



INDUSTRIAL WORKERS  
OF THE WORLD

# INDUSTRIAL WORKER

★ EDUCATION ★ ORGANIZATION ★ EMANCIPATION

VOLUME 78, NUMBER 2 - WN 1414

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, JANUARY 1981

25 CENTS



## IWW "ALIVE" IN BOSTON



### BOSTON WOBBS ACTIVE

This photo of Nancy and Steve Kellerman appeared in the December issue of *Real Paper*, Cambridge, Massachusetts, to illustrate Jean Axelrod's piece titled "Wobblies Live". The article dealt with the 90-minute Bird-Shaffer documentary *The Wobblies*, which had been brought to the Boston area for a week but was kept there through word-of-mouth publicity for two weeks more. To quote Axelrod:

"The Bird and Shaffer film leaves out one important fact. It fails to say that the Wobblies are alive and well and living in Boston. 'The omission was no oversight,' says Wobbly Steve Kellerman, a 39-year-old machinist from Jamaica Plains. 'There's no way that old-timers would have talked about just old times. They all know the IWW is still alive. The producers edited and manipulated the interviews to turn the whole struggle into a nostalgia trip.'"

On her own observations Axelrod continued: "Nor are today's Wobblies all gray-haired and wrinkled as the film implies. Most of Boston's members are in their twenties and thirties.... Boston's chapter includes a food co-op worker, a school teacher, a commercial artist, a machinist, an auto mechanic, a warehouse worker, a cab driver, a history student, and a cow milker.... The Boston branch does more than show films, sponsor lectures, and hand out leaflets.... New England Free Press in Somerville has been a Wobbly shop since 1973. The Wobblies have walked many a picket line in support of fellow workers. They were at Cambion in '75, the Orson Welles Restaurant in '76, Preterm in '77, WBCN in '79, and Eugene's last fall."

Yes, the Boston General Membership Branch of the IWW has made itself quite visible through 1980. Last winter and spring it ran a series of labor films. With appropriate leaflets for the occasion, it participated in such rallies as that in Springfield to stop the Taft-Hartley Act and the "BU-5" in February, a remonstrance against university dictatorship. In April, when Lawrence (no longer a mill town) commemorated its famous strike of 1912 with a "Bread and Roses Day", the Wobs were there with leaflets and a literature table and made new friends. The Boston

members printed and distributed their own edition of the Arms Quiz leaflet, and also an anti-war songsheet. They now have a new leaflet for general distribution in progress.

During the showing of *The Wobblies* the Branch sold over 350 copies of the *Industrial Worker* and other literature; got subscriptions, names, and addresses of folks who wanted to know of IWW doings; and passed out a leaflet to supplement the picture's story of our past with present concerns. Through November Utah Phillips was touring northeastern cities, and the Boston members co-

ordinated efforts to take advantage of Utah's arrangement for Wobs to have a literature table wherever he sang.

The Branch is involved in organizing efforts at ordinary, ordinary, unorganized jobs and also in educational work for health and safety and internal democracy in other unions, and has taken particular interest in co-operative ventures setting up a continental network among worker-controlled co-operative undertakings.



## PHILLIPS TOUR

Fellow Worker Bruce "Utah" Phillips, the "Golden Voice of the Great Southwest", recently completed a very successful tour of concert and club appearances extending from Hennecker, New Hampshire to Washington DC.

For those of you who haven't heard FW Phillips perform, his repertoire includes humorous tales and songs of work and struggle, and he is also known to stump for the Cause. On one of these occasions during this recent stint Phillips pointed out that the network of self-initiated activities, such as counseling centers, women's health collectives, union organizing, rank-and-file labor movements, and anti-nuke struggles, were continuing and growing despite the apparent swing to the right in the elections. As if to give flesh to these words of encouragement, IWW members were on hand at several of Phillips' stops to spread the word of revolutionary unionism. At Harvard, North Hampton, Boston, Washington DC, New York City, and Albany, folks in the audience were eager to pick up copies of the *Industrial Worker* and the other literature made available by the Fellow Workers.

## CONFERENCE IN EUROPE

Coordinadora Libertaria Latino Americana (CLLA) has announced that Liber Forti has been expelled from Bolivia following an international campaign on his behalf with the help of the International Association for the Defence of Artists (AIDA) and is now in Paris. He had been detained following the coup d'etat in Bolivia.

This recent success in freeing Forti is stimulating a campaign to free all political and unionist prisoners currently being held by the Bolivian military in jails and concentration camps. To this end the CLLA is continuing its collaboration with the comrades of the Bolivian Workers' Confederation (COB). A meeting of all Latin American libertarians, as well as all other libertarians concerned about problems in Latin America, will be held in Paris on the weekend of January 31st.

## Solidarity Wins At Houston Supermarket

Meeting in the giant Delmar Stadium on November 19th, 5,000 Houston grocery clerks resolved unanimously to strike in support of the meat cutters at the 220 Kroger, Weingarten, Safeway, and Eagle stores in the area. The meat cutters belong to Local 408 of the United Food and Commercial Workers, and the clerks and cashiers to Local 455. The UFCW is a nationwide merger of formerly separate organizations for the Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen and the retail clerks. Teamsters honored the picket line too.

The meat cutters had struck only the Kroger chain, but the supermarket employers are organized into the United Food Council, and they locked out the meat cutters in the other chains. The United Food Council (it sounds beneficent, doesn't it?) announced that it would hire scabs and force its office workers into that life of shame. It also conned the public with a full-page announcement that the meat cutters had rejected a generous offer of \$29,317 a year to stay on the job. The union said it would be very happy if such terms would be put into a contract, but the employers wanted to hedge on this.

The meat cutters' contract was to expire November 29th in Dallas, and both clerks and meat cutters expected similar solidarity there. The clerks, whose contract does not run out until January, were hoping for reciprocal solidarity from their meat-cutter local when it does.

On November 27th roving pickets struck the Kroger meat-packing plant in the Dallas area, which serves Kroger stores in several states. There Teamsters did transport what supervisors prepared for them to haul away. But despite this and a newspaper campaign claiming that the stores could run without help, and company demands that

returning workers pledge to withdraw from the union, the meat cutters won a new three-year contract on November 30th, and things returned to the normal daily hassle.

## "Wobblies" To Be Shown At Chicago Art Institute

The School of the Art Institute of Chicago on Columbus Drive will show the 90-minute Bird-Shaffer documentary *The Wobblies* on Friday, January 23rd, at 5:30 and 7:30 pm, and on Sunday, January 25th, at 3:30 and

5:30 pm (admission \$2.50). The Art Institute has asked the IWW to provide someone to add current comment and answer audience questions.

Some comment on the film appears in a report on IWW activities in Boston, where it was shown this fall. The reaction wherever it is shown seems uniform: Viewers who are not active in the IWW regularly respond with enthusiasm, but active Wobs regret that it leaves the impression that we are something in the past. This was the way in Berkeley and at the North American Labor History Conference in Detroit. Union WAGE (Women's Alliance to Gain Equality) sponsored the film in San Francisco in mid-November. In their publicity they quoted the Lincoln, Nebraska *Star*: "The Wobblies is a slice of American history you won't get from any textbook. Whether you're a student of history or an observer of humanity, *The Wobblies* makes fascinating watching." They also quoted the *Variety* appraisal: "Central exposition is via interviews with surviving Wobblies—the film's strength really derives from these folks, the ex-loggers, dock workers, silk workers, miners, etc."

### Work Is Hazardous!

Nine out of every hundred workers suffered a reported job-related illness or injury in 1979, but that is not news. The accident rate in the USA has stayed around that figure for many years.

Work days lost because of injuries climbed to 67.7 days per hundred workers. There were 2,700,000 work injuries that involved lost time, and another 3,250,000 that didn't.

Firefighters have the most hazardous work: 70 died while fighting fires and another 77 from occupational disease, while 338 were forced to retire because of injuries and 348 because of occupational disease.



So the month has finally come when the orgy of capitalist consumerism bears down on us with its full force. Since before the month of November slipped into the abyss of oblivion, the Christmas decorations have been festooned along the public thoroughfares, and loudspeakers have been blaring forth Christmas carols in shopping centers that will be staying open till late at night to be sure to squeeze the last bit of change from the working stiff's shrinking paycheck. It is unlikely that there will be a second coming of Christ. He just wouldn't know where to start when it comes to chasing the money changers out of the temple. But of course if we foolish mortals ever get around to organizing, we won't need to wait on a second coming.

Because of the wave of conservative election victories here at dear old Stateside last month, all the bluenoses are coming out of their closets and from under their rocks in full force. Public schools and libraries are being besieged by demands, not requests, that certain books be deleted from their shelves and curriculums. Some very good contemporary works of literature are being attacked by these guardians of other people's morals. In one county the local fundamentalist sky-pilot who led a successful campaign of intimidation to have the creationist theory added to the biology courses of the public schools is demanding of the local public librarian a list of all the people who have checked out books that he considers pornographic. 1984 is only three years away!

