hired at Peck. When the owner found out they had been hired, he fired them the same day they started.

Peck's attitude now that the strike is over can be seen in one of his statements when he was getting down on the men in the boning room for absenteeism. He said, "I can't run a whore house without any whores. And remember I'm the only pimp in the valley."

But as time gets closer to the one year mark, when a new union election can be held and as the gripes of all workers are increasing, the bosses are scrambling to come up with a fake union to compete with any organizing drive for a real union.

Attacks on unions are what's happening in the beef boning outfits from Packerland where the union was broken in an 18 month strike three years ago, to here in Milwaukee, to Missouri Beef where 5 plants have been on strike

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The Rise And Fall Of I. W. Abel

In the spring of 1977, I.W. Abel will resign as president of the United Steelworkers Union. His departure will be greeted with cheers by most of the 1.4 million steelworker members. During his entire career, Abel served the interests of the companies faithfully. He took big steps along the path charted by Steelworker presidents Murray and McDonald in turning the union from an instrument of struggle into a company union, controlled at the top by officials loyal to the companies and the system.

Today a growing rank and file movement is challenging Abel and his sell-out policies.

Abel began his career as a union hack in 1939 as staff organizer. In 1942,

he became district director. From then on, he was among the top officials in the union machine. In 1952, he became secretary-treasurer.

For 12 years, Abel held that post under the reign of steelworker president McDonald. McDonald's main interest was McDonald. He wanted the power, prestige and easy life of the steelworkers presidency. McDonald was always ready to pose with company executives or politicians to get his picture in the paper.

Opposition to McDonald's straight company unionism spread among the rank and file. But Abel supported him every step of the way. In 1956, McDonald wanted an increase in dues from

three to five dollars. When opposition broke out at the convention, McDonald turned to Abel to rattle off some figures on how much the union needed money.

Rank and file resentment over the dues increase and McDonald's salary increase to \$50,000 led to a national movement, the Dues Protest Committee. The Committee mounted a challenge to McDonald in the 1957 union election. McDonald and Co. smashed the dues protestors through high handed tactics, violence and outright bribery.

In 1962, again McDonald turned to Abel to present his case for a \$5 dues increase. The convention turned into an uproar. Delegates lined up to speak against the increase. When the vote came in, McDonald and Abel were defeated.

In the early '60's, with the support of Abel and the rest of the Executive Board, McDonald set up a top level joint company-union committee "to solve problems" in the mills. The committee took over contract bargaining. In 1962 and '63, the contract wasn't even opened, eliminating any possibility of a strike. Steelworkers got no wage increases those years and only small improvements in fringe benefits.

There was growing resentment among the rank and file over these sellout policies. While the men and women paying the dues were sweating in the mines, mills and factories, McDonald was flying around the country, appearing with celebrities and politicians. His year round luxury hotel suite in Washington and his "intimate friendship" with Zsa Zsa Gabor didn't sit well with the rank and file.

The steelworkers has always been a "top down" union. The President has the right to hire and fire the International staffmen. The hundreds of staffmen serve as hatchmen for the International in local unions. At the first convention, the rank and file raised the demand that locals should elect the staffmen along with their officers. This was bitterly opposed by the top leadership at that time.

The staffmen also serve as a bloc

of support for the International at the conventions. A study of the 1964 convention showed the staffmen had 40% of the votes. The situation hasn't changed. At the convention in Las Vegas in August, 800 staffmen were delegates, most with votes from several locals.

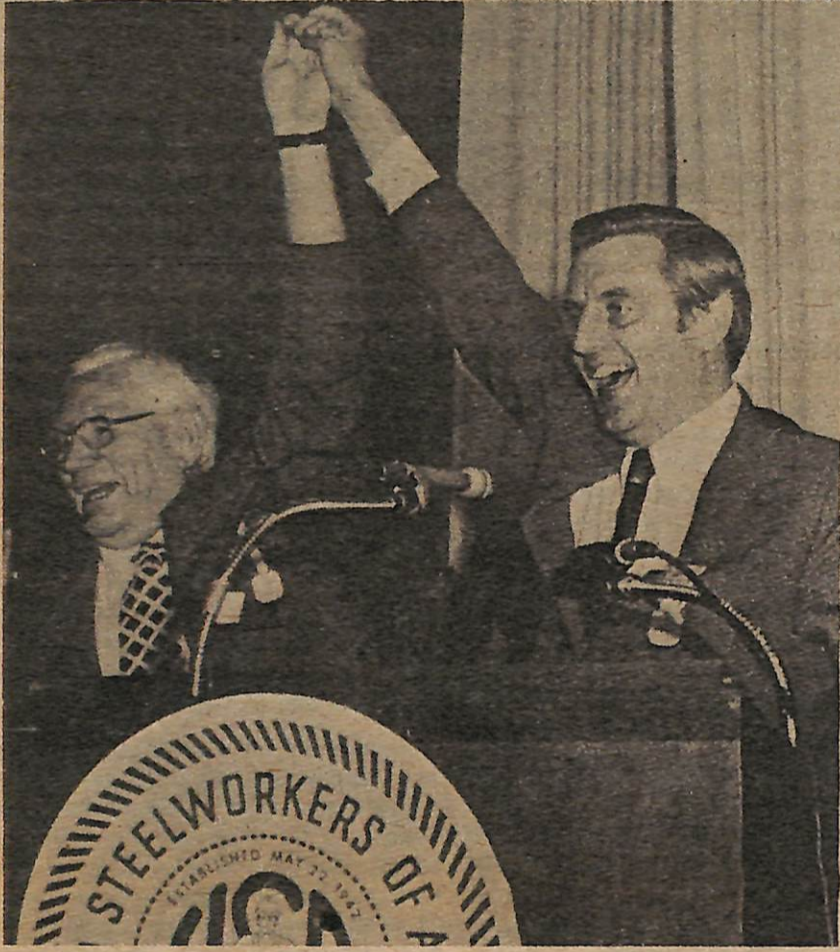
By 1964, resentment among the rank and file was boiling. The contract for the steel mills was to expire in 1965. After years with no wage increases, workers were ready for a fight. At the same time, things were getting harder for the big steel companies. Competition with Japanese and German steel companies was getting sharper. With things coming to a head, the ruling class wanted someone with a firm hand at the helm of the Steelworkers union, someone who could keep a lid on the workers' struggle. McDonald had been too exposed and was no longer capable of doing this.

Their man was I.W. Abel. In the fall of 1964, he announced his candidacy for the union presidency. In a carefully managed campaign, he played the role of rank and file fighter. A public relations study picked out the areas of opposition to McDonald from the rank and file. Abel tried to play on all these in his campaign, despite the fact he had been a participant in all of them. As one guy put it then, "All the lousy contracts we get from the International, they are signed by both McDonald and Abel."

Suddenly Abel was against everything McDonald stood for. Abel said he was for union democracy, and end to company-union cooperation. He spoke of using the strike weapon in bargaining and hinted at rank and file ratification of contracts in the steel mills. Abel tried to play off the opposition to the dues increase and McDonald's salary with his charges of "tuxedo unionism" and that McDonald was removed from the rank and file.

Within a short time, Abel had the support of the majority of the union's Executive Board. They recognized that McDonald wasn't capable of keeping on top of things, particularly on top of the

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ABEL AND HIS RULING CLASS BUDDY WALTER MONDALE.

Union Busting Attack Workers Strike At Badger Die

On Sept. 8, some 50 workers at Badger Die Casting at 2nd and Oklahoma hit the bricks. The union, United Electrical Workers #1112, had bargained for 8 months without a contract, and the company came up with nothing but a take-it-or-leave-it 5% wage increase with no improvement in fringe benefits. The company wouldn't even make the 5% retroactive to the date the last contract expired. The only thing the company offered was to take away what the workers already have.

A 5% increase wouldn't even begin to cover what the workers at Badger Die Casting lost in the last few years. When the last contract came up, the government was still pushing its phony "wage-price controls", which meant that the government helped big business keep down wages while prices kept shooting out of sight. The workers at Badger Die Casting figure they lost around 17% over the last few years.

From the beginning of the strike the lines have been drawn very clearly. The owner, Robert Straussman, is driven like all capitalists to make as high a profit as possible, in order to get ahead in his life and death struggle with competitors like Advance and Stroh Die Casting. The profit he needs can come only from the labor of the men and women who make the castings. Straussman wants them to produce more for less wages, so he can get an edge in the products he sells to Allen-Bradley, Cutler-Hammer, Milwaukee Electric Tool and other large Milwaukee shops.

So Jim Honzik, the company lawyer, acted from the beginning as though the

company was going out to bust the union. Honzik is a law partner with Patrick Brigden, that notorious piece of human garbage who directed the union-busting drive in the meatpacking plants, and who has left a trail of strike-breaking cops and scabs wherever he goes, at Masterlock, Harley-Davidson, and Stroh. Since the Badger Die contract expired Jan. 31st, the company could attempt to file for a decertification vote in January of '77, only 4 months away.

The workers at Badger Die Casting have been meeting the company blow for blow. They've been mass picketing, making life rough for the 10 to 12 scabs who have been hired.

The strikers save their worst insults for Straussman's most loyal scabs-his two sons.

When strikers followed a van full of scabs away from the plant, police, the bosses' faithful servants, threatened to arrest them.

The strikers have forced Straussman to not only get fulltime police protection from the City of Milwaukee, but to hire private guards as well.

At the bargaining meeting on Sept. 28, the first since the strike began, the company came in and demanded an open shop, with no union security whatsoever. The union wouldn't even dignify that BS by voting on it. Many of the workers have 10-34 years in that shop, a lifetime of making Robert Straussman rich. There is too much at stake to give away all they have fought for.

Workers from Allen-Bradley have walked the picket lines at Badger Die, especially on Monday mornings and afternoons during mass picketing. Workers at Everbrite Sign Co. in South

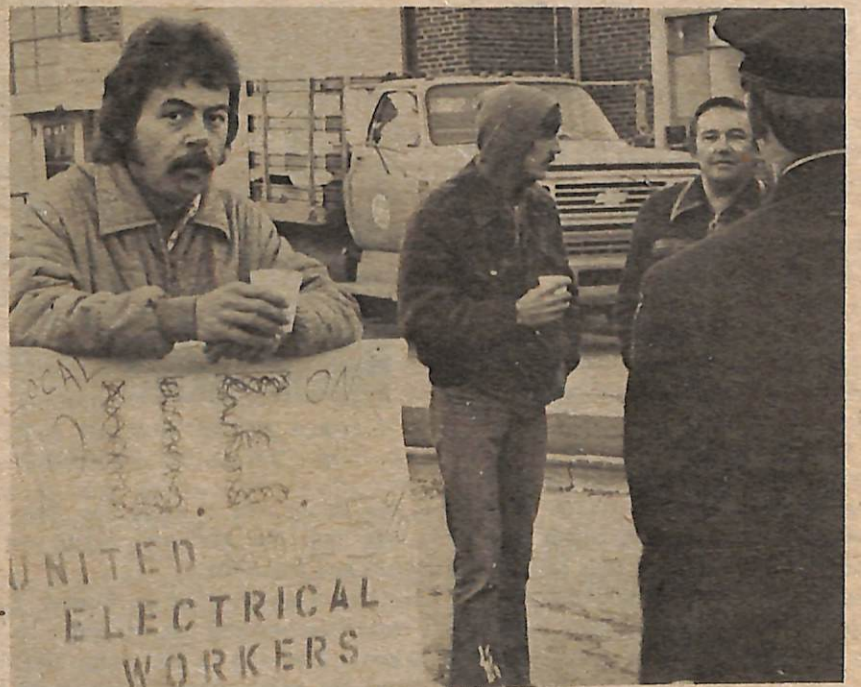
Milwaukee took a collection in solidarity with the strike. Workers from Colonial Merchandising in Oak Creek, from several other shops, and from the Electrical Section of the United Workers Organization have also joined the lines.

