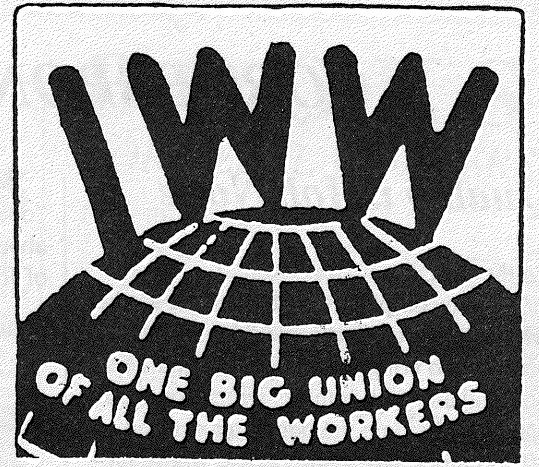


INDUSTRIAL WORKER

Industrial Workers of the World



Wildcat Spreads Strike

More than 42,000 coal miners in 10 states were involved in a wild-cat strike in support of the 1900 miners who have been on strike against the Pittston Coal Group in West Virginia, Virginia, and Kentucky since April 4. The wildcat has put a stop to operations in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois and has spread as far as Alabama. The strikers are out over job benefits and labor practices.

As part of the wildcat action hundreds of UMW members have converged on Pittston operations in southern Virginia to carry out a mobile blockade of Pittston processing plants.

As many as 200 cars and pickup trucks took part in the blockade, driving up and down the access roads in front of the plant entrances June 21.

An additional 800 camouflage-clad miners from half a dozen states converged on Richmond, Virginia to pledge their support for the Pittston strikers. This is the kind of action that makes strikes winnable.

Other actions taken by coal miners have included: sit-ins where over 2,000 miners and their families were arrested; the erection



Charleston, West Virginia, June 11—Thousands of miners and their supporters, including striking Eastern workers, rally for Pittston and New Beckley coal strikers.

of a tent city "Camp Solidarity" where several hundred miners moved into the Labanon, Virginia area to intensify strike efforts; and a 400 person picket of Pittston headquarters in the plush town of Greenwich Connecticut during a May 10 shareholder meeting.

Pittston miners have operated without a contract since January 31, 1988. At this time 1,500 retired or disabled miners lost their

company-provided health insurance. The company made millions of dollars profit at the expense of miner's health.

The inflexible attitude of the Pittston company was shown by Michael E. Odum (the Frank Lorenzo of the Coal-fields): "Say what they will ...Our offer is out there and that's it, however long it takes." Odum has hired scabs to replace the miners.

Baltimore IWW, as part of the Baltimore

Strike Support Network, has done extensive support work for the Pittston miners. In the week of June 30, the group will host dozens of the miners for a rally and benefit. Baltimore IWW is also selling T-shirts, the proceeds will go to the miners. Contact the branch for more information. Spread the Strike!!

Rocky Flats Eco-Bomb Ticks

Shockwaves of ongoing environmental and bio-medical disaster have been sweeping Colorado, adding to fear and concern that has been building for decades. The epicenter is Rocky Flats, the Department of Energy's only plutonium bomb-trigger plant located 20 miles north of Denver in the heart of a cluster of high growth suburban communities. A score of local, national and worldwide labor, political and environmental groups including the Greens, Sierra Club, Sane Freeze, Rocky Mountain Peace Center, Freeze-Voter, and the Denver-Boulder

Branch of the Industrial Workers of the World are cranking up their organizational machinery for what may well turn out to be a Beijing of the rockies! Put Hiroshima Day, Sunday August 6 2:00 P.M. on your calendar.