There has been a lot of hand-wringing on the part of certain "progressive-minded" people over the right-wing victories in the elections here in Freedom Land. But the silver lining in this dark cloud is the fact that only half of the eligible voters in this great land even bothered to vote. Yours truly is realistic enough to realize that not all these non-voters are diehard election boycotters like himself; but, dammit, they are a Hell of a lot closer to his philosophy than to that of those who did go to mark their Xs on the ballot. When you see the choice of the majority of those who do vote, some of you "progressive-minded" ones should do a little reappraisal of the company you've been keeping.

The "People's" Republic of China has just issued a sex manual to distribute to 500 million young people there, and it looks like it was written by some dried-up Anglo fundamentalist. According to this book sex before marriage is a criminal offense, and marriage is not recommended before the age of 25. The manual further states: "For the first few months after marriage, most couples will establish a routine of having sex once or twice a week" before cooling off into a less passionate routine. Thinking upon the fine volumes of classic Chinese erotica on the shelves of my modest little library, I can hardly conceive of this manual's having been written in China. Knowing that almost half of today's World population is Chinese, if the rulers of that venerable land persist in some of the "education" they are handing out, one can take heart that they are not long for this world.

Over a thousand Kirgiz tribesmen who first fled Russia and more recently fled Russian-liberated Afghanistan have through the American Consulate in Peshawar, Pakistan mailed a letter to the President of the United States requesting relocation in the vast unpopulated regions of Alaska along with their sheep, camels, and yaks. They maintain that the mountainous altitudes of Alaska are ideally suited to their economy and life style.

A State Department official in Washington said that in view of all the refugees, the United States "could not single out a single tribal minority for aid". Of course the US has singled out quite a few tribal minorities for extermination in its brief two-century history. That's a lot of gold in them thar Alaskan hills, and they're losing too much face already moving out those pesky Indians and Eskimos and Aleuts without having to worry about more tribal minorities.

Russell Means, the militant spokesman of the American Indian Movement, recently wrote an article for the Indian periodicals condemning Marxism as just another White Man's tradition, stating that the "socialists" basically do not seek to change society, but just seek to take over the same economically exploitive machinery of the capitalist system, and therefore are no different from other European philosophies such as Christianity when it comes to ripping off native peoples. One has only to take a look at all the "people's" democracies and "people's" republics to understand what he's talking about.

Meanwhile, one sashes through the December rain and slush to the blaring forth of "I'm Dreaming of a White Christmas" as every damn merchant reaches out for whatever is left over from one's weekly paycheck. It will be a damn good thing when the real snow arrives, for then there will be no more forced listening to "I'm Dreaming of a White Christmas" for another year.

Yes, Santa Claus, you schmutziger alte mensch, there is a Virginia. And as long as all her "responsible" elders put up with this system, you can continue to indulge all your depravities to your heart's content.

C. C. Redcloud

## Editorial



# DON'T MAKE SERFS LAUGH

Did serfs and chattel slaves fight each other to grab more of the work? Wage slaves do.

Local 5 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers put up a picket line outside the National Labor Conference for Safe Energy and Full Employment held in Pittsburgh October 10th through 12th. Their picket signs read "Anti-Nukes Are Kooks". Inside they disrupted the Conference but declined an offer to take the platform and state their case. The United Mine Workers were heartily in favor of the anti-nuclear sentiments, though UMWA President Church had the good grace and sense to say that while using coal to gain independence from foreign oil, "research and study must continue on alternative sources, for we must think not only of our children, but also of

our grandchildren and our grandchildren's grandchildren."

The Oil, Chemical, and Atomic Workers Union News is running a series on the Union's atomic-energy workers. A headline reads "Atomic Workers Stress Safety of the Nuclear Industry". The 900 members of Local 2-652 who work for EG&G Idaho, Incorporated "stress the fact that they work in an exciting and challenging but above all 'safe' workplace". A local poll of the members showed that almost all felt safer working where they did, or in the Radioactive Waste Management Facility, than they would feel working in a coal-fired power plant, in a mine, or in a smelter; and they reported that their families felt the same way.

A few years ago pulp and paper workers in Wisconsin were talking about how good the fishing was in streams somewhat polluted by the plants in which they worked, lining up with their employers against more environmental restrictions.

To quote an AP report: "Foreign-made cars aren't allowed in parking lots at Solidarity House, the UAW's headquarters in Detroit; at the union's David Millar Building in Detroit; or at the UAW Family Education Center at Black Lake. In Flint, officials of UAW Local 598 at the Chevrolet truck plant designated one space in the farthest corner of the union's parking lot for foreign cars." But some UAW members gripe that in a free country they ought to be allowed to buy the most car and the most mileage they can for their money.

We live in a situation in which it is almighty important to get a paycheck. But wouldn't a serf or slave figure we were acting a little bit odd? Fighting for the right to be exploited?

Modern technology makes it all the more unwise and hazardous for us to do so. The complexity of today's technology and the vast and accelerating growth of information, requiring its breakdown into a host of specialized fields, leaves us uncertain about the consequences of our acts. Increasingly we depend on experts, even though we doubt whether they know what they're talking about and suspect that they're hired mouthpieces of those who are financially interested in suppressing the truth. We have come to expect that of capitalism, but in this situation it is hazardous for the labor movement to be split up, its component parts allied with the sources of their members' paychecks.

Suppose the labor movement were to apply one cent per member each month to create a truly independent brain trust to help us anticipate the consequences of our work and of our union policies. They should give us the most informed and objective appraisal they can of what our work and our policies, union or otherwise, are doing to us and our children and our grandchildren's grandchildren. They should be competent in advising us on economic policies and on our relations to our fellow workers abroad, as well as on CO2 and DNA. If it could also be arranged that they were financed by unions in many lands we might feel even surer of their objectivity.

Supposing that were done, we wage slaves would still want our paychecks, and one union chore would be to see that we continued eating regularly while avoiding things that should make serfs laugh.

ft



## TAKE FIVE



Yes, take five copies of this paper and spread some good ideas. Bundles of five or more cost you only a dime a copy. You can order a bundle of five copies for a year for only \$6, or two bucks more than the subscription rate for a single copy. If your sub expires soon, renew now on this basis: If it was renewed recently, send in the extra two bucks and we will adjust it in your favor.

We would like members who get this paper paid for through their dues to do the same; but, so we don't miss them on membership mailings, we will have to make this in addition to their single copy, not instead of it.

In either case, how about taking five? What to do with them? Some considerate folks leave them to pass the time in laundromats or inserted between the pages of subway telephone books. Or you can sell them. Another recommended practice is to think of five friends who will be interested in some item in each issue and ask them to read that item.

## Useful Addresses

The National Lawyers Guild has set up a National Labor Law Center, Suite 612, 2000 P Street NW, Washington DC 20036, to provide referrals to labor lawyers and to serve as an information and resource center.

Environmentalists for Full Employment, 1101 Vermont Avenue, Washington DC 20005, take a union approach on nuclear and other ecological issues.

Physicians for Social Responsibility, Box 295, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02238, focus on radiation hazards.

The Carcinogen Information Program, Center for the Biology of Natural Systems, Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri 63130, offers a bulletin "to bridge the gap between the scientific journals and the general public", and all it asks is a long self-addressed stamped envelope for its bulletin on the non-ionizing radiation from microwave ovens, CB radios, radar, and the like.

Icarus Films, 200 Park Avenue South, New York, New York 10003, is planning a Labor Film Library of films and slide shows. Among its offerings are a film on the Paterson silk strike of 1913; *Working Steel* (on health and safety); three films on organizing hospital workers; *Up From the Bargain Basement*, on Eaton's department-store and mail-order business in Canada and its workers; *A Day Without Sunshine*, on Florida farm workers; *Shutdown*, on the impact of plant closings in Massachusetts; *Wooloomooloo*, an Australian film on the struggle of the building trades to prevent the destruction of homes and parks used by workers; and many more.

The Industrial Union Caucus in Education, Box 1564, Grand Rapids, Michigan 49501, promotes solidarity between members of teacher unions, cafeteria workers, and the like at schools and colleges.

An Injury to One is an Injury to All One Union One Label One Enemy



**Industrial Worker**

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

3435 North Sheffield, Suite 202  
Chicago, Illinois 60657, USA  
Phone 312-549-5045  
(ISSN 0019-8870)

The *Industrial Worker* is the official organ of the Industrial Workers of the World. It is owned entirely by the IWW and is issued monthly. Second-class postage paid at Chicago, Illinois. Unless designated as official policy, *Industrial Worker* articles do not necessarily represent the official position of the Industrial Workers of the World.

NO PAID OR COMMERCIAL  
ADVERTISING EVER ACCEPTED

The *Industrial Worker* is mailed without a wrapper to cut expenses, but a wrapper can be requested.