The Unemployed Workers Organizing Committee (UWOC) has been on the lines and also started to build support among the unemployed, taking word of the strike to the unemployment offices. As their leaflet put it, "They try to use us unemployed as their flunkies to beat down the struggle of the employed workers. Taking scab jobs only guarantees a future of speed-up, wage cuts, and harassment with no union protec-

tion. Taking a scab job because you're out of work is like taking arsenic because you're hungry."

A small local can defeat a company like Badger Die Casting. This was shown at Everbrite in '73, when they brought in their union (UE local #1172) in the face of a bitter 6 month strike, fighting their way past scab-herding and police harassment every step of the way.

The workers at Badger Die Casting are determined to turn back the company's attacks. They organized their union in 1962 and fought a sharp 10 week strike in '72 to defend it. They're not about to give it up now. ■

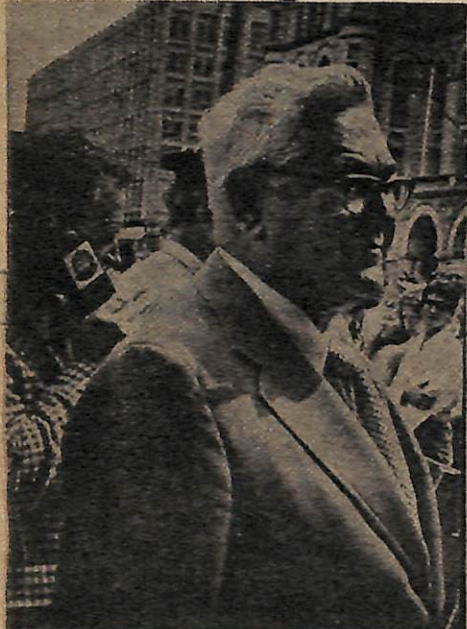


WORKERS AT BADGER DIE ARE FIGHTING A UNION-BUSTING ATTACK

BREIER GOING?

Rumors are going around again that Milwaukee Police Chief Harold Breier is going to resign. For over ten years, Breier has headed up the forces of repression, brutality, racism and perjury in this town. And he has become an object of hatred for the people of Milwaukee who've been up against him and his cops for all these years.

Breier has built up quite a rap sheet on himself since he's been a cop. Let's look at some examples of his record: 1940—New on the force, Breier made a name for himself by shooting a burglarly suspect four times—in the back. 1965—Still enjoying his job, Breier shot another crime suspect. He claimed that even though the guy "had his hands raised in the air," the suspect "threw a knife" and "had something behind his back." (With hands like that, the guy should have become a shortstop.)



1967—Breier formed the Tactical Squad after the rioting in the Black community, and said, "If the Blacks get up again, we'll knock 'em down again."

1968—Breier told the National Commission on Civil Rights Disorders, investigating Milwaukee, to "Go away." Not much later, he also told Lyndon Johnson's crime commission that organized crime does not exist in Milwaukee. It was at this point that Harold Breier came up with his famous quotation, repeated many times over the years: "No comment."

1970—Following a national pattern inspired by a directive from FBI head J. Edgar Hoover, Breier ordered Milwaukee police "to get the Panthers." One night cops arrested three Black Panther members and charged them with shooting at the cops. The three were innocent, but Breier backed up the system's plan for getting rid of the Panthers and railroaded them through a trial with frame up evidence. The

"Milwaukee 3" got 30 years for attempted murder.

Within the same two to three month period, the same kind of raids were made on the Black Panther Party in New York, Hartford, Chicago, Los Angeles and dozens of other cities. By the end of this "program," 20 Panther party members were killed. Many more were framed and arrested, like the Milwaukee 3.

1975—Breier spends \$20,000 on brochures with photos of 51 supposed members of the Outlaw motorcycle gang. The brochure was distributed with the warning to be on the look-out for "armed, dangerous, drug pushing" Outlaws. Most of the 51 people weren't even Outlaw members, and they won a court case to have the brochures destroyed.

Breier's cops put out one of their dragnets on the Outlaws, and "suspicious bikers," pulling people over and hauling people in for questioning.

The same kind of massive violation of civil rights happened later in '75 when hundreds of youth at a rock concert at County Stadium were searched, arrested, and had personal property confiscated.

All the things the police do, from harassment to murder, angers most people in this city. When, and if, Harold is gone, can we expect some changes to be made?

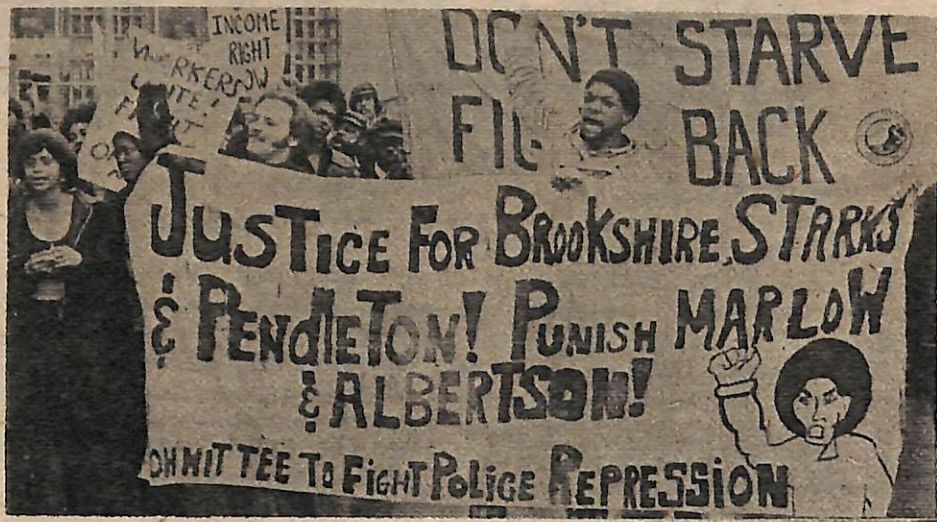
No doubt Breier will try to hand pick his successor from within the force. Most likely, the next chief will be a detective, since Harold has always favored detectives and that's how he rose through the ranks to be hand-picked Chief himself.

The Journal, District Attorney Mc-



THE BOSSES' FAITHFUL SERVANTS ON THE MEATCUTTERS' PICKET LINE.

WHAT'S AHEAD?



REFORMS OR NOT—THE PEOPLE WILL FIGHT BACK.

Cann, Mayor Maier and other liberals on the other hand will probably demand an outside man be brought in to make the department more efficient and have more "community relations." Why will they make these demands?

For one thing, there's the people's anger. During the Breier years, repression hit one section of the people after another. When youth were harassed, anger boiled over at Water Tower park, over police harassment during marches to end the war in Vietnam, and over the set-up murder of Randy Anderson.

Blacks, always a target of the racist police force, protested through riots, and marched and joined committees to fight police repression around the killings of Jackie Ford, Johnnie Starks, Mary Pendleton, Jerry Brookshire and Charles Dailey.

Workers in their neighborhoods and on

strike come up against the cops who harass them and escort scabs across picketlines and arrest and beat strikers.

And during the Breier years, crime rose 20% in Milwaukee.

Because of the people's hatred for the police, the system's big shots figure that Breier has too clearly exposed the brutal reality of what capitalist rule depends on—repression.

So it's in the capitalists' interests to come up with a less exposed and more efficient Chief. But the next chief will work for the same boss Breier does—the ruling class. He may do a paint job on the police department, but underneath the fix-up will be the same repression.

You can bet that the Tactical Squad will still be around. These cops, picked for their size and encouraged to be vicious, are brutal as a matter of course. It's well known that anyone who tries to flee is beaten. In one incident, Officer LePine broke a suspect's jaw. He hit the man so hard he also broke the stock of his gun. Of course, Breier sent a top police official to a police brutality hearing to testify that LePine is a "good cop."

You can bet that the Black and Latin communities will still be a special target of police repression. In 1973, hundreds of cops descended on the Black community looking for someone to charge when a cop was killed. Homes, churches and bars were raided, people were stopped and searched, dozens were beaten.

This same kind of dragnet happened in 1974 in the Latin community when Ray Mendoza defended himself against a beating by two drunk cops.

These attacks on Blacks and Latins are a daily thing and any new chief will keep them up.

No matter who is chief, Milwaukee's secret police, the Special Assignments Squad (SAS) will still operate. With changes made by Breier that put the SAS, formed in 1900, under the Chief's control, the squad spends close to \$1 million a year to spy, photograph, follow, and harass activists, especially in the workers' movement.

Under a so-called reformer, or under one of Breier's boys, the cops will still be arrogant, from the belligerent cop who harassed you over an auto tail light violation to perjured testimony, brutality and cover-ups.

You can bet that corruption and vice will still exist. Last year, the police made a big deal about a campaign to clean up the vice downtown. But when a scandal hit the streets, the well-known bachelor party at Christo's bar, we saw clearly where the police stand on vice: right in the middle of it.

You can bet cops will still be promoted for murder, like Raymond Marlow, who gunned down sixteen year old Jerry Brookshire. Marlow will still be out on the streets, while a witness to the murder, Ola Mae Davis, is serving a five year sentence for telling the truth about what she saw.

And you can bet that whether the next chief is a liberal reformer or a Breier type pig, the people will still struggle to fight against police repression. ■

Vet says, "I knew what I had to do." FREE ASHBY LEACH

"I stood and looked at the Soldiers and Sailors Monument. Then I looked up at the Terminal Tower—at that Castle of Capitalism—and I knew what I had to do... The barrel of my shotgun was stuffed with all the letters I've written to change the system for vets."

In these words, Ashby Leach, a 39 year old Vietnam Veteran, described his decision to take over the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad offices in the Terminal Tower in Cleveland, Ohio. He held nine people hostage, including the railroad's administrative vice-president, and demanded: 1) the Railroad extend GI benefits to all present and former veteran employees; 2) That it rehire, with back pay, all vets laid off from Chessie, and 3) that Chessie return an American flag given to them by a veterans' group several years ago in appreciation of Chessie's "aid" to vets.

He had served as an army medic and been awarded the purple heart. He had seen first hand the hypocrisy of a

system which preached freedom and democracy, but which threw away young men's lives for the holy cause of profits.

Following his army service, he became an apprentice mechanic at Chessie and found what kind of "gratitude" awaited vets. He was denied his GI benefits and later denied his job back after a stint in school, which had been promised by the company.

After writing letters for years to the company and government, he took drastic action. Millions saw it on nationwide television and finally, Chessie officials agreed to meet his demands.