Crisis, scandal and public out-rate have incessantly punctured boss-owned media, culminating most recently in a massive F.B.I. "raid" on the plant which many locals believe is another ruse to cover up and delay a pending Sierra Club lawsuit. Among the criminal allegations are poisoning the water supply of nearby Broomfield, and contami-

nating the air and soil of metropolitan Denver by the unauthorized burn and release of plutonium and other deadly substances. The discovery of cesium and strontium in local ground water raises the high probability that nuclear chain reactions have been set off in accidental fires. Building 771 which accomplishes plutonium reprocessing and had been shut for months, has been declared totally unsafe, yet is now back in operation.

Meanwhile, deadly transuranic wastes (products of nuclear bombardment) have been piling up on-site in boxcars with no place to ride. Even the Waste Isolation Pilot Project, if it ever opens in Carlsbad, New Mexico, will not be a solution since it will be able to handle only 25% of Rocky Flats waste. The WIPP's problems seem insurmountable since an underground brine reservoir can seep into caverns and corrode waste containers that

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Workers in the Chinese Book of Change

Scanning the NY Times as if the lines were characters in an oracle, one tries to catch a glimmer of just what the Chinese workers were doing while the students were massing in Tiananmen Square. Fragments of stories, reports of about thousand people rallying in front of Beijing police offices May 30, to protest the arrest of three leaders of a independent union formed five days earlier. One of the unionists arrested was Qian Yumin. No indication which the workers were organizing what sort of union. The next day some 2000 students and workers protested in front of the Public Security Ministry and the three were released.

On June 15, the Chinese government re-

ported the death sentence for three Shanghai workers; Bian Hanwu (byen hahn' woo), unemployed; Xu Guoming (shoo gwaw'ning), a brewery worker; and Yan Xuerong (yen shweh'rong), a radio factory worker. The three, along with a number of others, were charged in a Shanghai incident in June 6, when demonstrators held a sit in on a railway line to block traffic in protest of the army's massacred of unarmed students in Tiananmen Square two days before. A train rammed the demonstrators, killing six of them. The protesters then attacked and set fire to the train.

At least ten students and workers have been publically executed at our time of publica-

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CORRESPONDENCE

Working Parents Need Childcare

Quality is Job None

To the editor:

I agree completely with the Ford worker who wrote in the last issue. I know five people who bought Ford Escorts and Tempos, and all had worthless wrecks on their hands by the time the odometer reached 80,000 miles. These are people whose previous cars had been built in the 1970s, so the fault wasn't in the drivers. It was in the engines and transmissions that seized for reasons not covered by the Ford warranty.

One friend had her 1987 Mustang die by 1988; before the engine died, (at around 70,000 miles), the door-handles, mirror, and window cranks had fallen off, and many other small parts were either rattling or dropping. Sure, Ford makes the most reliable cars in America for the first 30 or 60 days; but what happens after that?

Consumer Reports loves Ford because their cars do hold up well for a few weeks after purchase. But magazines don't have to keep their cars for several years. The people I know who bought Fords are either thoroughly disgusted with them, or so thoroughly committed to them because they can't bring themselves to believe they made such a big, expensive mistake. (I know one man who loves his LTD, which, at 80,000 miles, has been through two transmissions, three engines, and five carburetors. He says it's the most reliable car he's ever had).

The Center for Auto Safety criticized the flagship of the Ford line, the Taurus, for its bursting fuel tank, defective catalytic converters, shattering window glass, steering loss, spraying gasoline onto the engine, and slack seat belts. This is supposed to be their miracle car, and it has a great reputation. But what's behind that reputation—truth or advertising?

My thanks to the Ford worker for his "open mouth" action. It explained a lot about Ford Quality "Control" and the myth of Job One.

For the ★★★,
D. Sacz
New York, NY

Courts Attack
Constitutional Rights

To the editor,

If any person GIVES anything to any other person, or to any group, that other person or that group is not under any obligation, legal or otherwise, to return that thing, as he, she or they would be in the case of a loan. I know of no organization ever being required to return any donation to any donor.