EDITORIAL COLLECTIVE

Carlos Cortez, Leslie Fish  
Judy Lyn Freeman, Mary Frohman, Patrick Murfin  
Penny Pixler, Fred Thompson

THE FINAL DEADLINE FOR ALL COPY IS  
THE SECOND THURSDAY OF THE MONTH

General Secretary-Treasurer  
Michael Hargis



Sales Pitch-

# TEXANS PUSH WORKERS

In an effort to increase the circulation of the *Industrial Worker*, a distribution project is now under way in San Antonio. The project has already signed up a newsstand in Austin, and FWs there report that the *Industrial Worker* is now the fastest-selling radical paper at that store. The main effort of the project, though, will be an advertising and direct-mail campaign.

Classified ads have already been placed in the *Guardian*, *WIN* magazine, and *Mother Jones*, and more ads have been planned for the future. The direct-mail appeal will be sent to individuals, organizations, and bookstores on the project's mailing list. The appeal will point out the tremendous contributions of the IW to labor journalism, and will encourage people to either open a commercial account or try a one-year subscription.

All of the costs of these programs are being met by the

San Antonio IWW.

Besides promoting the paper, the distribution project will also serve as a regional clearinghouse for other IWW material. Items to be carried include the Red River Women's Press IU 450 T-shirt ("The Rising of Us All") and the "Six-Hour Day at Eight-Hour Pay" postcard. Also in stock are posters from the graphics committee ("Strike", "Industrial Freedom", "One Big Union") as well as selected books, pamphlets, and stickers. If you would like to help the project out with a donation or names for the mailing list, or if you'd like a price list, please write to:

Distribution Project  
1602 West Huisache (2)  
San Antonio, Texas 78201



The San Antonio Industrial Worker Distribution Project has become a regional clearinghouse of Wobbly posters, T-shirts, pamphlets, books, and postcards. If you'd like our complete list, send a stamp to Distribution Project, 1602 West Huisache (A2), San Antonio, Texas 78201.



## BLACKOUT

The Service Employees International Union (SEIU) journal for November asks how come there was almost no news in the USA about a two-week strike of government employees in Canada. There was much detail about such a strike in Poland, but almost no mention of a sizeable disruption of life across the border. The journal writes:

"The mail was disrupted. US teamsters wouldn't bring their trucks across picket lines at customs checkpoints. ...The airports were closed when federal firefighters stayed home. Even Canadian military personnel refused to cross picket lines."

Through this strike the Public Service Alliance added an extra 5% to the proposed wage hike, bringing it up to 24.9%, but they did not get the reduction in hours that they wanted. The SEIU surmises that the news blackout on the strike may have come from an unwillingness to let government employees here know how much bigger wage increases were in Canada, and a desire to avoid advertising the fact that strikes of government employees have been entirely legal in Canada since 1967.

There is something in this more dangerous than an inadequate pay boost. We think and act on the basis of the information we receive. When news of this strike in Canada failed to hit the press and the boob tube, it was time to ask: Who selects what we will be told?

## UNION ODDS 'N ENDS

**TO GYP A MAN** Georgia-Pacific, a major lumber company, described itself as a construction firm. Back in 1975 Ralph Winter, a construction worker it had hired at Port Hudon, Louisiana, was injured by its pulp-making chemicals and was awarded \$60,000 damages. The jury found the company's negligence responsible for Winter's injuries. Georgia-Pacific appealed and described itself as a construction company, since under Louisiana law Winter could then seek only worker's compensation. The federal court described this change as Merlin magic and ruled that Winter should get his \$60,000.

**FORD HAS SETTLED** with 14,000 workers who the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) decided were victims of sex or racial discrimination. Ford has agreed to pay out about \$8 million to workers who had asked for jobs in the early '70s but had not gotten them; \$1.5 million to women who worked on hourly jobs before 1972; \$3.5 million to salaried women and minority workers employed before 1975. Ford has also agreed to spend \$10 million on training programs to help women and minority members qualify for better jobs, and to hire women for three out of ten non-skilled production jobs, but without damage to Ford workers currently laid off. The EEOC's similar case against Sears Roebuck is still in federal court, and it is still investigating similar charges against GM and IBEW.

**SOCIAL WORKERS** in Philadelphia are being attacked by clients with frayed tempers. In the average week two social workers are assaulted—the result of a statewide 35% cut in social-service expenditures. In Philadelphia, as social workers quit and no new ones are hired, 1600 workers now handle 220,000 cases. They have demonstrated with signs saying "Help Us Help the Needy." In Rhode Island social-service employees have won a new first—a limit to case loads.

**CANNED SCAB** images of actors kept the boob tube

supplied throughout the 68-day strike of the Screen Actor's Guild. The strikers did win increased pay for re-runs and a take on cable TV, and beyond that they staked out new territory for the working class, for it is contrary to the norms of capitalism for workers to claim any right to enjoyment or benefit from the products they make as wage workers.

**A MORATORIUM** on auto repossession and mortgage foreclosures was proposed by the Michigan Labor and Civil Rights Committee when it found that 200,000 in the state had exhausted their unemployment benefits and that 90,000 more were coming to the end of their rocking-chair money each week.

**ARIZONA FARM WORKERS** won recognition from Mesa Citrus Growers halfway through their 40-mile march to protest the importation of workers from Mexico under H-2 regulations. MCGA agreed not to invoke the state law that forbids strikes during harvest, and to grant union organizers access to camp and work sites.

**COPPER MINERS** strike for months every three years until corporate moguls conclude that the world copper supply has been reduced enough to make a strike settlement rational. This year it took a four-month strike to do that. Common contract expiration with miners elsewhere would speed things up, but they try to keep strikes comfortable. The United Steel Workers, which now includes copper miners, helped arrange with banks and merchants to take the strike in stride with no repossessions. The strike didn't hurt Kennecott enough to stop it from trying to take over Curtiss-Wright as the lads in Butte returned to the mines, all open-pit now.

**HOSPITAL** interns and residents struck at San Francisco General—not for more money (they get \$15,000 and up), but for more nurses, orderlies, and X-ray technicians. The city hiring freeze (not imposed on the police

department) had left SF General 200 people short, and the interns felt they could not give their patients proper care. Other hospital workers wore blue bands to demonstrate their support; the Teamsters threatened to cut off food deliveries; and the interns won 70 more workers and a promise of amnesty.

**THE LEA ACT** was adopted in 1946 to stop musicians from asking radio stations to pay union wages to standbys while records were being played. Congress has now rescinded the Act, confident that any racket musicians get into is forbidden by other laws. (That use of "racket" goes back to the last century, when Democrat politicians would hire young fellows to sell tickets to picnics, called "rackets" quite approvingly at the time. The salesmen left merchants fearing harm if they did not buy tickets, and thus came to be called "racketeers".)

**MACHINISTS** have withdrawn the approximate half of their million members who work within the scope of the Industrial Union Department of the AFL-CIO from that department.

**UNEMPLOYMENT** benefits were paid to 3,773,100 in the week ending November 15th, up from 2,201,500 one year earlier.

**GREYHOUND** bus drivers rejected a company offer, but the Amalgamated Transit Union continued its operations. The 16,000 drivers, mechanics, and terminal workers have been working without a contract since the end of October.

**TEXTILE WORKERS** laid off by Milliken and Company back in 1956 when they voted to join the union have at last been offered a \$5 million settlement—if they have survived. Thus ends the case of 500 workers at the Company's Darlington plant, slightly delayed. Nothing has been done, however, for the workers thus intimidated in the Company's 26 other plants.

# THE SHED

It was made of black corrugated sheet metal, seven feet long by five feet wide by seven feet high at the edge of its leaning roof. The metal floor had caved in and broken at the middle welds. We had some wooden benches to sit on and an oil drum with a gas hose stuck in it which provided heat.

The shed had seen better days. During the summer months someone with a streak of vandalism had burned numerous holes in the walls and cut a window into the door with a cutting torch. The walls had begun to pull away from the angle-iron frame and rattled like drums when the wind blew. Our shelter from the elements looked as if it were made from slices of black rippled Swiss cheese.

It sat at a low point in the scrap yard of McLouth Steel's Trenton Plant. When the snows melted or a February rain fell, it would fill up ankle-deep with water, which made it off limits to anyone without waders.

McLouth Steel has a sizeable rat population some of which are the largest I've ever seen. The rats wanted that little shelter from the winter winds the shed could provide. Needless to say, we had to fend them off from time to time. The rats of the mill are very bold and would scamper across our feet, and once we saw one sit up on its hind legs and beg. We would bring in little mousetraps which they learned to spring right away, and one of us brought in his pellet pistol from time to time.

Once I worked out there with a guy who had an Orwellian fear of the critters, and I recall spending an hour calming him down when one ran across his feet.

The shed provided shelter for six of us who had the misfortune of being Outside Burners in the Trenton Plant scrap yard during the cold winter of 1974. We cut junked railroad cars and various other forms of scrap into five-by-five sections for recycling in the Melt Shop electric furnaces. We had four cutting torches between us, so four of us would burn while two rested and tried to get warm by the gas fire in the shed.