Leach's action won widespread sympathy from workers in Cleveland. He was cheered by a crowd of hundreds as he left the tower. He had made a statement that reflected the anger of not just vets, but all workers and others who are enslaved and pushed around by this system.

Many of Leach's friends had died on the battlefield. Others returned with their lives ruined by dope and the horrors of

war. But most came back to struggle for survival right here at home, whether in the factories, unemployment lines, schools or VA hospitals.

Most of us realize that Leach's action offers no real solution to our problems. The fact that Leach won the demands, and even got out alive had more to do with the thousands of people outside than with his shotgun. As soon as he surrendered, Chessie went back on its promises.

For each man like Leach who has been driven to desperation, there are thousands more who fight every day for a better way of life. Vets across the country are getting organized—demonstrating and fighting for better benefits, more jobs, and telling the rulers of this country that they won't fight another rich man's war.

Leach is facing 16 charges and \$450,000 bail. But we're not going to let him rot in jail. His action showed the fighting spirit that makes our class strong.

Free Ashby Leach! Meet the Demands! Decent Benefits for Vets! Jobs for All!

'76 ELECTIONS A TRAP, ORGANIZE TO FIGHT

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

All the instruments of election year propaganda have been tuned up to counter this new level of skepticism and cynicism about the elections. In fact, more effort seems to be given to selling the elections themselves than to putting over the candidates. For the first time since 1960 there are televised debates between the presidential candidates, debates which, as one newspaper put it, "Hopefully might stir public interest at a time when participation in the political process is discouragingly low".

The people who are really concerned about the elections are the ones to whom they really make a difference. The elections are important to the people who really run this country, the same people who run the banks, industry and the government, the capitalists who sit at the top of the heap and rake in the wealth produced by the labor of the people. To them the elections are very important because they are key to making it seem that this country is really run by the will of the majority.

"Everyone is equal in the voting booth" they tell us. "Your vote counts just as much as David Rockefeller's". Sure the system has problems, they will admit. But, they say, it is not the system itself. Our choice, we are told, is to

dence in government and the system as a whole.

CARTER'S ROLE

Enter Jimmy Carter. Peanut farmer, scientist, businessman, humble origins, deeply religious. He claims to "reflect the ideals and hopes of ordinary people." His greatest asset was precisely the fact that he was an unknown. Here was someone who could put himself forward not as a politician, but as a common man "just like you and I."

Carter is no man of the soil. He is a small capitalist who has risen higher by pushing others into the dirt. The Carter family operation is estimated to be worth \$5 million and Carter himself is a near millionaire. But his workers are still paid minimum wage of \$2.30 an hour and according to his brother, Billy Carter, "some are grossly overpaid at that".

The Carter who promises jobs for the millions of unemployed has endorsed a federal program of "workfare", a scab plan already exposed in several states. It forces the unemployed to work for scab wages in order to get their benefits. "Why should we pay people \$80 a week for doing nothing when they can be put to work for \$100 a week for rebuilding the railroads?" asked Carter at the National Governors' Conference.

The Jimmy Carter who now proclaims himself a champion of Black people

the country. They have been grooming him for his role for several years. "While he was still governor of Georgia," reports one of Carter's semi-official biographers, "he had been spotted by David Rockefeller, president of Chase Manhattan Bank, as a rising figure."

But even with all this buildup, the Carter image is wearing thin. The campaign is not doing much to give people faith that their problems can be solved through the workings of the "system".

So they say why we should get behind one of the candidates and vote: "Why not vote for the lesser of the two evils, we've got to have one of them anyway" or "why not Carter, he can't be worse than Ford."

DEMOCRATIC PARTY

NO FRIEND OF THE WORKING MAN

Another variation of this is that the Democratic Party is the friend of the working people and the Republican Party is the party of big business theme.

The Democratic Party had been around quite a while before it was built up in this way. While they had made efforts for some time to win the allegiance of the European immigrants crowded into the big cities of the East Coast, the Democrats received little support from organized labor until Franklin Roosevelt's presidency in the '30's and '40's.

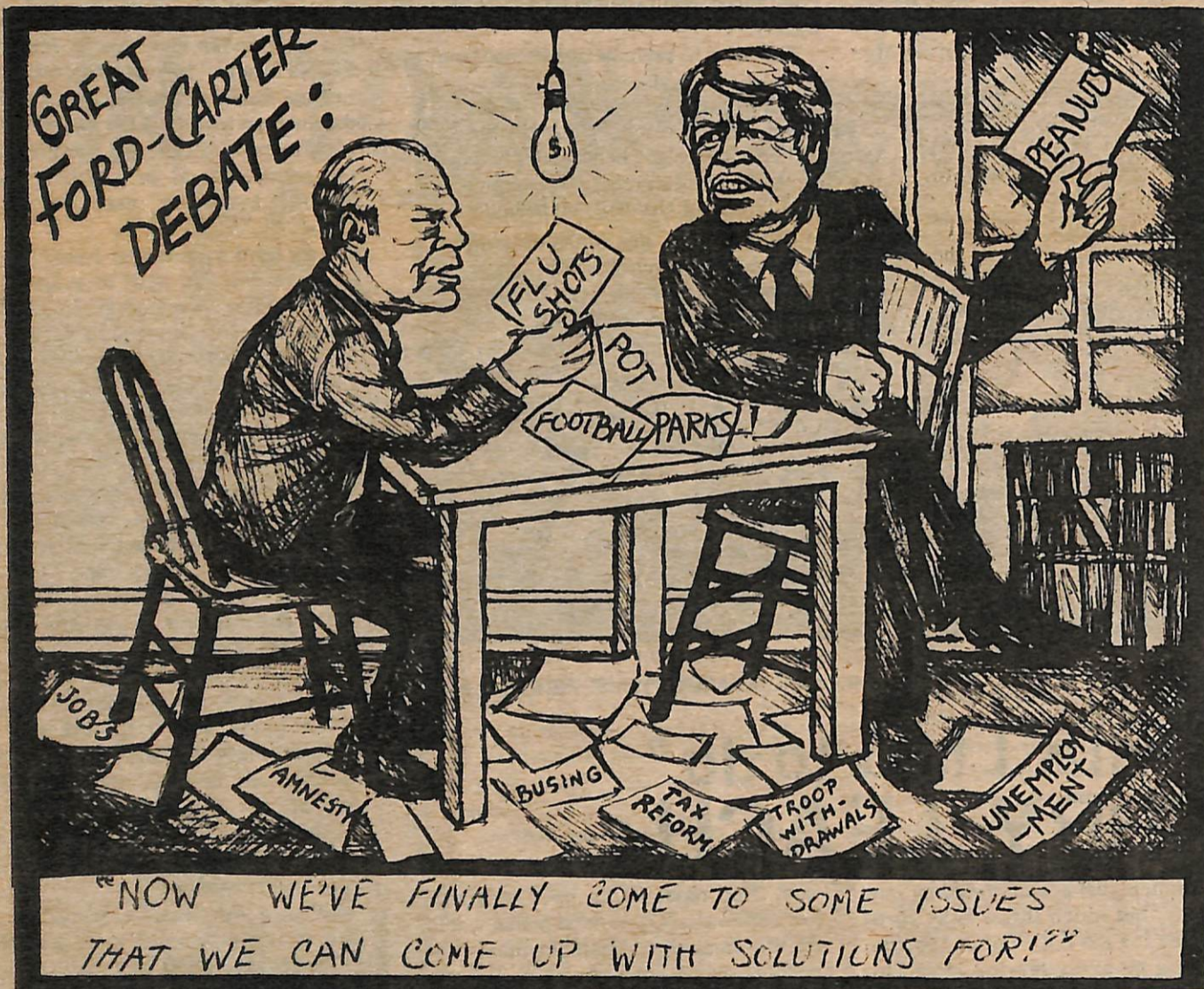


WORKERS HIT CARTER WHEN HE C

"We W

The Democrats try to sell themselves as the party of the workingman. But when Jimmy Carter and his vice-presidential candidate Senator Mondale came to Wisconsin in September, they ran into some workers who weren't buying their lies.

First Carter came to Allis-Chalmers on short notice to have his picture taken shaking the hands of a few workers. He was met at 7 am by 20 members of Unemployed Workers Organizing Committee (UWOC) and other organizations, saying that workers must organize our fight against the bosses, not trust some Democratic mouthpiece to do it for us. They are fighting for jobs at union wages, not \$2.30 jobs like Carter is pushing.



vote for one of the candidates offered by the Democrats and the Republicans, or even one of the third parties. If we blow it by voting for the wrong candidate, or by failing to vote at all, then whatever hardships the future brings it's our fault.

What they don't want us to consider is that we have another political choice before us: to organize our strength as the majority, the working class, and join with other sections of people to say to hell with your politicians, your wars, your whole profits system and fight for our needs.

In their efforts to keep us believing that we have a stake in the system they have come up with a candidate they say we can trust, one who has compassion and concern for the average American and who can rebuild confi-

ran for Governor of Georgia in 1970 on a program of blatant racism and segregation. It was only after he was elected that he began to talk about "equality and justice for all" and that remained only talk. During his administration the city of Atlanta was the scene of massive and brutal police repression, carried out under the direction of the Atlanta police chief, a dog named Imman. Thousands of Blacks and whites staged rallies and demonstrations demanding an end to police murder and the immediate removal of Imman. But Carter stood behind him, claiming that he was working for the best interest of the city and that "he was just a tough and honest cop."

If Carter was unknown to most people before the elections began, he was not unknown to the biggest capitalists in

Roosevelt and the New Deal were credited with important victories won in fact by the mass struggle of the working class in the '30's such as unemployment insurance, social security, and industrial unions. The fact that millions of people organized into unemployed councils, new unions in basic industry and other mass organizations that were in the streets fighting company goon armies and state police supposedly counted for nothing.

With the help of many top union leaders who portrayed him to their membership as some kind of savior, in exchange for high posts in the government and Democratic Party and the prestige of "easy access to the White House," Roosevelt was pictured as the "great man" who whipped the Wall Street

CONTINUED ON PAGE 10

MA ELECT POLITICIANS WE MUST F

JOBS -

Meet at 4 November 2

FOR INFORMAT

LOCAL ELECTIONS SAME OLD FACES, SAME OLD BULL

The local elections in the Milwaukee area are a farce. Democratic candidates clinched most offices in the primaries without even campaigning. Union officials donated thousands of workers' dollars to pay for the show. The papers and TV did their best to portray the scene as one where the people freely choose how the system should run. The people knew better. Nine out of ten potential voters in many working class districts stayed away from the polls.

The record low voter turnout showed that most people have little faith in the elections. Even a quick glance at the contests shows that no real issues are being discussed. The races, like the presidential election, are media-engineered personality contests through which the system can put on a show of "letting the people decide" and individual politicians can advance their own careers.

LOCAL CAMPAIGNS

In the race for US Congressman from the South side, absolutely no issues were debated. Zablocki ran against a worn out politician he has defeated 9 straight times! Zablocki's decisive victory does not mean he's the people's choice. It only means that after 15 terms in office, his election machine is well oiled with publicity, patronage and the approval of the top capitalists.