Yet request for return of a donation is the flimsy and untenable excuse on which one Richard Snedigar bases his prosecution of the Freedom Socialist Party of Seattle, WA. (FSP)

But worse than the flimsiness of the case is the fact that the Freedom Socialist Party has now been ordered by the courts to submit its financial statements and the minutes of its meetings to the courts, an action which would reveal the identities of its members and even the names of a number of donors who are not members.

This court order violates Amendment IV of the Constitution of the United States, and subjects the FSP's members and supporters to the treatment which many of us can recall from the McCarthy era.

Despite difference of viewpoint on politics, we must help the FSP defend its constitutional rights, for whatever can be done to the FSP can be done to the IWW.

Let us give support to:

Freeway Hall Defense Fund
5018 Rainier Av. S.
Seattle WA 98118

Their fight is our fight.

In Solidarity,

George LaForest

**YOU MUST
REMEMBER
THIS**

Thanks!

Dear Industrial Worker

The entire Columbine Monument coalition wishes to express our heartfelt thanks for the support of the IWW in our Columbine Memorial Service and for the beautiful rose wreath sent by the Union to the cemetery on June 10. The participants, guests, and especially members of the slain miners' families were deeply touched,

In Solidarity,

Gary Cox

It should be understood by members and others who read this paper that it is the policy of the IWW to designate as official any articles which have the regular official sanction. Anything not so designated is not official.--All other matter contained herein is the mere personal expression of the individual or individuals writing or editing the same.

Millions of children in North America are dependent on government support. Should we demand higher levels of support from governments, thus making the governments "legitimate" as well as increasing the level of dependency? Or, should we attempt to collectively manage child support without government help, thus demonstrating that government is unnecessary as well as aiding the development of independent action and organization?—action which, however, also relieves the government of responsibility, leaving it free to completely ignore the rights of children while unleashing economic repression through corporate exploitation.

Mothers and fathers of children will welcome either measure, since both promise to increase the level of support they and their children receive. And additional \$100 a month on a cheque would be attractive to parents, having the advantage of requiring no effort on their part; except for the initial effort to persuade governments to up the dole, which after all does come from taxpayers who are the mothers and fathers and relatives of the children.

Other forms of support requiring self-involvement can also work. Free food has proven to be attractive, organized mostly by church people. Mothers walk with their babies, several blocks in winter, to receive a small gift of not very nutritious food. Babysitting is another need. Mothers, or fathers, need to have a bit of personal freedom or they go crazy, which is not good for the children. But many single parents have difficulty getting a few hours away from the children, not only for rest and recreation, but also to do necessary business. As with their meager food programs, some government agencies do in fact provide a limited sitting service, though several layers of bureaucratic rigmarole must be gone through to get at it, which means in practice that only some extreme or emergency cases receive help.

Mothers and fathers can identify other things which their children need—housing, clean air, health care, etc.

Ideally, child support would come from the local community, rather than from a central government. This was the case throughout history until recently. In the past, children's needs were largely met by their two parents, grandparents, aunts, uncles, and cousins. The atomization of the traditional family (and of society in general) means that many mothers now work in isolation. We propose a form of extended family, support, in other words support from the people who are the neighbors, the local community, as the logical and ideal solution.

Collective and cooperative support networks involving both parents and childless people, could conceivably provide for most of the needs of children in our present urban

reality. The reason such networks have not spontaneously proliferated among single parents and their friends, is a combination of interpersonal dynamics and of course the every-MAN-for-himself anti-social economy.

The IWW is committed to fighting the anti-social economic structure, and to building in its place a structure based on local, democratic control of both production and distribution of wealth. As workers doing the work of raising and making a home for children, Wobbly homemaker-parents can share this dream of a society where they too will have control over the conditions of their work, and the uses to which the products of their labor are put, as well as some control of the distribution of the general wealth of the commu-



nity. At present, however, like other workers, parents doing the work of raising children are effectively wage-earners, with their wages being paid by the state. And they are workers in desperate need of a pay increase, because out of their wages comes the food, shelter, and other necessities for the growing human generation.