There were many sub-zero snowy days that winter. Some mornings we'd find that the gas and oxygen hoses to our torches had frozen up, and one of us would use a working torch to thaw the frozen hoses. We ran a serious risk of being burned should any gas or oxygen trapped in the line become overheated.

We were all new to the company. None of us had more than a year of seniority. It was probably the highest-paying job most of us had ever held. We worked pretty hard at cutting scrap, teaching each other shortcuts we'd figured out for a long time. Nobody said a word about the working conditions at the scrap yard. We had all come off working as Melt Shop laborers on swing shift, and being Outside Burners meant that we got to work steady days with weekends off. That was the biggest advantage to the job.

Since we were all new, none of us had any serious run-ins with the company. I doubt whether any of us filed a grievance or had cause to call upon the services of the union for anything.

My mother, a member of the AFT, used to say that she couldn't live with or without her union. I shared that sentiment when I first went to work at McLouth, but even that conception was at best naive. This wasn't my first experience with a union, yet our local at McLouth stood up better than others I had known.

Because we worked directly with flame and in a hot-metal area of the mill, the company furnished us with flame-retardant clothing. These items don't protect you much from either extreme heat or cold. They aren't much different from the clothes they give you in most steel mills. If you want to keep warm in the winter you have to put on layers of clothing beneath the shirt, pants, and jacket. So you put on thermal underwear, sweatshirts, two or three pairs of socks, and a helmet liner. But this doesn't help much. We were still always cold.

We made do for a couple of weeks. The wind and snow whipped through the holes in the walls of the shed and on occasion blew out the fire in the barrel. We then went to K-Mart for a pair of sale-priced snowmobile boots and one of those cheap made-in-Taiwan Air Force parkas. This worked out for a little while, but the main ingredient in these items is nylon. The sparks from the scrap we cut up burned little holes all over our coats. One of us lost the toe of his boot, which literally melted away. Sometimes our clothing would catch fire and we'd drop the torches to slap out the flames on our torsos. The sparks and flames burned off all but one of the pockets on my coat, and the lining hung out from the holes. We must have looked like a weird band of arctic hobos.

We ran the risk of being suspended pending discharge for being out of our assigned work area. But we'd sneak away to the rest rooms in the Mold Preparation building or go sit in the Melt Shop lunchroom for warmth. The foreman would catch us from time to time and holler for us to get back on the job.

Tired of running the risk of getting canned, we agreed that it made more sense to get a decent shed. I spoke the loudest and longest on the matter, and wound up being delegated to go talk to George, our foreman, about having the company build us a new shed. Ever the giraffe, I went over to his office to talk to him.

The moment I came through the door he asked what in the blankety-blank I was doing off the job. This was probably meant to put me on the defensive. Nevertheless, I calmly told him about the condition of our shed and the need for a new one. Another flurry of curses ensued, and

he told me we'd only abuse the privilege of having a new shed by goofing off too much.

To me and my fellow scrap burners a new shed was not a question of privilege but an immediate necessity, but George said he couldn't care less and told me to get out. Undaunted, I recited all our attempts to make do and how most people wouldn't shelter a dog in such a building. "Get the hell out!" was his reply, and seeing that our conversation wasn't getting anywhere, I left, slamming the door.

"You could've been fired," Brian, one of the burners, told me.

"You're crazy!" Strawberry Joe told me.

"He ain't going to do nothing for us, and there ain't no use in asking," Tim said to me.

At lunch I walked over to see the safety steward in the Oxygen Process. After I had told about the condition of the shed and how I had been sworn at by the foreman, he agreed to go with me to speak to George.

With the safety steward present, George used a better-chosen vocabulary. He told us in his finest nicey-nice tone that it wasn't up to him to get us a new shed. That was the decision of the assistant plant manager. So we went next to Sigler, the plant manager.

We got an even better reception at his office. Sigler agreed to go out and take a look at the shed, and said if we needed a new one, he'd see to it that we got it. Elated, I hurried back to tell the scrap burners the news.

Some shared my confidence that we'd finally gotten our day in court and won, but a couple others were cynical about our meeting with Sigler.

Several days went by with no sign of either Sigler or welders to build the new shed. We assumed then that he had probably forgotten about us. At this point I figured I had gone about as high up the chain of command as I could go, so I stopped by the union hall on my way home to talk to the local's safety chairman.

The safety chairman seemed to understand our problem, and was very angry to learn that the foreman had blown his top over a reasonable request. He said not to worry and that he'd handle the matter. He took my name and phone number.

Another week went by, and still no shed. I walked past the bull gang's welding area at the Slab Yard and asked a couple of the welders if they had received any orders to begin prefabricating us a new building. They told me no.

The next morning I asked George if he knew whether we'd soon be getting our shed. He hollered that that was up to Sigler, and if I wanted to know I should ask him.

At the end of that day Strawberry Joe told me he'd go with me to see Sigler and find out about the shed. However he didn't make it to work the next day, and we found out later that he had tried to make a one-dollar bill into a ten at a McDonald's that night. From what we heard he had cut the corners off some ten-dollar bills and taped them on a single. He almost got away with the passing of the bill, but the cashier caught it and the state police picked him up while he sat in the Monroe McDonald's eating a burger.

I tried to get in to see Sigler that afternoon, and tried again the following day, but he had gone to Pittsburgh for some kind of conference. I finally went back to see the safety chairman at the hall. He assured me that he had called and spoken with the plant managers and the head of the Mechanical Maintenance Department, and that they were supposed to be working on the shed. I told him that

the welders didn't know anything about it. "Let me look into it and I'll call you," he told me.

I went back to the job the next day feeling pretty frustrated. What's the big deal about building us a shed? I asked myself. When George came out that morning to see who was in, we confronted him again on the matter, and again we were cursed and yelled at.

The process of burning up the scrap slowed down soon after George walked away. The temperature wasn't going to make it to twenty above that day, and we headed off for the Mold building or the lunchroom of the Melt Shop.

This went on for weeks. In the morning we'd arrive to hook up our torches, burn for an hour or two until we absolutely couldn't stand it any longer, and then disappear. George would come looking for us shouting threats. One day he caught us playing euchre in the can, and we thought he'd be calling Plant Security to take us out. But again I calmly told him to get us a new shed.

Attempting to make do once more, we got some old cardboard and a couple of rolls of electricians' tape and put it up on the inside walls of the shed. A day later it caught fire and we had to put it out by throwing snow on it. Again George came out to shout at us for the fire, as though we had done it maliciously.

February was coming to a close, and the heavy spring rains began to fall. Sigler made a surprise appearance at lunch time, looked over the shed and the five inches of water on the floor, and left.

Around the second week in March, the railroad had brought us some more railroad cars to be cut up. The crawler crane came with a set of cables so we could hook up the cars and place them in the areas where our torches and hoses could reach them.

While hooking up the cars the crane operator and I got into a conversation about our shed and the many attempts at getting a new one. He seemed to understand. However, I can't go into any further details about the conversation. The guilty must be protected along with the innocent.