The Reuss-Newcomb contest was almost as shallow. In their race for the Congressional seat for the North side, they debated these important questions—whether Reuss really sleeps on a cot in the Knickerbocker Hotel or in his country home on Lake Chenequa (outside his congressional district), if Newcomb was fired from his city hall job because he challenged Reuss, and which of them is more against abortion. To appeal to the overwhelming working class voters of the 5th district, Newcomb made much of Reuss's ruling class status as part of an old established banking family in Milwaukee. This attack, while true, was pure hypocrisy from a man who rode into political life on the coattails of Mayor Maier, one of the top ruling class urban politicians.

Reuss made his pitch to workers on the issue of deportations. His calls for arresting "illegals" are an attack on Mexican workers and working class unity. They are a political gimmick to blame the "illegals", not the capitalists and their cops and courts, for the defeat of the meatcutters strike.

Then there was Senator Proxmire. Proxmire has been using press releases for years to build up an image as a crusader against waste in government. He finds some ridiculous federal ex-

penditure and then makes a big deal out of exposing it. Unopposed in the primary, he gave his whole campaign fund to charity. That was the best way to get free publicity to fit with his no-waste image.

These local politicians are running real post-Watergate campaigns. They don't raise any real issues, they don't promise anything. They are just Democrat. That's their ticket. In a solidly working class area like Milwaukee, they count heavily on the "union label" they wear. Nationally, union officials are giving an estimated \$100 million to Democratic candidates. Here in Milwaukee, John Schmidt, state AFL-CIO boss, bra/s he can throw \$50,000 behind any candidate he wants.

REAL ATTACKS

But what do the candidates offer? JOBS? NO WAY! The Humphrey Hawkins bill they promote is a lot of hot air. They use it to cover very real attacks. The only jobs that could come from this would be minimum wage, forced work designed to cut into the number of union jobs.

PROSPERITY? NO WAY! Reuss and Proxmire were two of the strongest supporters of the wage freeze, which kept workers pay way short of inflation in '72 and '73.

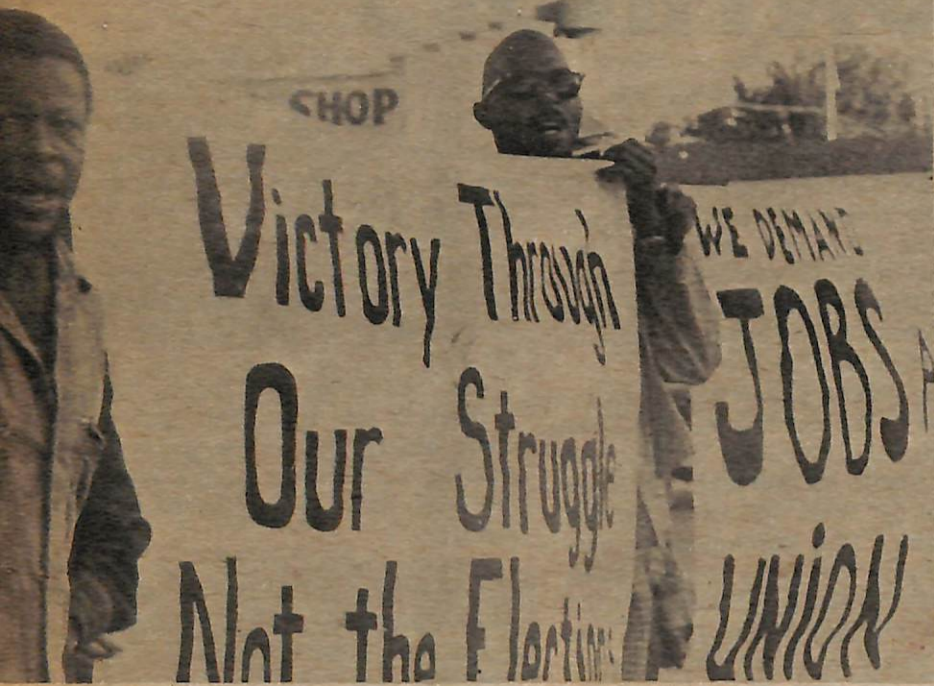
PEACE? NO WAY! Zablocki, a powerful figure in US international policy, supported the Vietnam war almost to the end. He, along with Proxmire and Reuss, can be expected to push new war moves whenever their real constituents, the big banks and heavy machinery manufacturers, tell them to.

TALK REFORM, BUT WORK FOR THE RICH

The state assembly races were also jive attacks. With several local politicians getting promoted up the ladder, a few seats were open to a field of aspiring careerists. Because of his role in the city versus suburban school costs controversy, Dennis Conta was promoted to State Revenue Secretary. Lloyd Barbee quit the Assembly to devote full time to his main role for the system—pushing the divide and conquer school busing plan, and collecting plenty of money for it.

For these and a few other openings, candidates made all kinds of campaign promises. In the downtown district, they were for the elderly and tenants protection. On the Northwest side, they were talking about crime and high taxes. In the inner city, they raise issues like "Black on Black" crime, state prison conditions and more jobs and money to the inner core.

CONT. ON P 11



ME TO MILWAUKEE TO "RUB ELBOWS" WITH THE WORKING MAN.

ant Jobs, Not Hot Air!"

When Mondale came to Racine Sept. 29 he wore a yellow UAW jacket, like Carter had before him, but a union jacket couldn't cover a bosses' politician. A group of UWOC members and others set up a picket line at the Labor Center where Mondale was speaking in this UAW town.

A speaker at the picket line ran down Leonard Woodcock of the UAW tried to sabotage the Ford strike (see article page 1) at the same time he was doing everything he could to tie the working class to the capitalist politicians. And how their role is to make the tail on the Democratic donkey, while they offer our votes and money

in return for favors from politicians, like Woodcock eyeing the position of Secretary of Labor in Jimmy Carter's cabinet.

One union hack challenged the workers: "If you're not for Ford or Carter, who are you for?" He couldn't imagine anything except the old lesser of 2 evil roads. A picketer yelled back at him, "We're for the working class!"

These actions kicked off the workers fight against the election fraud in the Milwaukee area, and put out the message loud and clear to thousands of workers:

POLITICIANS FIGHT FOR \$\$ INTERESTS

WE MUST FIGHT FOR OUR OWN!!

JOBS, NOT TALK!!

ARCH ON ION NIGHT

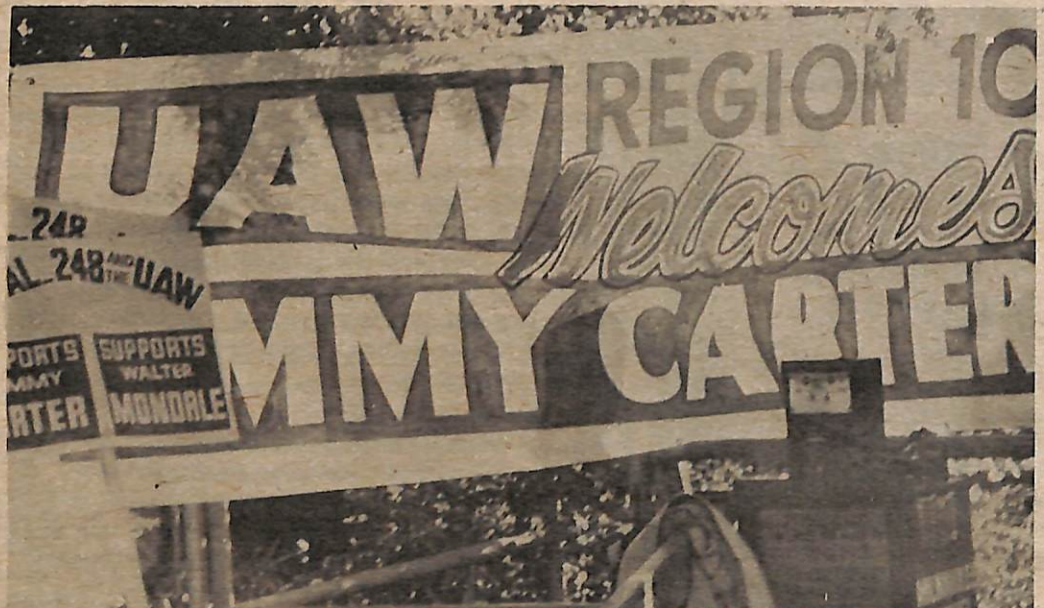
FIGHT FOR \$ INTERESTS, GHT FOR OUR OWN!

NOT HOT AIR!

h & Michigan, Milw.
nd 4:30 p.m.

ON IN MILWAUKEE 445-5816

IN KENOSHA 552-7467



UAW BIGSHOTS AT ALLIS CHALMERS PUSH CARTER, NOT OUR STRENGTH, AS THE ANSWER TO OUR PROBLEMS

A.O. SMITH UNION DUES FIGHT

UNION DUES CONTINUES

The union officials at A.O. Smith have twice been defeated in their attempts to raise the union dues. The membership has made it clear that they don't want the dues raised. But everytime these hacks get defeated they come back again trying to raise the dues from \$6 to \$10. They are desperate for the dues hike, to keep running the local and their careers "as usual." But the workers have taken up the fight against the dues increase as part of the battle to "take the company out of the union."

The membership of local 19806 was outraged when their officials first tried to sneak through the dues increase in May. For many, this was the last straw. The union officials do little besides collecting the dues and talking tough. They act seldom, except to make themselves look good or to help A.O. Smith hold the membership back.

Workers organized to fight with petitions, flyers, and by word of mouth. Fighting Times, the auto section of the United Workers Organization (an area-wide workers org. that takes up the key battles of the working class) helped to organize the resistance.

Finally on Aug. 14th, after the first

vote had been disqualified, over 500 showed up and in a hot and heavy union meeting made a large no vote, booing down the officials when they rose to promote their jive increase. News of the victory spread through the shop like wildfire, as many joyously summed up the victory as a good example of what the membership can do in the fight against A.O. Smith and their servants in the union.

But even during the midst of this victory, the officials had more tricks up their sleeves on how to get more of the workers' money.

First, they said that anyone who opposed the dues hike was anti-union. The membership answered this by voting down the dues hike, saying being against the union hacks is not anti-union.

When that line failed they cried that Fighting Times was outsiders, out to bust the union, and even blamed Fighting Times for busting the Meatcutters strike! At the union meeting when one official screamed about the "extremists", he was

booed off the stage.

Shortly after the increase was defeated, a red ink, unsigned flyer was sneaked into the plant, red-baiting those who opposed the dues increase, calling Fighting Times a bunch of communists out to destroy the union. At every turn they have tried to confuse the issue which is this; Why pay more union dues into the pockets of a clique which is in the company's back pocket?

Fighting Times/United Workers Organization is not communist. It is open to all workers who want to fight the company, build the workers' struggles and make the union into strong fighting organizations. (The Revolutionary Communist Party has been active, along with other workers, in building the UWO of which Fighting Times is the auto section, uniting workers from all industries to build such struggles as the Meatcutters' strike, the July 4th Philadelphia "Get the Rich off our Backs" demonstration, and the fight at AMC to stop the runaway of 1000 jobs.)