Both independent organization to provide services, and economic pressure on the governments, are available opportunities for I.W.W. participation. It would be good to see I.W.W. locals collectivize certain aspects of the care of their members' children. This could be as simple as sharing transportation and babysitting or organizing outings for the children, but could extend to things like education and health care. For a start, I.W.W.-sponsored events and meetings should always try to make arrangements for childcare so that parental workers can be free and equal participants in whatever is going on.

Parents, who along with their children are effectively enslaved by governments to the welfare system, have reason to demand more money; and the One Big Union of All the Workers could do well to stand up for such a demand. Of course, when it comes to tactics, there is no way that parents can withhold the labor that goes into raising their children, so the strike is not an option for them. This is an area which will require some creativity, to discover safe avenues of direct action for parents. A mass sit-in at an appropriate government office would probably succeed if the children were present, support groups would be necessary, well-organized to provide food, water, toilet facilities, entertainment, and security for the children and mothers. A four-hour limit would protect the health and sanity of the children, so either the whole crowd would have to move out and return the next day, or demonstrators would have to sit-in in shifts.

Rent strikes are an option for applying
continued on page 3

SUBMISSIONS POLICY

The deadline for copy for each edition is the fifteenth of the month. Important articles arriving after that date, but before we go to press, will be considered for inclusion in that issue, but we cannot guarantee their timely publication after deadline.

All copy should be typed and lines double spaced with 1 inch margins all around.

We encourage letters to the editors in response to articles appearing in the Industrial Worker. We only ask that they be kept brief and to the point and avoid personal invective.

The editorial collective tries to answer correspondence but a lack of time and person power (we do this after our regular working hours) prohibit us from answering all who write. We ask for your patience.

Submit your letters and articles early!

Special IWW Issue

Special Convention Issue

The Industrial Worker Collective would like to make the September issue of the paper a special issue dealing with the IWW and we need your help.

We are asking that general membership branches, job branches and groups send us a detailed report on your activities - past, present and future. In particular, from job branches, who engage in collective bargaining, we would like to know how the IWW functions in your workplace on a day to day basis. From our worker owned collectives we would like to know how membership in the IWW impacts on your work environment and relationships. From general membership branches we'd like to know how your organization relates to local labor and social movements. From members who are two-carders, we'd like to know how you promote IWWism on your job and in your union. From individual wobs we'd like to hear your views concerning strategies for building the IWW and a revolutionary labor movement in general.

If you want to contribute to this SPECIAL CONVENTION ISSUE, send in your work by August 15, 1989.

Industrial
Worker

ONE UNION ONE LABEL
ONE ENEMY



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IWW BRANCH NEWS

Northwest IWW Conference Focuses On Organizing

Denver-Boulder Branch Report

The tribute to the Columbine miners was the local event that attracted the largest number of out of town Wobblies, in the recent past. The 75th anniversary memorial of the Ludlow massacre was attended by all those FWs from Denver and Boulder who could make the 400 mile round trip.

Another massacre of sorts has been taking place in Denver, Boulder, and surrounding areas for over 30 years. The local environment has been polluted and the health of residents has been destroyed by contamination from the Rocky Flats Plant. (see article elsewhere in paper). The plant makes triggers for this nation's nuclear arsenal and, for years, has been the focus of demonstrations by environmentalists, anti-nuclear activists, and medical professionals. The recent F.B.I raid of the plant has caught the attention of the normally apathetic residents living nearby, and spurred local activists to increase direct action aimed at closing the plant. Many arrests are expected.

Some FWs continue to organize Denver residents into communities of direct action for neighborhood improvement. Successful activities include: a food coop., home safety inspections, a mural project for children, yard and alley clean up, and home improvements. They are also trying to find solutions to the gangs, and the associated drug traffic, that are spreading into their area from other parts of Denver.

P.S. The Branch continues to grow!