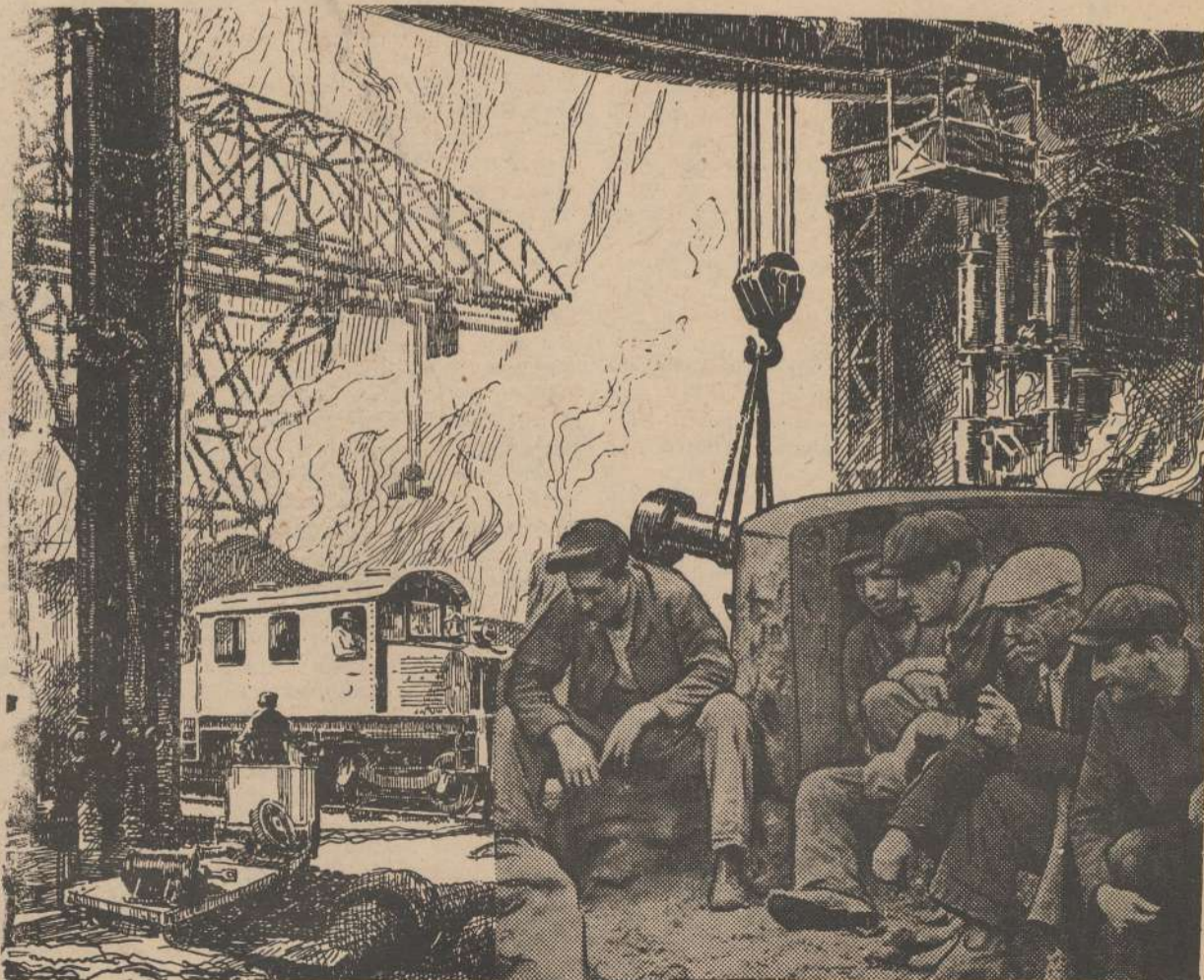
One of the cars had to be lifted and swung over the top of the shed. Just as it got directly over the roof of the shed, two of the hooks slipped off and thirty tons of gondola came crashing down on the structure. When the dust had settled, the seven-foot-high building was only about six inches thick.

It wasn't long before George came running out to the yard. He immediately shifted his mouth into overdrive, damning the crane operator and whoever had hooked up the car. But the crane operator quietly told him that there wasn't much of an edge to hook up the car, and the hooks couldn't help but slip off. I seconded that.

When we arrived at work the next morning, someone had poured a concrete slab on some high ground. Welders arrived and got an angle-iron frame into place, and thereafter proceeded to bolt on sheets of corrugated metal. The following day we built a dandy little furnace out of discarded ladle brick. Tim had found some seats and benches and we finally had an adequate shelter.

Since that time I've had to work in the scrap yard for George a couple of times. He doesn't holler as much as he did, and there's some kind of uneasy truce between us. But when I see that crane operator at work, I usually buy him a cup of coffee.

Eric Glatz  
IU 630



# NEW NOVEL ILLUMINATES IWW PAST

*Centralia Dead March*, by Thomas Churchill  
Curbstone Press, \$8.95 Paperback

Readers of the *Industrial Worker* will enjoy reading the spirited new novel *Centralia Dead March*, by Thomas Churchill. The book is about Wesley Everest and the other Wobblies caught up in the Centralia tragedy of 1919. In that year an Armistice Day parade in Centralia, Washington ended in violence when four members of the American Legion were killed when they attacked the IWW hall. Everest was lynched that night by a mob, and seven other

Wobblies were sentenced to long prison terms.

Churchill spent a lot of time researching the facts of the Centralia case and tracking down survivors to create this "documentary novel", and his time and effort were put to good use. Although events and words are novelized the book stands up extremely well as a faithful recreation of the working conditions in the woods, the Centralia trial and the personal lives of the Centralia defendants.

The book has three distinct sections. In the first, titled "Wesley Everest", Wesley and his fellow Wobblies work in the Pacific Northwest woods during the years before the Armistice Day events, and Wesley falls in love with

Lucy Neimi, who becomes pregnant with his child. This section realistically brings to life the historical characters we knew previously only by names and old photographs.

The second section, titled "Letters from Inside", is composed of prison letters from Ray Becker, one of the Centralia defendants, to his father and friends working for his release on the outside. Through Becker's eyes we learn about the trial and the long efforts to free the seven imprisoned Wobblies.

The third section, "I Was Born Here", tells the story of a present-day freelance photographer who grew up in Centralia and becomes interested in Wesley and the 1919 Armistice Day events. He begins tracking down the old-timers who still remember what happened, including several defendants who are still alive, and in the process he learns what became of Wesley's child.

*Centralia Dead March* is an absorbing story about one famous labor struggle that should not be forgotten. It is a story of violence, heroic sacrifice, and personal suffering that cannot fail to move the reader. IWW history is a rich source of material for what I hope will be many more such novels to come.

This novel shouldn't be troublesome to present-day Wobblies who are concerned about historical accuracy in books about the IWW. A historical novel should be judged by how honestly the author uses the past to fashion a story that helps the reader to understand human nature. A novel can introduce readers to historical events and people not to be forgotten. A novel can also explore the inner feelings and motivations of its characters that help to explain some of the forces involved in shaping the American labor movement.

By these standards Churchill has done extremely well. His book does contain a number of historical inaccuracies, such as the inexplicable lapse in his reference to the IWW as the "International Workers of the World" in all but one place in the book; but these errors are beside the point. *Centralia Dead March* can be savored for its colorful, graphic depiction of men and women like ourselves seeking a better world.

Tom Copeland

## Repression Briefs

A federal court has found the trial of the Wilmington Ten "replete with prejudice and error". The rest of us called it a frame-up. Back in 1971 they were convicted of setting fire to a grocery store, though at the time they were visiting at the home of a minister who after the conviction returned there to prove the injustice. They drew sentences running to 282 years. The federal court decision came too late to save them jail time, for in the public revulsion to this race-prejudiced frame-up, all were paroled. At the time of this decision one Wayne Moore had been returned to prison for an alleged parole violation, and North Carolina had asked Washington police to put the Reverend Ben Chavis under house arrest.

The "King of Prussia Eight" remain in jail under bonds ranging from \$50,000 to \$125,000. On account of his ill health Dan Berrigan was released on \$50,000 bond. Their offense: entering the GE plant in King of Prussia, Penn-

sylvania and pouring blood, as a pacifist protest, on blueprints for the Mark XII missile.

Bob Avakian and 16 other members of the Revolutionary Communist Party stay in jail, as in October the District of Columbia Court of Appeals reversed the findings of a lower court in favor of the defendants. This group feels that the folks running China today tilt too much toward capitalism, and so when Deng Xiaoping visited Washington in January 1979, they demonstrated their opposition. The 17 face a total of 241 years.

The uniform reaction to the acquittal of the KKK and Nazis in Greensboro has been that this is an invitation to them to shoot more dissidents. On November 3rd, 1979 they shot into an anti-Klan demonstration called by the Communist Workers Party, killing five. On November 17th of this year they were acquitted, pleading self-defense. Federal prosecution for violation of civil rights may follow. Videotapes of the November 3rd melee show the Nazis and KKK standing erect or running toward the demonstrators, with nothing to stop the KKK from driving on.

Michigan state police have been ordered to locate 400 organizations and 38,000 individuals on whom they have been spying and give them free copies of their subversive files.

## OBSTETRICIANS, MIDWIVES, AND MONEY

One of the less edifying developments in contemporary American medicine has been the escalating war between obstetricians and midwives. Though the birth rate in this country has risen about 2% annually for the last three years, the likelihood of a new baby boom of post-World War II dimensions is slim. The outlook is for an annual baby crop of about three million. With a stable birth rate, the surest way of making a profit is to eliminate the competition.

The number of home births tripled between 1973 and 1978, and more than 2% of the infants born in the US are born at home. Women who have borne children both in hospitals and at home say that home births are safer than hospital births, and statistically they are right: When Madera County, California replaced all its midwives with obstetricians in 1963, prematurity rates doubled and newborn deaths more than tripled. Besides being safer, home delivery with a nurse-midwife in attendance is also considerably cheaper than the traditional hospital delivery. With the growing numbers of home deliveries and nurse-midwives and the limited number of health-care dollars, physicians are moving to protect their financial interests.

One of the weapons of the gynecological establishment is the awesome power of Blue Cross-Blue Shield. In most states, physician and hospital ties to the gigantic health-insurance industry are so close-knit that certified nurse-midwives' services are not covered unless a doctor or a hospital acts as middleman, collecting the claim and in turn paying the midwife. In Georgia, physicians who buy their malpractice insurance through the State Medicine Society have been threatened with its cancellation if they provide medical backup services to midwives. In Tennessee, midwives who engaged an obstetrician to serve as their medical backup and their conduit for health-insurance payments found that the pediatricians with staff privileges at the local hospital boycotted all babies born to mothers attended by the midwives.