The officials say the increase is needed. But with a clique of pro-company officials running the union, raising the dues won't make any difference. They are the ones destroying the union by allowing A.O. Smith to drive us down. The only time you see these officials in the shop is election time. And now they are threatening to stop taking write-up grievances to arbitration because of the cost!

A.O. Smith workers are stronger as a result of this fight. The company and union officers have been put on notice that the workers are burning mad about the way we're being forced to work and live.

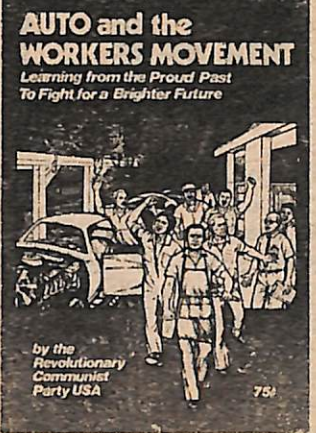
Already the officials have changed their tactics--official flyers, very toned down, trying to give calm rational arguments for the dues hike. But no matter what way they try to sell it, the membership isn't buying. Workers at A.O. Smith are fighting back, responding to each new attack, saying, "VOTE NO! We want our union to RAISE HELL, NOT DUES!!!"

CON'T FROM PAGE 1

FORD STRIKERS IN TOUGH BATTLE

AUTO AND THE WORKERS MOVEMENT
Learning from the Proud Past to Fight for a Brighter Future, by the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA. 75c

This pamphlet lays out a battle plan for auto workers and points to the method for building today's struggle against the auto companies and their class and breaking the handcuffs of the union officials. It contains an exciting concise history of the great struggles to unionize the auto industry, including an analysis of the role of the old Communist Party, USA. To Order write: PO Box 08305, Milw. 53208.



FOR HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF AUTO WORKERS NOW IS THE TIME TO HIT BACK AT THE MOUNTING COMPANY ATTACKS.

ference and released "An Open Letter to Leonard Woodcock and Ken Bannon" (Ken Bannon is the head of the UAW Ford division). In part this letter said: "You are raising a false issue as the cornerstone of our contract battle. And that is your 'more days off' proposal. You say you raise this demand to create more jobs. THIS IS A BALD FACED LIE. We say, where the hell have you been these last 3 years?!"

"Because you haven't done a thing to help us fight the speedup, because you haven't even mentioned continuing the fight against forced overtime in these contracts, a few more days off won't mean more jobs and you know it. What the companies 'give' us with an eye-dropper, they'll take away with a steam shovel.

"Furthermore, we'd like to know just how far you will go in order to 'win' this demand? What trade-offs will you agree to - the company's takeaway proposal on probationaries in exchange for a few more days off? No, we will not jump at the bait you throw us in a settlement. We've learned that with your style of bargaining, behind every piece of bait lies some very vicious hooks, and in '76 the rank and file isn't buying."

The rank and file UAW members are out for something. AWUF puts forward a program, the key points of which are:

- 1) No concessions of any kind to Ford's takeaways.
- 2) Full SUB (Supplemental Unemployment Benefits)-No cut-offs.
- 3) Defend and extend our right to strike over speedup and all grievances.
- 4) No more forced overtime and no overtime in any plants where workers are on layoff.
- 5) An improved COLA (Cost of Living Allowance) and across the board wage increase.

- 6) 30 and out must be made a reality by having full cost of living on pensions.
- 7) Improved seniority and job rights.

LEADERSHIP'S WEAK-KNEED TACTICS

For the UAW top officials this strike is an attempt to "cool out" the rank and file, to get them hungry enough to accept any offer they come up with. This is clear in the way they are running the strike. They haven't even closed Ford down tight, allowing trucks subcontractors, and even in special cases some union members to cross the lines. UAW unionized Ford plants in Canada are under orders to work, shipping cars across the border to Ford showrooms.

But an incident at Local 245 in the Detroit area shows how the rank and file is learning more about the partnership of their International Executive Board and Ford Motor Company and getting organized to break through any sellout plans.

The first week of the strike the Executive Board ordered Local 245 (covering employees at a Ford research and development complex) to continue on their jobs, claiming their work on emission controls was too important to strike. But five days after the strike began Ford workers from other locals set up a picket line before dawn, respected by Local 245 members, shutting down one building for 45 minutes until police broke up the line. On the next day, 200 striking Ford skilled tradesmen and production workers kept even more driveways closed. By this time many Local 245 members, who didn't understand why they were ordered to work during the strike in the first place, demanded that their Local go out on strike. Late that afternoon, with this mounting pressure the Executive Board

of Local 245 called the local out on strike, despite the strong opposition of the UAW International.

This was a major victory for the rank and file in the strike, and, in the midst of all the confusion created by the UAW International's maneuvering, helped to galvanize the determination of the rank and file to make this a real strike. Woodcock will try to sell out the rank and file the first chance he gets--already sellout talk is in the wind. But if he does push for a rotten settlement many rank and file UAW members are preparing during the strike to build a powerful "vote no" campaign. As AWUF said in a recent newsletter: "If we can create a strong enough movement against a sellout, if we can take our protest beyond just the ballot, to the union meetings, to the streets, inside and outside, the plant gates--we can weaken their ability to falsify our votes to claim ratification, to maintain their image of complete control over us. Only in this way can we push forward the fight for our real needs."

If they do succeed in saddling the Ford workers with a sellout they will undoubtedly try to push it as a "model" for workers at AMC, Chrysler and General Motors. This makes it all the more important for the lessons learned in the Ford strike to be spread throughout the industry.

The fact that the strike jumped off at all is evidence that the UAW leadership is not able to stamp out auto workers' resistance. Whatever the final outcome of the Ford contract, the rank and file is gaining much experience and organization in the course of the battle, that will better prepare auto workers to take up the fight around the other three major contract expirations and other battles in the future. ■

Scrambles to Protect Imperialists' Stake

Kissinger's Rhodesia Plan No Solution

The stated purpose of Kissinger's much heralded "shuttle diplomacy" in Africa was to bring about the end to unjust minority rule in Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) and to "end the bloodshed." And after reaching a settlement with Ian Smith, Prime Minister of Rhodesia, President Ford hailed it and said "The road is now open for an African solution to an African problem—free of outside interference, violence and bitterness."

But the real purposes of Kissinger's trip is quite different than the public relations job. The "plan" is an effort to shore up U.S. interests in an area of the world, southern Africa, where in the last few years the interests of the U.S. capitalists have been taking a beating at the hands of the masses of people. The Portuguese colonies have been freed by long and protracted warfare, guerilla war has stepped up in Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) aimed at overthrowing the white settler regime, and South Africa, the bastion of white supremacy in Africa, has itself been rocked by fierce rebellion. In addition, the US must keep a careful eye on their rivals, the capitalist rulers of the USSR, who are making moves in Africa aimed at replacing US domination with their own.

The successes of the people of Zimbabwe who have been fighting a war of liberation for 6 years, pointed to the certain defeat of Smith's regime in the future. Their struggle, which is supported by the vast majority of people in Zimbabwe and neighboring independent African states, has scored many advances in the last few months both in the size of their forces and in the liberated areas they control. The economic sanctions which were voted against Rhodesia in the UN were also hurting its economy, although the U.S. has been ignoring these sanctions and thus supporting Smith's minority government against the Zimbabweans by importing chrome and copper.

In South Africa, the struggle against the apartheid system is continuing to surge forward despite massive killings



ZIMBABWE (RHODESIAN) WORKERS ARE DETERMINED TO END THE SMITH REGIME & THROW OUT U.S. INTEREST THAT HAVE LONG FEASTED ON THEIR LABOR.

and the arrests of thousands. The US had continued to stand firmly behind its ally in South Africa and even praised Prime Minister Vorster, who is responsible for this repression, for his role in the negotiations. For the past three months the demonstrations have involved even greater numbers of people, including hundreds of thousands of workers in the major industrial areas of Johannesburg and Capetown.

Act Of Desperation

In truth, the US dispatched Kissinger to southern Africa, not because of the bloodshed or blacks were being denied democratic rights, but in desperation. While the governments of Vorster and Smith are the ones directly in the line of fire of these struggles, the capitalists of the US and Western Europe have a tremendous stake in southern Africa. The US alone has over \$1 billion in-

vested in South Africa and the British even more. Auto workers in Ford, GM, and Chrysler plants make 53 cents an hour, while workers in gold and diamond mines owned by US and British corporations earn less than \$30 a month and are forced to work 60 and 72 hours a week. The loss of Rhodesia would also cut these imperialists off from a cheap source of minerals, especially chrome, which is in plentiful supply there and much in demand throughout the world. It was Britain which initially set up the white settler government in Rhodesia as part of the British empire, before Ian Smith's government broke away from Britain 11 years ago.

The struggles of the African people is hitting at these imperialists who set up and stand behind the system of white rule in Africa as a way to enforce super exploitation of the people and thereby reap great profits for themselves. Shaken by the dramatic success of guerillas fighting in Zimbabwe, together with the mass rebellion in Azania, the US corporations could foresee the end

to their profits in Africa. The "solution" Kissinger's trip aimed at finding was one that would cool the revolutionary struggle of the African people and protect the area for continued imperialist plunder.

In the past, the South African ruling class (and its US backers) viewed Rhodesia as part of its defense perimeter a buffer separating it from the independent black states. South Africa has been the main support for the Smith regime, but with the growth of the Zimbabwean war, it has become more a thorn in its side than an asset. If they continued to lend support to Smith they too would be drawn into the war, with little chance of winning. But if they did not enter the war, they would be faced with guerilla bases on their border. Either way, would only intensify the struggle against apartheid rule within South Africa itself and threaten its collapse. The US was even more worried about the intensification of the struggle. This could open the way for its chief rival, the Soviet Union, to pursue Angola-style adventures in its imperialist quest for colonies and influence in Africa.

Faced with these facts, South Africa and the US are searching for a way to end the war in Zimbabwe by negotiations, which would turn the situation around in their favor. The Kissinger plan would set up a council of state, charged with writing a constitution and setting up a majority government in two years. But this council would be half white and decisions would have to be approved by a 2/3 vote, allowing Smith's regime to block anything it wanted. The critical ministers of Defense and Law and Order, responsible for waging war against and exercising dictatorship over the Zimbabwean people, would remain in the hands of Smith's regime.

By giving the appearance of seeking an end to minority rule in Zimbabwe, the US, is trying to buy time for itself and its allies, especially strengthening the situation of Vorster's apartheid rule in South Africa.

PLAN FOR A "NEO-COLONY"

Even if Smith is eventually forced to step down through negotiations this would give the US time to set up an African government which would be pro-West and as friendly as possible to South Africa. Part of Kissinger's plan promised the removal of economic sanctions on Zimbabwe and the establishment of an international fund to provide economic incentives for investments and a financial plan to maintain white business interests. The US also pledged to train "black leadership" in the "skills and methods" of government—those skills and methods to suit US interests.

Despite all of Kissinger's scurrying around the people of southern Africa have not been taken in by the tricks and what their real intentions are in Africa. When the plan was turned down by the heads of several African countries, the people erupted in wild celebration in the streets. And as one of the guerrilla leaders said, the proposal has the "diabolical intentions of creating a puppet regime in Zimbabwe" and would only give Smith "breathing space in which to consolidate his military, economic and international positions." The fighters in Zimbabwe are clear that it is their struggle which will bring Smith down and are determined to continue fighting until their country is liberated.