San Francisco Bay Area

Branch Report

Bay Area Wobblies are bracing for the onslaught of anarchists due to hit town July 17th through 25th. Many of us are planning to pen our homes for the week of this International Anarchist Conference, called Without Borders, to help house the approximately 1,500 visitors expected. Our preference would be house fellow Wobblies, if any are planning to attend. If you're in the IWW, plan to attend the conference and need a place to stay, please let us know ahead of time by writing to our PO Box. (PO BOX 40485, San Francisco, California 94140.)

Our annual picnic will be held in conjunction with the larger anarchist commu-

nity, June 18th, at Dolores Park.

F.W. Hoffman of Berkeley reports that negotiations are proceeding well at the Ecology Center between workers and management. Nearly all the workers are Wobblies, and they expect to see some real improvements in working conditions, salary, and benefits soon as a result of these negotiations.

Utah Phillips and Dakota Sid Clifford will be appearing at a concert jointly sponsored by the Bay Area GMB and San Francisco Earth First!

Submitted,

Jess Grant, Corresponding Branch Secretary

OTTAWA

IWW members in Ottawa joined Anarchists to sponsor several entertainment and educational events May 20-21. Free soup was provided for the two days and space rented in a community center or out-of-town visitors to sleep.

About 150 people turned out to hear folk musicians including George Dynmy from Toronto who inspired the crowd with militant old labour and protest songs spiced with anti-capitalist invective in between. Val Roux and Anne Brady sang soulful ballads and a band called Seventh Fire got the crowd on its feet with a reggae beat.

Only a few brave souls turned out for the IWW regional meeting at 9 am Sunday morning. Several were non-members with questions, so the meeting was largely devoted to discussing the role and usefulness of the I.W.W.

Sunday night a punk dance was well attended and lively; the big red banner from the Toronto Branch hung on the wall behind the musicians. Monday afternoon the same banner, which is about 12 feet long and reads "An Injury too One is an Injury to All" marched near the front of a crowd of 2,000 rallying to oppose the arms trade.

Between all the energy going into discussing aspects of Anarchism, and opposing militarism, we managed to focus some attention on the I.W.W. We now have to pull together our new contacts and go ahead with more activities. We have learned that just doing something together is educational and empowering.

Special thanks to the Toronto and Vancouver Branches for helping.

89-2-24 MV

What the Gross Domestic Product Means

While estimates of the "hidden economy" such as the untaxed proceeds of drugs and prostitution are calmly figured into calculations of a nation's economic output, whole areas of productive activity are consciously excluded from national accounts and so from calculations of GDP. Among these areas are subsistence farming, which is the bulk of farming around the world and almost exclusively the work of women, household work, almost exclusively the work of women, and voluntary community work, most of which is done by women. One excuse of why this is so was offered by the 1953 revision of the UN System of National Accounts, which explained that these calculations were not made "since primary production and the consumption of their own produce by nonprimary producers is of little or no importance."

To the refusal to recognize statistically the work of half the world's population, can be added a second failing: blindness to the true cost of much "productive" economic activity. The price in polluted water, destroyed rain forest, degraded and radiated soil should be on the deficit side of the GDP and appropriate deductions made. Why, for example, does a tree have measurable value when it chopped down and sold, but not while it is growing, giving us oxygen, holding the soil in place and providing a nesting place for insect eating birds?

Organizing experiences, procedures and prospects were the focus as about 30 IWW members from Washington, Oregon and British Columbia met in Vancouver B.C. April 29 and 30 for a Pacific Northwest IWW Conference.

The gathering got underway April 29 with reports from various IWW Branches represented. Fellow Worker David Tucker of Bellingham, Washington outlined the history of IWW involvement with a group of paid information pickets employed by the United Food and Commercial Workers.

Various lessons were learned from this and other recent Bellingham-area attempts to organize high-turnover jobs, Tucker said. One important lesson is the need to discuss with prospective members the differing conceptions of what a union is.

The idea that a union is a service people purchase, rather than an organization in which they participate, seems widely held, Tucker noted.