## Dust In Your Bowl

Southeast Asia's dwindling forests, long the most productive in the world, have forced some governments to either ban logging or strictly regulate log exports. Scientists predict that unless rampant logging and slash-and-burn agriculture are stopped or minimized, Asian forests will be consumed by the year 2000. In Malaysia nearly 2.5 acres are logged every minute. Thailand's forests have declined 10%. Indonesia has earmarked nearly a third of its remaining forests for logging, and Philippine forests are being reduced by 2800 square miles annually. This destruction of the forests is producing its inevitable consequences: Floods and dust storms plague the region as once-surging rivers are clogged with silt flowing down from barren mountains.

## WHO se Safe Water ?

Some 1.5 billion of the world's people do not have safe water to drink. Three-quarters of the people living in developing countries, not counting China, lack sewage and sanitation facilities. The World Bank estimates that the total cost of clean water and sanitation for everyone by 1990 would be about \$600 billion, or \$60 billion every year for the next decade.

This seems like a staggering amount of money, but the world's arms bill for 1980 alone will be over \$500 billion, or nearly a million dollars a minute. And the world spends \$240 million a day on cigarettes.

Meanwhile, the cost of unsafe water and inadequate

sewage is clear. The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that 80% of all sickness in the world is attributable to these problems, including the effects of drinking contaminated water, of water as a breeding ground for disease, and of disease caused by lack of washing.

In the Third World half of all deaths are among children under five. Among the infections responsible for such a high child death rate, diarrhea—caused by an unsanitary environment—tops the list. According to WHO, it directly kills six million Third World children each year and contributes to the death of 18 million each year. By contrast, World War I killed 10 million combatants plus 13 million civilians—over a four-year period.



Fetching water is one of the earliest tasks entrusted to Third World children. In some areas of Bolivia schools are

closed half days in the dry season so that children can spend the entire morning hauling water. (Earthscan photo)



# SOUND OF A DISTANT DRUM



There comes that moment in time when the tragedy that overwhelms a society can no longer pain the mind. When Italian and French governments no longer govern, but become a changing cast of puppets acting out their own mindless comedietta for the parasitical press. When Russian governments pose in Red Square as faceless thugs, and the world believes that no matter who squats in the American White House, rightly or wrongly, it is Henry Kissinger, the boy next door, who dictates American foreign and therefore domestic policies. And in Britain's green and pleasant islands, lying six inches under snow, the moment of awful truth has arrived for millions of British men and women who voted the straight Tory ticket: that this government of Ma Thatcher is not only not governing, but is being seen to be not governing, and, as many of us who are biased and prejudiced have long argued over the Guinness glass, hell-bent for the happy farm and capable of taking many of us the Island Race with her on her downward path to political, economic, and social damnation.

There will be those who will smile and suggest that maybe I exaggerate a tiny little bit. But it is accepted that at least one noble knight who is a member of Ma Thatcher's inner cabinet is certifiably insane, though he and Ma Thatcher would deny this, while we have the odd situation that Queen Elizabeth's Chancellor Sir Geoffrey Howe has in a moment of mental aberration lost approximately 2,000,000,000,000 dollars of the taxpayers' money. As no more than innocent bystanders of one of Britain's off-shore islands, you may question my figures; and I am no pedant in the matter of noughts, and I do not suggest for one moment that Queen Elizabeth's Chancellor has some 2,000,000,000,000 dollars under his bed stuffed into old socks, and of my charity you can knock off one, two, or three noughts. But the sad poe-faced Geoffrey now has

not only Her Majesty's Loyal Opposition baying for his pale blue blood, but the right-wing Tory press, writing on behalf of the Tory smoke-filled rooms, see in this economic and political clown the first easy sacrifice to the screaming middle-class silent majority. For Geoffrey got his sums wrong and told the House of Parliament a—well, not so much a lie as a deviation from the true facts. And Britain's employing class, who but a week ago had been roaring and raging with uncontrolled joy at Geoffrey's House of Commons news that Britain's working class were going to have to pay more and more taxes, found less than one week later that they too were to be included in the black budget.

The rich scream at monied scars who have never felt a wound, for you know and I know that any tax that any Tory, Liberal, Democratic, Republican, or Social Democratic government places on them will be added to the cost of the goods that we the working class buy of our own labor. But the demand to throw out Sir Geoffrey Howe a la Nixon will solve for a brief while the Tory public-relations exercise. For myself I love a man, as the Fat Man of *The Maltese Falcon* would have said to Sam Spade, who can lose 2,000,000,000,000 dollars, and I think that there is a genuine need for men and women of that sort in government. For lose a war, lose a spacecraft, lose the key to Fort Knox (?), lose an election, lose one's place in *Penthouse* magazine, lose a nuclear submarine, and one has just cause to bite one's fingernails; but in 1980 to mislay a billion or just millions of dollars by a clerical oversight can be no more than the pure joy of Mediterranean politics. And with three million unemployed on the way, newspapers listing firms closing down almost day by day, and left-wing politicians taking to the streets for the first time in years to march at the head of thousands

of demonstrators, we have a right to smile in the face of the bleak winter that lies before us.

This day Britain's coal miners have bowed before the storm of their right-wing union top brass and accepted a pay increase of only 13% instead of the 30% that they demanded, and in doing so rejected the communist Mick McGahey and militant miners' leader Arthur Scargill's plea to stand fast and fight for the 30%. The fear of pit closures and unemployment swayed the miners' vote, to the delight of the ghastly little right-wing miners' leader, and that is my personal opinion. Joe Gormley, the miners' union president, regards this acceptance of the 13% pay award as a personal triumph, and so too does the right of right-wing Ma Thatcher.

In Britain's Ford Motown the work force have rejected out of hand the American company's "final offer" of a 9.5% pay increase, with 24,000 of the workers voting out of 57,000 who have the right to vote to reject the "final offer" by a huge majority. But we must wait, comrades, as we can only advise, suggest, and propagate by word, by leaflet, or by example what we hold that other workers should do, for in the end they have to accept the responsibility for their own actions.

And Britain's firefighters, smarting from their last betrayal, are standing firm for their promised 18% pay increase. Ma Thatcher sought to beat them by deliberately reducing the Government's payments to local councils so that only 6% pay raises could be awarded; but this time, despite the fact that troops, including some from Northern Ireland, are standing by to operate the Green Goddess firefighting trucks, the fire officers are standing by the men and women and refusing to supervise the soldiers if they take over the firefighting, and this week the first firefighting "one-day" strike begins.

It is both tragedy and comedy, comrades, as we watch the pre-war fascist-supporting national *Daily Mail* turn on Ma Thatcher's government for failing to live up to its election promises, Reagan O Reagan, and one feels that poor dim stupid Queen Elizabeth's Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Geoffrey Howe will be the first of the political dirty water to be flushed down the Tory sewer. And there is scandal at London's Brixton prison, where we used to take our turn bringing outside meals to an imprisoned comrade, in that it was found that prisoners were climbing over the wall and out at night to go drinking. And the inevitable happened when it was blown because one prisoner was too drunk to climb back over the prison wall.

My paraffin stove burns, and my room temperature is 57 F or 14 C, and Vicki, my black bitch, sleeps on the armchair beside me as I type. Tonight I should go to the Editions Graphiques for the publishing party for Victor Arwas' beautifully-produced book *Art Deco* at 50 dollars a copy. But it is too cold, and I shall miss it, for Victor Arwas is the saddest of all men—a cynical wit and intellectual who knows I am right and he is wrong. But I shall take wine at midday in the Piccadilly Gallery, and tread lightly across the fairyland by the Peter Pan statue to wine and dine at the buffet, and if time permits to praise the works of Westermann and Sam Smith and weep that the British Establishment still reject their finest sculptor, the American Sir Jacob Epstein. His beautiful *Rima* in Hyde Park's bird sanctuary was time and time again daubed by London's pre-war fascists; his great monumental carvings dedicated to the victims of two world wars are at London's Trade Union House, and his fragile *Madonna and Child* hangs in space on the convent wall in fashionable Cavendish Square. His great religious masterpiece was rejected by the Church, his monument upon the grave of Oscar Wilde holds down the soil of Paris, and yet in 1980 the British Establishment still reject him. Sir Geoffrey Howe, political clown, give or take 2,000,000,000,000 dollars, this is your finest hour.

Arthur Moyses

With Solidarity

Oyvind Johnsen

## A Nobler Alternative:

### NORWEGIAN SYNDICALIST FEDERATION ASKS FOR SOLIDARITY

Dear Fellow Workers:

The Norwegian Syndicalist Federation (NSF), the Norwegian section of the International Workers Association, has greatly increased its influence in several areas and asks your help in one of these.

As you may know, the Nobel Peace Prize for 1980 was awarded to the leader of the religious organization *Servicio Paz y Justicia*, the Argentinian Esquivel.