In South Africa, the anti-government demonstrations continue to build in the face of violent repression even while Kissinger was negotiating. In the face of gunfire, demonstrations took place with thousands chanting and carrying signs "Kissinger is a Murderer" and "Kissinger Go Home."

Revolutionary struggle is shaking all of southern Africa, and dealing heavy blows to the ruling class of this country which has long feasted on the labor of Africans and propped up white minority rule to enforce its exploitation. The courageous struggle of the Africans is truly inspiring for the working class and the oppressed all over the world. ■

AMC Jobs Fight Stop the Overtime!

AMC in Kenosha is pushing hours and hours of overtime while over 1000 workers are laid off. In many departments people are being asked to work a few extra hours, double shifts and even some Saturdays. The company tries to act like it is looking out for the workers by using excuses like, "It helps keep other departments from being sent home." But their real interest is clear—AMC is looking out for their profits by trying to turn out the greatest number of cars with the fewest possible workers.

AMC would rather pay a man time and a half to get production out rather than bring a man back from layoff. For every worker that is on the payroll the company has to pay out insurance, SUB deductions and other benefits. Overtime is cheap compared to what it costs to put a man to work. But what's cheap for the capitalists means tremendous hardship for the working class.

The company and top UAW officials both claim that a few hours overtime "doesn't really hurt." But a "couple hours" on top of a "couple hours" adds up to the jobs of hundreds of auto workers who could be earning a full paycheck for their families. Refusing overtime is a key tactic in fighting for jobs, as well as making things harder for AMC at contract time.

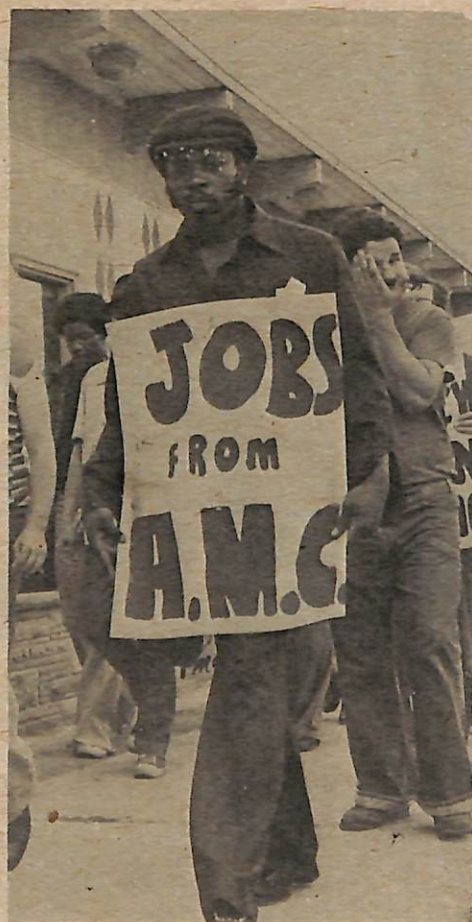
Throughout the auto industry the story

is the same. At GM, Chrysler and Ford the overtime is forced. There has been so much anger over this issue that the rank and file have forced UAW president Leonard Woodcock and the International to pay lip service to the demand for NO OVERTIME DURING LAYOFFS in the current contract fight.

In auto plants around the country a fight is building up. Twice in the last few months workers at the Ford Metuchen plant in New Jersey walked off the lines when the company tried to schedule 18 minutes overtime. Even in the face of mass disciplines these brothers made their stand clear—as long as a single worker was laid off—not a minute overtime!

At the Kenosha AMC plant workers have started raising this as a key issue and a fight that can build their strength for the upcoming contract showdown. A few weeks ago workers on 2nd shift in Dept. 238 refused 2 hours overtime during the week. On Thursday so many people refused the Saturday overtime the company had to go around canceling it.

AMC workers must build to fight against the layoffs, and to weaken the company while they build their own strength for the upcoming contract battle. ■



AMC WORKERS FIGHT FOR JOBS

Farah Film Review

"The thing about this film is that it really shows how working people built a struggle and won it."

The film this worker was talking about, *The Farah Strike - A New Page in Working Class Struggle*, is about the 22 month strike for a union against the Farah Mfg. Co., the largest maker of men's pants in the US, 4,000 workers, mostly Chicano women, walked out and stayed out until they won.

This is a dynamic film. Told in the words of the strikers themselves, it captures the spirit of the 2 year strike. One of the most powerful sequences of the film was a home movie taken by a striker when 100's first surged out of the plants. You see the strikers hugging each other full of the joy of telling the bosses they'd had enough - and of the feeling of their own strength.

Sitting with other women and their babies on the grass, one striker remembers how it was when she joined the walkout.

"I was at the door, the foreman started motioning for me to come back telling me I better stay. But (and she laughs) I said "No Way!" and we walked out!

Other strikers, interviewed sitting in front of the plant, spoke in Spanish, expressing their bitterness toward Willie Farah: "After 5 years they gave me my first raise. It was a nickel. I had to do 60 bundles of 60 pants each, a day. And when I did that, the bosses wanted more." And another: "95% of the workers are Chicanos. We start at the bottom and stay at the bottom" and; "I became pregnant. After the baby came I had to start all over. I lost all my seniority."

The movie travels with Farah workers as they speak to other workers about

the strike. Sequences taken in many cities across the country show how support was built, through picket lines that helped a national boycott of Farah pants, Buck-a-Month clubs and support committees.

10 International Harvester workers stood at the gate of their plant and explained how they built support for the strike. "We started a buck-a-month club, and Farah strikers sent us 2 bottles of whiskey to thank us. How could we split 2 bottles between 50 people? So people donated a few more, and we cooked a dinner, and had a great raffle. We raised \$200 and sent it to the Farah workers."

Using a combination of historical film and still photos the movie shows the roots of the strike in over 100 years of struggle of Chicano people in the South West. An old man, father-in-law of one of the strikers, spoke of the history he helped make. Walking in the barren fields outside El Paso this is what he remembered: "I worked in the fields. But then I got a job on the railroads. We laid the track. That was good pay-\$1.50 a day. Chicanos and Blacks were looked down on. I worked the mines too. There was a strike against the "Mexican Rates", which payed us Chicanos half the wages of Anglos (white Americans). There were all nationalities on strike."

The bright Mexican music that sets a background to the story-the contrast between color, and black and white-the still shots that came to life-and the words of the strikers telling how they forced the huge Farah Mfg. Co. to recognize their union, make this a great film, and a powerful weapon that we can use in building our struggles. Its a film that speaks for the working class.



AMNESTY DEBATE VVAW Challenges Democrats & VFW

Vietnam Veterans Against the War has challenged the V.F.W. and the Carter-Mondale representatives to a debate on Amnesty! The debate will be held Sunday, Oct. 10 at 7 PM at 4409 W. North Ave.

We're sick of hearing the V.F.W. murder mouth the guys that resisted the war...and say "no way" to amnesty...make a case by case review and then with plenty of socially redeeming work (like cleaning bed pans in a hospital)...

And then there's Carter. He's got basically the same line, but he wants to give the smallest group of guys.

the exiles, a blanket pardon...and a case by case review for all others.

What both of these guys forget is their amnesty excludes 550,000 vets with less than honorable discharges.

This is the largest single group that needs amnesty. Many of these guys fought against the racism and general harassment of the military and others resisted the war in various forms.

We say hell no to pardon! We demand Unconditional Amnesty for not just one select group, but for the one million men and women who were right to resist a rich man's war!

ELECTIONS

FROM CENTERFOLD

Barons into line and built the Democratic Party into a powerful coalition of workers, farmers, professionals and minorities capable of countering the Republicans, pictured as the party of big business.

Similarly Roosevelt and the Democrats were credited for pulling the country out of the depression, putting the country back to work again. But in the first six years of the New Deal, none of his policies dented the depression, they couldn't. Factory gates had closed because the capitalists could no longer suck enough profits from production.

The US economy only began to climb out of the depression as war preparations and arms sales to other countries provided the market and stimulus to production the capitalists needed.

Today this lovely picture of Roosevelt and the Democrats has grown pretty faded and frayed at the edges, but many people still think the Democrats, no matter how bad, are at least more likely to favor the common people than the Republicans. Jimmy Carter is trying to play on this sentiment by painting himself as the new Roosevelt, a real leader, a friend to labor.

George Meany says that the most important thing the unemployed can do this year is to vote for the Democrats. Caesar Chavez tells farm workers that the way to force growers to recognize the union and to win contracts is to vote for Jimmy Carter and the Democrats. The heads of the construction unions tell their membership that the way to fight non-union construction and win jobs is to get rid of Ford and put a "friend of labor" in the White House.

But no matter how much politicians wrap themselves in the mantle of previous "successful" presidents, it is not the intentions, good or bad, the programs and policies of this or that candidate that determine how things are going to go. When a handful of high and mighty own everything in society, from the factories and banks, the media that shapes public opinion, to the government that keeps them on top, how can there be any true democracy for the working class and the majority of people? Most politicians bear the stamp of the system they serve-they are corrupt and greedy, seeking power and wealth. But even if a president were personally

honest it would make no difference.

The people are given a vote, but for the capitalist class as a whole, whether a particular politician wins or loses the elections is not as important as keeping people ensnared in choosing between the choices they present us. Different capitalists or groups of capitalists may prefer or own a bigger piece of a given candidate, but each one has been selected and built up on the basis of his ability to serve the interests of their class. So after the elections "bitter foes" usually shake hands and talk about unity around "higher interests".

So while few capitalists supported George McGovern in 1972, he was very useful in their efforts to channel the mass movement against the war in Vietnam into the electoral process and let it rest there. And in '76 Reagan played a very important role in beating the war drums and telling people that "like it or not" we are faced with the reality of sacrificing to defend the US empire.

REAL NATURE OF THE SYSTEM

The whole character of this economic and political system is to push down the working class and the masses of people for the benefit of the few who sit at the top and grow wealthy off the labor of the millions of others. They drive us like slaves and it's only been by organizing our own struggle that we have beaten back their constant attacks and won a single thing. The capitalists and their politicians will drag us into war after war in their bloody competition with other capitalist countries for markets, sources of raw material and "spheres of influence."

That is the way the system operates and no politician, no matter how "honest" or how handsome, whether Black or white or man or woman, is going to change that. To choose between the lesser of the two evils is just a recipe for abandoning our own struggle to fight for what we need and to accept evil. And the way things are going that means worse and worse evil. It is not a choice the working class can afford to accept. The voting booth does not represent the road forward for the working class. The way forward is to battle the capitalists and their attacks at every turn and to reject their traps and phony solutions. This is the road of taking matters into our own hands, of revolutionary struggle against the capitalists and their whole system of class exploitation and sham democracy.

ABEL FROM PAGE 4

rank and file. Abel understood the need for the union big shots and their friends in the company for a tight, business like union machine. Where McDonald would try to crush a strike once it started, Abel sought to make sure the strike didn't happen.