Also arising from the discussion of Bellingham's organizing experiences is the need to show prospective union members existing IWW contracts. FW Dan Bashaw of Victoria B.C., volunteered to contact IWW shops for copies of their contracts. Vancouver had agreed at the 1987 IWW annual conference to serve as a Union-wide repository for such contracts.

FW Leslie Hemstreet of Portland, Oregon, reported on the successful organizing drive at Fair Share, and its subsequent problems. She also outlined her work as an organizer with a janitors' union in Portland.

FW Arthur Miller from San Diego, who recently moved to the Northwest, described efforts by San Diego activists to show that safety issues such as asbestos and carpal tunnel (a hand injury) are problems in common among shipyard and office workers.

Making such connections is important, Miller stressed, since the business unions are not interested in crossing trade lines.

Vancouver Wobblies spoke on organizing experiences locally, and on efforts to establish a benefit package for members working at IWW job shops.

Tom Chavez, a member of the Vancouver-based Pacific Reforestation Workers' Association, addressed the gathering to explain why he felt the IWW did not represent a viable union at this time for BC treeplanters. Chavez said treeplanters currently are squeezed between the forestry corporations and the International Woodworkers of America, and the PRWA is trying to establish some leverage in the woods industry to protect its members' interests.

Currently the IWA attempts to pressure forest companies to hire IWA crews made up of laid-off loggers and sawmill workers to plant trees. Such crews usually last only a week or so, Chavez said, before the attempt is abandoned in favor of hiring regular tree-planting contractors.

FW Bashaw from Victoria reported on his efforts with an international solidarity group of rank and file unionists that includes both AFL-CIO and CCU members. Bashaw said his aim is to move the Victoria group's concerns from Third World matters to issues closer to home.

FW Allan Anger of Tacoma IWW outlined organizing possibilities at a local food co-op, and experiences around the Tacoma Fair Share organization. He announced as well a memorial service to be held November 11 '89 at Wesley Everest's grave in Centralia, Washington, at which a pinch of Joe Hill's ashes will be sprinkled.

Host job branch for the conference was the paid staff at the Gleaner, student newspaper at the Langara campus of Vancouver Community College. The conference was held in the Student Union Building at VCC Langara.

FW Imtiaz Popat of The Gleaner described the advantages of being unionized in the IWW when jobs were recently threatened by the board of the newspaper. He explained how the board did not deal with employees in accordance with the collective agreement, and said the union was "vital" in protecting employees. "It's a good thing we were organized to stand up for our rights," he said.

Discussion at the conference then turned to consider the function or role of the delegate in the IWW system. Advantages and disadvantages of waiting to be approached by prospective union members or targeting workplaces for organizing were considered.

How existing IWW co-op shops might relate to co-ops formed when workers threatened with plant closure buy out their employer was another topic April 29. FW Dave Bostock of Vancouver said there is a great deal of difference between people who choose to work for a worker-owned co-op and people who essentially "are buying a job they don't particularly like in the first place."

On April 30, the conference resumed with a discussion on organizing women in the workforce, led by Joyce Kornbluh of the Labor Studies Center at the University of Michigan. The problem of the growing number of permanent part-time workers was highlighted, and especially how this situation leads to the exclusion of women from benefits.

The demand for the six-hour day was considered as a possible remedy for the present situation.

After an adjournment to allow conference-goers to participate in Vancouver's noon-hour May Day march, the conference took up the matter of differences between business unionism and the IWW's conception of unions. The conference concluded with a

discussion of Canadian autonomy, and why Vancouver Wobs feel autonomy is a necessary step.