The NSF has taken the initiative to create an alternative popular "peace prize", the Campaign in Solidarity With the Mothers of the May Place in Argentina (*Solidaridad con las Madres de los Muertos y Desaparecidos que Reunen en la Plaza de Mayo*).

At a conference of Norwegian unions September 27th and 28th, the NSF delegates proposed this and it was adopted by all the delegates from the different base unions of the LO (Norway's dominant trade-union central). The NSF comrades were then invited to set up a committee to co-ordinate the campaign. The committee is made up of Arthur Svernsen, president of the National Union of Chemical Workers, representing 40,000 members; Torjus Bergland, chairman of the Union Solidarity Committee of the Metal Union of Brevik; Arne Borg, secretary of the campaign, member of the NSF, and president of the union at Norsk Industrivakt, section of the National Union of General Workers; Berit Eriksen, progressive writer and

expert on Latin America; Torgeir Havgar, oppositional priest known for solidarity work; Oyvind Johnsen, member of the International Committee of the NSF and responsible for relations between the campaign and the union movement; and three political refugees from Argentina, Chile, and Uruguay (two independent and one NSF).

The aim of the campaign is to present a popular alternative to the Nobel Peace Prize and to collect moral and economic support in Norway for the campaign. The money collected will be channeled to prisoners, families of kidnapped persons, and participants in union fights in Argentina. The campaign will also initiate sub-campaigns such as blockades of commerce between Norway and Argentina.

The campaign has been presented to the public and has received great interest in the media.

The campaign is also seeking international support, and a listing of supporters will be published at the end of the campaign. We want a great presence of anarcho-syndicalist support on that list! The NSF is requesting that you all *immediately* declare your moral support for the campaign, with special attention to the following points: support of the campaign and its aims, condemnation of the junta, the demand for freedom for all prisoners and kidnapped persons, and the demand for unrestricted union freedom.

Send your declarations (economic support not necessary) to: Solidaritet Med Modrene Pa Maiplassen, Postboks 1663, Vika, Oslo 1, Norge. Please do it *immediately!* (As the campaign is formally independent, do not mention the NSF.)

## CHINCHES



## By CAC

# Literature

## THEORETICAL

- ( ) IWW Organizing Manual ..... 75¢
- ( ) Collective Bargaining Manual ..... 75¢
- ( ) IWW Preamble and Constitution ..... 30¢
- ( ) Inflation: Cause and Cure ..... 25¢
- ( ) Workers' Guide to Direct Action ..... 25¢
- ( ) General Strike for Industrial Freedom ..... 50¢
- ( ) One Big Union ..... \$1.00
- ( ) Unions and Racism ..... \$1.00

## MUSICAL

- ( ) IWW Songbook ..... \$1.00
- ( ) The Rebel Girl (sheet music) ..... 50¢
- ( ) Workers of the World Awaken (sheet music) ..... 50¢
- ( ) Joe Hill: IWW Songwriter ..... \$1.00

## HISTORICAL

- ( ) The IWW's First 70 Years (hardbound) .... \$15.00
- ( ) The IWW's First 70 Years (paperback) .... \$4.95
- ( ) History of the IWW in Canada ..... 50¢
- ( ) Lucy Parsons: American Revolutionary ... \$3.95
- ( ) Pullman Strike ..... \$2.95
- ( ) Autobiography of Mother Jones ..... \$3.50
- ( ) The Right To Be Lazy ..... \$1.25
- ( ) Eugene V. Debs: Spokesman for Labor and Socialism ..... \$5.95

## POSTERS

### Printed

- ( ) Organize! ..... 50¢
- ( ) One Big Union ..... 50¢
- ( ) Two Anti-War Posters ..... \$1.00

### Lino Cuts

- ( ) Joe Hill ..... \$2.00
- ( ) General Strike ..... \$2.00
- ( ) Huelga General ..... \$2.00
- ( ) Draftees of the World Unite! ..... \$2.00

## MISCELLANEOUS

- ( ) General Defense Button ..... 35¢

Bulk orders of five or more of any item on the literature list may be ordered at a 40% discount unless otherwise noted. Postage costs will be added to all orders that are not prepaid. Please allow three weeks plus for delivery.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State/Province \_\_\_\_\_

Zip/Postal Code \_\_\_\_\_ Country \_\_\_\_\_

### AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL GROUPS AND BRANCHES

Available from the Chicago Branch, 3435 North Sheffield Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60657: *Fat Cat Poster*, \$2; *Metal Workers' Guide to Health and Safety on the Job*, 50¢; *Durruti: The People Armed*, \$5; *Bicicleta*, a Spanish anarcho-syndicalist magazine (in Spanish), \$1.50. Available from the Tacoma-Olympia Branch, 2115 South Sheridan Avenue, Tacoma, Washington 98405: *Fellow Union Member*, 10¢ each; bundles of 5 to 15, 5¢ each; 15 to 499, 3¢ each; 500 or more, 2¢ each.

# SUSTAINING FUND

(Received November 16th Through December 10th)

Ralph Verlain (In memory of Sophie DiGaetano) .....	25.00
IU 110 Veteran .....	100.00
Kevin Nelson .....	100.00
Jack Lewis .....	1.00
Paul Cigler .....	5.00
Geoffrey Spaulding .....	1.00
G. A. Strelow .....	2.00
Joseph Weiner .....	3.75
Robert Young .....	5.00
Anna and John Shuskie .....	10.00
Steve Badrich .....	1.00
Paul Green and Ingrid Shaw .....	10.00
L. R. Moore .....	1.00
Michael Pembroke .....	6.00
Switchman .....	10.00

TOTAL ..... 280.75

Thank you very much, Fellow Workers, for your generous contributions. Your support is what keeps the *Industrial Worker* going. Keep it up.

## PREAMBLE OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

The Working Class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace so long as hunger and want are found among millions of working people, and the few who make up the employing class have all the good things of life.

Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of the earth and the machinery of production, and abolish the wage system.

We find that the centering of the management of industries in fewer and fewer hands makes the trade unions unable to cope with the ever growing power of the employing class. The trade unions foster a state of affairs which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover, the trade unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers.

These conditions can be changed and the interests of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all its members in any one industry, or in all industries if necessary, cease work whenever there is a strike or a lockout in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one an injury to all.

Instead of the conservative motto "A fair day's wage for a fair day's work", we must inscribe on our banner the revolutionary watchword "Abolition of the wage system".

It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The army of production must be organized, not only for the everyday fight with capitalists, but also to carry on production once capitalism shall have been overthrown. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old.

# FAREWELL FELLOW WORKERS

Sophie DiGaetano died in Detroit November 20th at the age of 86. Through two world wars and in between she took motherly interest in Wobbly organizers visiting Detroit. She is survived by children and grandchildren Tom, Beverly, Alan, and Ralph and by her husband, Nick, a metal worker by vocation, but by avocation a printer and bookbinder to the movement.

Reverend Iberus Hacker died November 17th of a heart attack while traveling to train anti-poverty organizers for the Urban Appalachian Council in Virginia. His son Joe was traveling with him. In Chicago a memorial to him was held at the College of Complexes, where some told of his hunger march on Springfield dressed in a Santa Claus suit and his other lively battles to help the hungry.

# LEFT WRITE

Left poets and writers of the San Francisco Bay area invite left writers from everywhere to a conference to be held in February. Jack Hirschman asks: "Please send the solidarity and support of your name to Left Write! c/o 3841-B 24th Street, San Francisco, California 94114."

# SUBSCRIBE!!

NAME .....

STREET .....

STATE/PROVINCE ..... ZIP/POSTAL CODE .....

### ENCLOSED IS:

- ( ) \$1.50 for a six-month introductory subscription
- ( ) \$7.50 for a two-year subscription
- ( ) \$4.00 for a one-year subscription
- ( ) \$11.00 for a three-year subscription

( ) \$ ..... as a donation to the Industrial Worker Sustaining Fund

# Line up!



## IWW Directory



### NORTH AMERICA

ALASKA: Anchorage IWW, Ruth Sheridan, Delegate, 4704 Kenai, Anchorage, Alaska 99504.

Juneau/Douglas IWW, Barry Roderick, Delegate, PO Box 748, Douglas, Alaska 99824.

Fairbanks IWW, Chris White, Delegate, Box 72938, Fairbanks Alaska 99707.

ARKANSAS: Arkadelphia IWW, PO Box 371, Arkadelphia, Arkansas 71923.

CALIFORNIA: San Diego IWW Group, Sandra Dutky, Delegate, 4472 George, San Diego, California 92116, Phone (714) 296-9966. San Francisco General Membership Branch, Frank Devore, Branch Secretary, PO Box 40485, San Francisco, California 94140, Richard Ellington, Delegate, 6448 Irwin Court, Oakland, California 94609, Phone (415) 658-0293.