In 1967, Abel met with steel company executives to discuss outlawing strikes in the mills and submitting all disputes to arbitration. Opposition forced him to retreat. But in a secret move in 1973, Abel signed the Experimental Negotiating Agreement, ENA, or no-strike deal with the steel bosses. This agreement has handcuffed workers in the mills, giving up their right to strike over the contract until 1980.

Abel has formed joint company-union productivity committees in the steel mills. He preaches that the workers and the company must help each other out. But for thousands, it has meant jobs lost to speedup and a dramatic increase in the number of deaths and accidents in the mills.

Abel has followed in McDonald's path, branding all opposition to him as treasonous and the work of enemies of the union. With elections coming up for International officers, Abel has sent out a letter warning locals that "outside, unpatriotic groups" are attempting to in-

terfere in the election. At the recent convention in Las Vegas, Abel spent most of his opening speech attacking those who oppose his policies.

Abel hasn't hesitated in raising dues in 1967 and 1974. And he didn't hesitate to accept a raise in 1974 to \$75,000. The 1974 dues increase was met with a storm of protest. In locals across the country Abel and the International staffmen were raked over the coals.

Abel ran for office to serve the companies, to solidify control of the union over the more than one million steelworkers. But the rank and file haven't been easily conquered. There have been wildcats in places like Sparrows Point, Maryland against discrimination and Lackawanna, New York against unsafe conditions. Abel has been met with picketlines by workers whenever he speaks in public. Local officials loyal to him have been voted out of office. Even in Las Vegas at the union convention, Abel was confronted in the casino by angry steelworkers. Abel's name has become a dirty word in steelworker shops across the country.

Abel is retiring, hoping to leave control of the union in the hands of his machine. But in the elections in February and after, rank and file steelworkers will be fighting to dump Abel's machine and organize to fight company attacks.



ANGRY STEELWORKERS CONFRONTED ABEL DURING RECENT LAS VEGAS CONVENTION.

Una Plan de Crear Desunion Unirnos para Luchar Contra "Busing"

Cuando McMurrin, Gronouski, los directores de la junta escolar y otros finalmente aseclieron a un plan de transporte escolar "busing" se dijo que a los negros no les tocarán lo peor del trato y que ahora con las escuelas especializadas todos estaríamos mejor. Pero al cabo de algunas semanas podemos ver claramente que todo es una farsa y que todos esos argumentos han sido una fachada para ocultar la discriminación y el menos dinero apropiado a los minoritarios.

Alrededor de 6,600 estudiantes los están transportando en autobuses, supuestamente, voluntariamente. Cerca del 90% de los usuarios de este servicio son negros. Y en cuanto a que esta decisión es voluntaria se puede refutar simplemente preguntando a 250 estudiantes negros de North Division a quienes les digieren que tendrían que escoger una escuela en el sur de la ciudad. La matrícula del North ha sido reducida de 1300 a 650 este año para proveerle cupo a los estudiantes blancos cuando abra el edificio nuevo en 1978.

En vez de construir nuevas escuelas en la ciudad, los estudiantes negros tienen que transportarse a escuelas que en los últimos años han estado sobre cupo normal. Tampoco se debe de extrañar la total confusión y atraso que existía la primera semana en que estaban transportando a los estudiantes. Y ahora aunque los autobuses estén funcionando de acuerdo al horario se pueden ver niños esperando los autobuses a las 7 de la mañana. Un padre dijo "Ahora no es tan malo para mi hijo pero deja que, se ponga mas frio y obzuresca mas temprano."

ESCUELAS ESPECIALES- NO TAN ESPECIALES

Las escuelas especiales son, supuestamente, el ingrediente especial que va hacer funcionar este plan de transporte de autobus. Pero la adminis-

tracion no tiene el dinero para hacerlas funcionar a plenitud. Ellos se encuentran con la misma crisis economica que llevo a New York a la bancarota. Llamar a la escuela Garfield una escuela especializado no ayuda en nada a empañetar los hoyos en la pared ni arreglar los armarios. Como dijo un maestro "Esto esta asqueroso totalmente asqueroso."

Muchos de maestros tampoco han sido entrenados adecuadamente. Un maestro admitio que despues de haber estado 4 semanas en una escuela especializada todavía no sabia que tenia que hacer.

"BUSING" QUIERE DECIR "SOBRECUPO"

McKinley, antes podia aquantar cerca de 600 estudiantes fue cerrada porque polamente 14 blancos se ofrecieron como voluntarios para transferirse a esa escuela. El Director de la escuela dijo que muy bien se hubiere podido llenar con estudiantes negros de la vecindad. Pero lo que hicieron fue cerrar la escuela y transferir a los estudiantes. Mientras mas escuelas sean cerradas, mas sobrecargo le ponen a las otras escuelas que ya estan llenas. Ejemplo: Estudiantes negros fueron transferidos a la escuela Greenfield este año, y ya estaba llena esa escuela.

AMENAZA PROGRAMA BILINGÜE- ATAQUE A LOS LATINOS

La orden judicial del juez Reynolds clasifica a los estudiantes como negros o no-negros, lo cual pone a los latinos y otros minoritarios en la misma categoría que los blancos. Asi es que cuando no habia suficientes blancos dispuestos a transferirse se les ponía presión a los latinos para que lo hicieran. El directora de la escuela Allen Field recibio un memorandum diciendole que reclutara a 40 estudiantes latinos como "voluntarios" para que se trans-

ferieran al norte.

Allen Field que tiene 45% latinos y South Division que tiene 25% latinos estan siendo considerados complitamente blancos. Esto es una seria amenaza al programa bilingüe porque sino se considera a los blancos un grupo minoritario diferente a los latinos y negros muy bien podrian mandar a los Latinos por toda la ciudad y asi destruir toda posibilidad de ofrear un bien programa bilingüe.

AMENAZAN CON MAS CORTES DE \$

Que nos espera los proximos dos años? La oficina federal de Educacion le dio \$3.4 millones a la ciudad de Milwaukee, 10 millones menos de lo pedido. Por lo tanto Gronouski esta pidiendo que se eliminen las escuelas especiales.

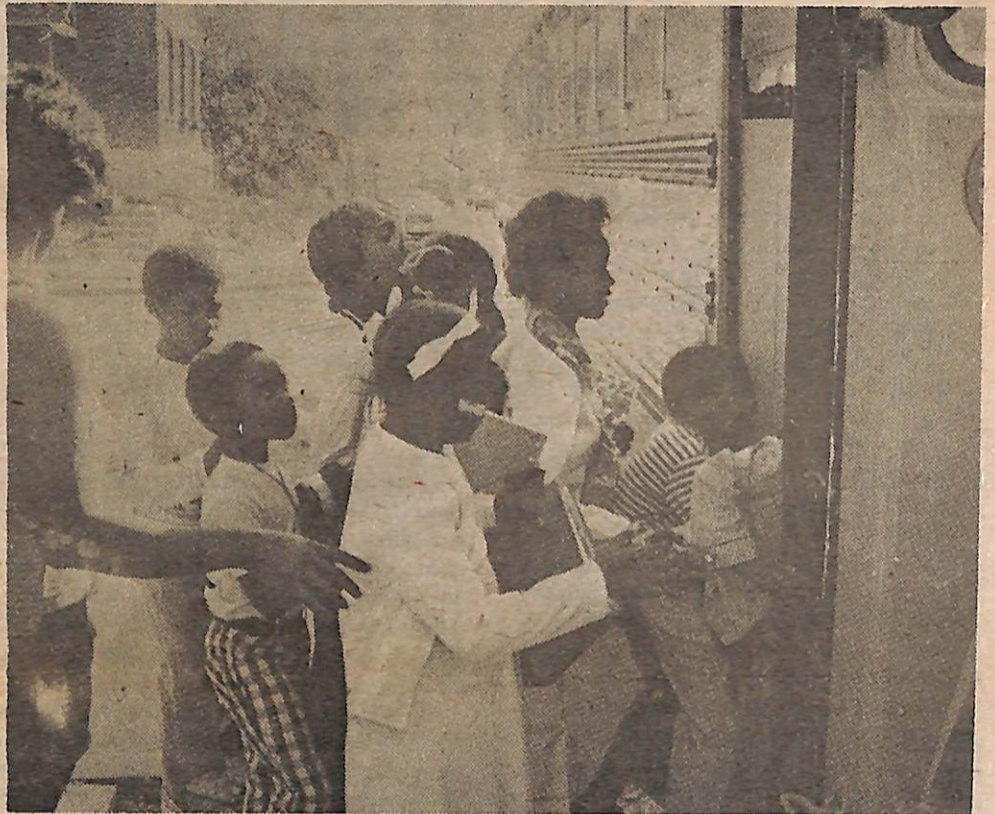
El director del presupuesto Emmet Mall amenaza con cerrar 11 escuelas mas, dejar cesantes a mas de 1,000 emple-

ados, y pramover otros cortes financieros.

Para el año que viene mas de 50 escuelas estan señaladas para ser integradas, quiere decir esto una fase el masiva de transferencia comenzara.

UNIRNOS PARA LUCHAR CONTRA ATAQUES

Debemos unirnos para pelear en contra de estos cortes financieros e intentos de los politiqueros de crear desconfianza entre la clase trabajadora. No podemos dejar que los blancos y negros pelean y occerran mas incidentes como las de la Escuela Hamilton High. Blancos, negros y latinos -todos somos una clase obrera. Por toda la ciudad los padres y estudiantes se enfrentan a los administradores exigiendo mejores facilidades y clases mas pequeñas. Debemos organizarnos, negros, latinos, blancos para luchar por igualdad y educacion cualitativa. ■



Packinghouses

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

since February. The company union is the union busters' tactic to keep the union out once it is defeated.

With rates of profit declining in all industries across the US, the smaller packing houses are pushing hard to stay in the competitive race. Under capitalism the law is "expand or die". The local packers are out to pay for expansion by making the workers work faster and longer for less money.

But whenever working people are pushed. They push back. At first the resistance may be kind of disorganized--like the meatcutters 16 week strike in 1971. Then nobody was prepared to go

out. The lousey contract was rammed through by the International.

In the strike of 1975, the rank and file learned from '71 and began to take things into their own hands. In this battle big gains were made in the unity and consciousness of rank and file meatcutters and all workers. But they were thrown against a full out attack. The cops, courts, press, and NLRB were thrown against the 750 strikers. The strike was lost. Now many of the ex-strikers are back inside the plants. And the struggle goes on.

Workers are beginning to grumble about

the conditions on the job. They are isolating the snitches, and talking about the ways to build unity and reorganize.

When the rank and file Meatcutters Solidarity Committee put out its first issue of "The Packinghouse Worker" with a front page article saying "Down with the Company Union" the shops were alive with discussions all day. The Solidarity Committee formed during the high point of the strike tried to give it a fighting leadership. Now with the companies trying to grind out the profits with stepped up intimidation and speed up, there is more need than ever for strong leadership and strong fight.

As Peck, Segel, Brigden, and their flunkies throw together a phoney union, they are being watched. Strikers and

non strikers alike know that union doesn't mean unity between worker and boss. The kind of unity the meatcutters are looking for is a different kind of thing, a struggling kind of thing, a workers' thing.