Industrial Union 450 Branch, Laura Rosenfeld, Secretary, Syn-thex Press, 2590 Folsom, San Francisco, California 94110.

ILLINOIS: Chicago General Membership Branch, Leslie Fish, Branch Secretary, 3435 North Sheffield, Suite 202, Chicago, Illinois 60657, Phone (312) 549-5045. Meetings held on the first Friday of the month at 7:30 pm. Child care provided if notice given in advance to Branch Secretary.

Champaign/Urbana IWW, Jeff Stein, Delegate, 1007 North Randolph, Champaign, Illinois 61820.

MASSACHUSETTS: Boston General Membership Branch and General Defense Committee Local 13, Willie Marquart, Branch Secretary, PO Box 454, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139. Meetings are held the first Friday of each month. Child care provided if arranged in advance with the Secretary, Phone 522-7090 or 876-0807.

MICHIGAN: Detroit/Ann Arbor General Membership Branch, Eric Glatz Delegate, 2305 West Jefferson, Trenton, Michigan, Phone (313) 675-8959.

University Cellar IU 660 Branch, PO Box 7933, Liberty Street Station, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104.

Upper Peninsula IWW, Robin Oye, Delegate, Terrace Apartments 6, Lakeview Drive, Hancock, Michigan 49930.

MINNESOTA: Minneapolis/Saint Paul IWW, Nancy Arthur Collins, Delegate, 1688 Dayton, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55104. Scott Burgwin, Delegate, 3343 15th Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55407.

MONTANA: Thompson Falls IWW, A. L. Nurse, Delegate, Route 5, Box 88, Thompson Falls, Montana 59873, Phone (406) 827-3238.

NEW MEXICO: Albuquerque General Membership Branch, c/o 700 Vassar Southeast, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87106.

NEW YORK: Buffalo IWW Delegate, Henry Pfaff, 77 Ekher, Buffalo, New York 14207, Phone (716) 877-6073.

Greater New York City Organizing Committee, Rochelle Semel, Delegate, 788 Columbus Avenue, New York, New York 10025.

Syracuse IWW, Georgene McKown, Delegate, 605 Hickory, Syracuse, New York 13203.

OREGON: Corvallis IWW Group, Bill Palmer, Delegate, 546 NW 14th, Corvallis, Oregon 97330.

Eugene/Springfield IWW Group, Tim Acott, Delegate, 442 Monroe, Eugene, Oregon 97402.

TEXAS: Houston IWW Group, PO Box 35253, Houston, Texas 77035, Phone (713) 723-0547, or Gilbert Mers, (713) 921-0877.

Austin IWW, Red River Women's Press, 908C West 12th Street, Austin, Texas 78701, Phone (512) 476-0389.

Rye IWW, Fred Hansen, Delegate, Box 728, Rye, Texas 77369, Phone (713) 885-4875.

San Antonio: Industrial Worker Distribution Project, 1602 West Huisache (2), San Antonio, Texas 78201.

Industrial Organizing Committee, PO Box 12831, San Antonio, Texas 78212, Phone (512) 736-6033.

WASHINGTON: Seattle General Membership Branch, Charlotte Jahn, Branch Secretary, 3238 33rd Avenue South, Seattle, Washington 98144.

Tacoma/Olympia General Membership Branch, Otilie Markholt, Branch Secretary, 2115 South Sheridan Avenue, Tacoma, Washington 98405, Phone (206) 272-8119.

WISCONSIN: Madison General Membership Branch and General Defense Committee Local 9, Richard Linster, Acting Secretary, 426 Cantwell Court, Madison, Wisconsin 53703.

BRITISH COLUMBIA: Vancouver IWW Group, Al Grierson, Delegate, 4631 East Pender Street, Burnaby, British Columbia V5C 2N2, Canada.

### EUROPE

GREAT BRITAIN: British Section IWW, Paul Shellard, Section Secretary, PO Box 48, Oldham, Lancashire OL1, 2JQ, England.

Elaine Godina, Delegate, Phone 061-633-5405.

SWEDEN: Stockholm IWW Group, Goran Werin, Delegate, PO Box 19104 104 32 Stockholm 19, Sweden.

### PACIFIC

GUAM: Guam IWW Group, Shelby Shapiro, Delegate, PO Box 864, Agana, Guam 96910.

AUSTRALIA: IWW Sydney Office, 417 King Street, 1st Floor, Newton, Sydney, Australia.

# DID YOU NOTICE ?

After two years of studying the nation's immigration problems, the staff of the Select Commission on Immigration and Refugee Policy has recommended that all people eligible to work in the United States, including US citizens, be required to present a special work identity card when applying for a job. The card would include the worker's name, date of birth, and sex, a photograph, and an identifying number. Additional information about the worker, such as place of birth and mother's name, would be placed in a computer to help catch impostors or people using a borrowed card.

The United States has the worst fire-death record of all Western industrialized nations: three times as great as Britain's and more than half again as great as Canada's.

Increasing numbers of US doctors are claiming that Government plans for civil defense in case of nuclear war are worse than useless: They are misleading people into thinking they can survive one. "If the civil-defense budget were in my hands," says one scientist who has studied the effects of nuclear war, "I would spend all \$120 million on morphine."

From a survey of contracts negotiated in the first nine months of 1980 covering 2,980,000 workers in 556 private bargaining units, the average first-year increase was 9.7%, with the average annual increase over life of contract 7.3%, up from last year's 7.4% and 6% respectively. The average duration was 33 months.

The Department of Labor estimates that 30 million persons, or half the full-time private work force, are covered by some pension plan. Only 40% of non-union workers are covered, but 80% of organized workers. Only about a third of the covered workers have the right to take any equity in their pension with them if they change jobs, with most of these losing several years' credit if they do.

The UAW reports that layoffs have reduced its membership from 1.5 million to 1.2 million, and that its funds have been dwindling by a million a month. It has been considering re-affiliation with the AFL-CIO, but paying 19¢ a month on its members would cost it \$2.7 million a year. It is also considering mergers with the Machinists and the Rubber Workers.

The Teamsters for a Democratic Union held their fifth national convention in Cleveland last October with 450 delegates. This insurgent movement within the Teamsters is asking that IBT conventions be held every three years instead of every five and is challenging IBT officialdom with its own slate, building resistance to the forfeiture of union gains with de-regulation of the trucking industry, and creating pressures for improvement in the next contract negotiations.

The Federal Trade Commission has accused International Harvester of inadequately disclosing that the fuel tanks on some of its tractors are fire hazards. According to the Commission, International Harvester knew about the problem with the fuel tanks as early as 1956 and concealed it. Since then at least one person has been killed and others have been severely burned in fuel-tank explosions.

Pulling off price stickers on products in supermarkets to take advantage of the older and lower price is the most approved consumer fraud, according to a survey of middle-income housewives in the Southeast. Only a few of the survey respondents thought it was definitely wrong and should be punished. Concludes Barnard College economist Bettina Berch: "It is a crime peculiar to an inflationary period, when prices are rising so fast stores don't wait for their inventories to sell at the former price, but mark up everything in stock."

The United States has spent \$2.2 trillion on its military machine since 1945.

The African continent has the world's lowest Gross National Product and per-capita income, the highest under-employment and unemployment rates, and the highest infant-mortality rate. First and Second World countries have manipulated African economies to the extent that the continent is not self-sufficient in food production. Some 90% of Africans live in villages, and nearly half the continent's population is under 15.

Flint, Michigan had the highest unemployment rate in the US last fall, 20.7%, while Lincoln, Nebraska had the lowest metropolitan rate, 3.3%. Among the states, Michigan, because of its dependence on the slumping auto industry, had the highest rate of unemployment in August, 12.5%, followed by Indiana, 10.5%, Alabama, 10.3%, West Virginia, 9.7%, and Ohio, 9.1%. Wyoming had the lowest rate of unemployment, 3.3%.

For all that the World Bank likes to prattle about its "assault on poverty", more and more of its loans are going to the world's most repressive regimes. They are the ones that are most ready and able to penalize workers and peasants to enforce fiscal measures dictated by the Bank. Argentina, Chile, the Philippines, and Uruguay received a sevenfold increase in World Bank loans from 1975 to 1979 while loans to all other borrowers increased only threefold during the same period.

Dade County, Florida passed a referendum on Election Day. Not only does it prohibit money from being spent on bilingual education (meaning Spanish), but it also prohibits the spending of money on the promotion of "any culture other than that of the United States". One wonders whether they mean to defund support for capitalism, on the grounds that it is a European invention.

**INDUSTRIAL WORKER**  
 3435 N. Sheffield Avenue Second Class Postage Paid at  
 Chicago, Ill. 60657, USA Chicago, Illinois 60657

TO:

HELP PREVENT CHILD ABUSE

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

VOLUME 78, NUMBER 2 - WN 1414

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, JANUARY 1981

25 CENTS

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

★ EDUCATION ★ ORGANIZATION ★ EMANCIPATION

# INDUSTRIAL WORKER