Local Elections

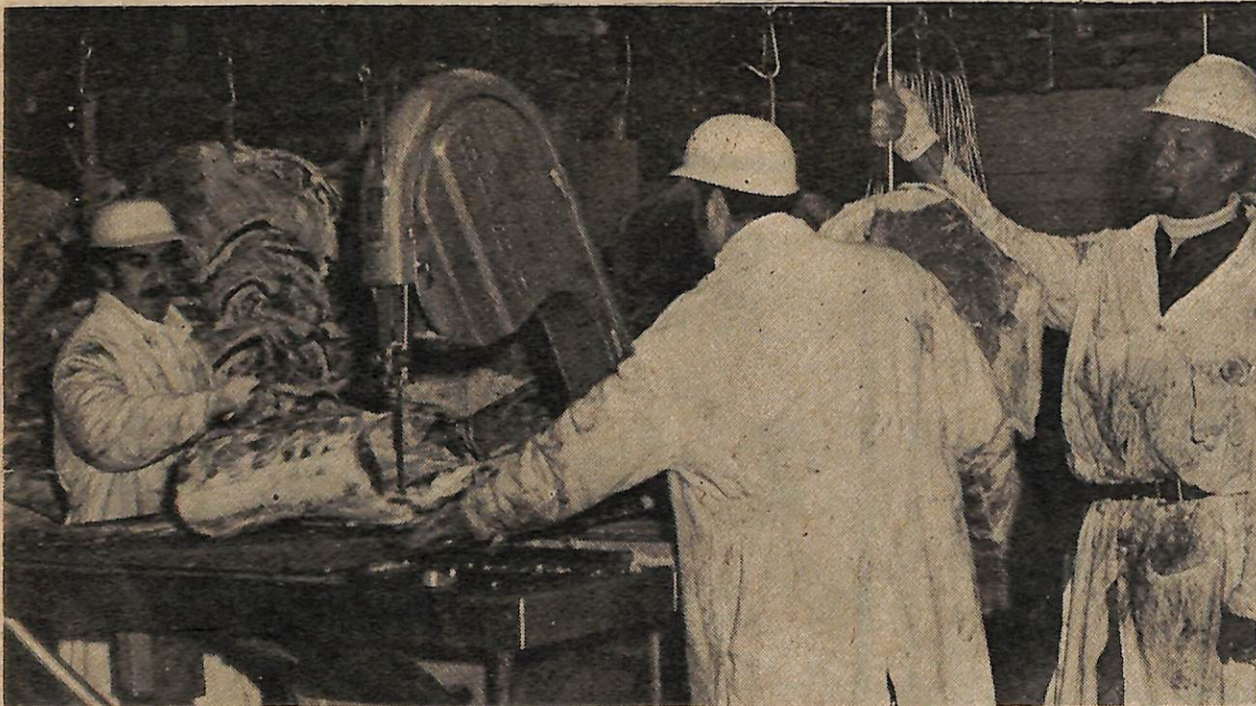
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But none of them generated any enthusiasm among the people. In the populous 18th district, only 2300 people voted. Watergate exposures, sex scandals, tavern licensing kickbacks and big campaign contributions from the top corporations have given politicians a well deserved bad name.

They deserve to be the object of all this disgust, but the reason is not their corruption. The heart of the problem is that they accept and support a system where a small handful control and hold down the working people and the majority of society.

The whole damn system is deep in crisis. The rich are trying to make the working class pay through harder work for less pay and worse conditions on the job and in the community. They need their shifty politicians to B.S. and apologize for the capitalists and their system.

We can't count on guys like Reuss, Zablocki, Proxmire and the rest. They're not on our side. Only by taking things in our own hands can we make any gains in the day to day fights for jobs or against police brutality, and in the long run battle to make revolution and win a future for all or society. ■



EL OBRERO

Para el Area de Milwaukee y Wisconsin

OCTOBRE 1976 VOL. 2 NO. 1



25¢

Los Politicos Luchan por el Bienestar de los Ricos Nosotros Debemos Luchar por Nuestro Bienestar!

Compañeros de trabajo:

Los dos candidatos presidenciales, hablando de costa, nos dicen que votemos por ellos. Dices que como presidentes nos proveerán empleos, prosperidad, honestidad en el gobierno y una docena de cosas más. Jimmy Carter le choca las manos a obreros en lugares como Allis Chalmers y Racine Castings. Ford y Carter aparecieron en la televisión tratando de mostrar cuánto estaban en desacuerdo. Pero suenan lo mismo. En realidad, las elecciones están controladas por los ricos que controlan este país. Usan estas elecciones para hacernos creer que tenemos la oportunidad de cambiar el sistema. Nos dicen que podemos votar. Lo que no quieren que consideremos es que tenemos otra opción política ante nosotros: el unirnos y crear una fuerza mayoritaria. La clase obrera se debiera unir a otros sectores para mandar al infierno a los politiqueros, las guerras, el sistema capitalista, y empezar a luchar por nuestras necesidades.

En sus esfuerzos para convencernos de que están interesados en nuestro bienestar, han nombrado un candidato que supuestamente es digno de nuestra confianza. Nos dicen que ese candidato siente compasión e interés por el bienestar del pueblo. Los ricos creen que puede restaurar confianza en el gobierno y en el sistema general.

Su nombre es Jimmy Carter, cultivador de maní, científico, comerciante, de origen humilde, y profundamente religioso. Su mayor ventaja es que nadie lo conocía, y se puede presentar no como político sino como un estafador por excelencia.

Pero a pesar de los millones gastados en propaganda que lo describe como una persona pobre, Carter no es un hombre de campo. El es un pequeño capitalista que ha progresado hundiendo a otros. El negocio de la familia Carter

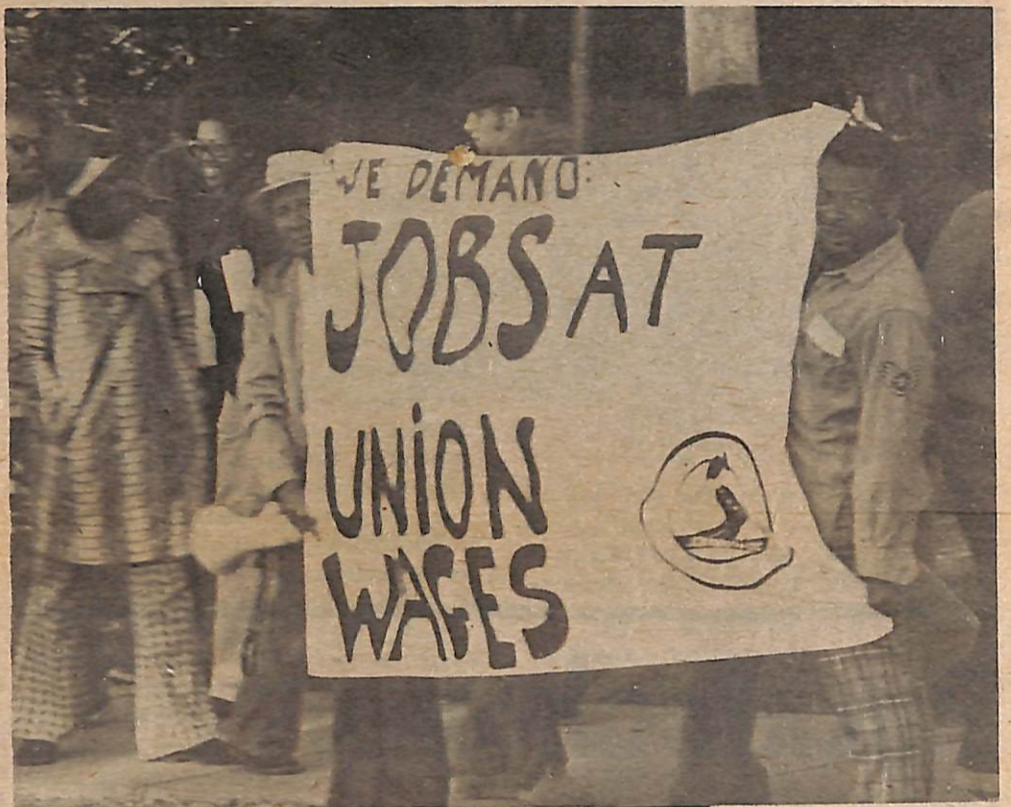
tiene un valor de \$5 millones. Sus empleados ganan el sueldo mínimo de \$2.30 la hora.

Jimmy Carter promete trabajos a millones de desempleados. Para cumplir con esta promesa, propone un programa federal nombrado "workfare", un plan basado en el uso de esquirols que ya ha sido espuesto en varios estados. Obliga a un obrero a trabajar ganando el sueldo de un esquirol para poder recibir beneficios. "¿Por que pagar a alguien \$80 por semana por no hacer nada cuando se le puede pagar \$100 por semana poniéndolo a trabajar reconstruyendo ferrocarriles?" preguntó Carter en la Conferencia Nacional de Gobernadores.

El mismo Jimmy Carter que ahora se proclama como el defensor de los negros, se postuló como candidato para gobernador de Georgia en 1970 basándose en un programa de racismo y segregación. Sólo después de ser elegido comenzó a hablar de "igualdad y justicia para todos", lo cual nunca pasó de ser palabra nada más. Durante su administración, la ciudad de Atlanta fue el escenario de una represión masiva y brutal por parte de la policía, llevada a cabo bajo la dirección del Imman. Miles de blancos y negros manifestaron pidiendo que se pusiera fin a los asesinatos inmediatos a Imman. Pero Carter lo apoyo, diciendo que "estaba cumpliendo con los mejores intereses de la ciudad" y que "solo era un policía firme y honesto."

Aun con toda la propaganda, la máscara de Carter se está desgastando. Muchas personas están hartas del sistema y saben que este político destructor no va a cambiar nada. Así que nos dicen que por lo menos hará más que Ford.

Pero no importa la honestidad de los políticos porque el sistema en sí está dedicado a oprimir las masas por el



Trabajos, No Promesas Falsas!

beneficio de los pocos capitalistas que se están volviendo ricos con nuestra labor. Nos tratan como esclavos, sólo ha sido a través de una resistencia unida que hemos logrado rechazar sus ataques y ganado algo. Estos capitalistas quieren crear otra guerra para conseguir nuevas áreas para explotar. No debemos tolerar su sistema. Ningún político, por atractivo que sea, tanto negro como blanco, hombre o mujer, por mucho que diga jamás cambiará el sistema en que trabaja. El escoger el menos malo de los dos candidatos es abandonar la lucha por lo que necesitamos. No podemos aceptar ningún

candidato malo porque la situación seguirá empeorándose. La casilla electoral no es el camino del progreso para la clase obrera. Debemos luchar contra los capitalistas a cada paso; debemos desarmar todas sus trampas y soluciones falsas.

La creación de empleos es la mayor lucha que encaramos. Ambos políticos dicen que lo pueden lograr. Ninguno lo hará. Debemos atacar al juego electoral y luchar por "trabajos, no promesas falsas". Los políticos luchan por el bienestar de los ricos. Nosotros debemos luchar por nuestro bienestar. Manifiesten el 2 de noviembre! ♦

EN MEMORIA

MAO TSE TUNG

1893 - 1976

VEA LA SEGUNDA SECCION

Manifiesten el
2 de Noviembre!

4:30 4 y Michigan,

Milwaukee