from Solidarity Bulletin — Vancouver GMB



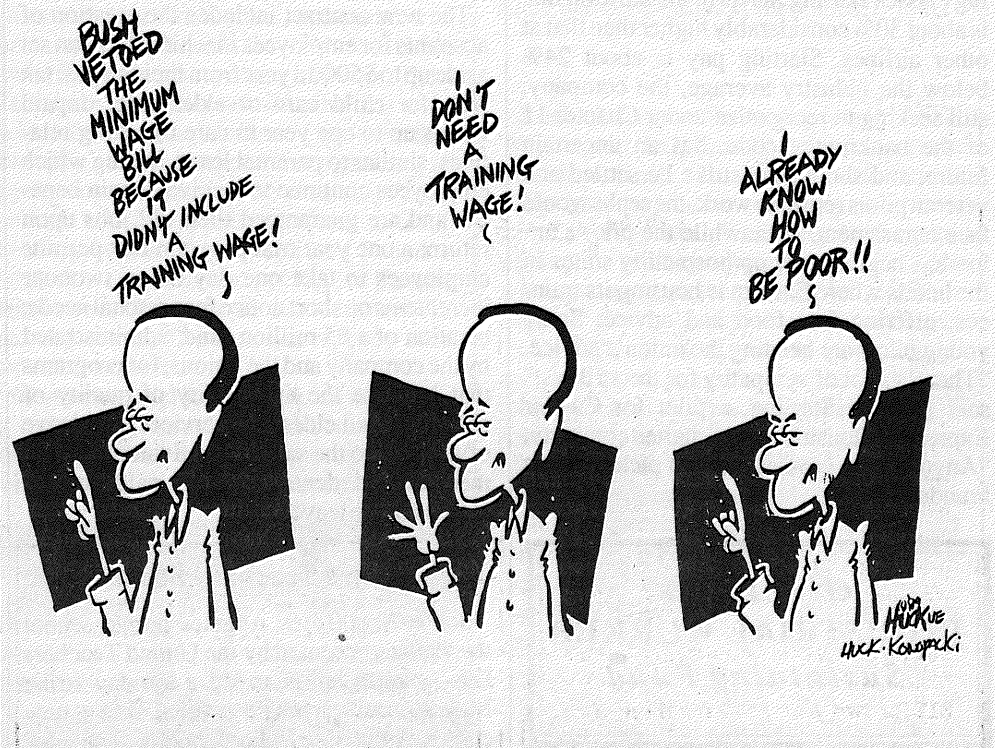
Childcare

continued from page 2

pressure on landlords and governments. experimentally, the rent could be withheld only for a few days, or only a portion of the rent could be held back.

Food prices could be protested by the occupation of supermarkets. Parents with their children could load up shopping carts, jamming the lines at cash registers when they are unable to pay. This is unfair to the store owner, but he would help by complaining to government officials. A new tax on food goes into effect in Canada January 1990, which must be protested somehow.

There are undoubtedly a great number of tactics useful to homemakers with children to put pressure on the political and economic system. We have to be creative, both in protest, and in the provision of alternative goods and services when possible.



Of Interest



To Unionists

BBC Workers Strike, London, May 26- Journalists and technicians at the British Broadcasting Corp. staged the fourth in a series of 24-hour strikes over wages, successfully disrupting radio and TV programs. A spokesperson for the National Union of Journalists, Don Brind, said 10,000 of the 28,000 BBC employees were out. Brind said three unions representing 20,000 workers went on strike after the BBC refused to reopen talks or increase its wage offer of a 7% wage hike. The unions want a 16% increase.

New York Nurses Strike, NY, May 22 Hundreds of members of the NY State Nurses Association struck St. Luke's Roosevelt Hospital in a dispute over rising staff shortages and nursing care workload which have eroded patient care and morale at one of the city's largest voluntary hospitals. Emergency rooms remained open, but the hospital instructed city ambulances to divert patients to other medical centers. Changes in the hospital reimbursement system which encourage outpatient surgery, AIDS and drug-related illness have meant that hospital patients are in need of more intensive nursing care than in prior years.

Teamsters' Overseers Appointed, NY, May 31- Judge David Edelstein of the Federal District Court in Manhattan, who in March approved the out-of-court settlement of the Federal racketeering suit against the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, appointed a former Federal judge, a former Federal prosecutor and a labor lawyer to monitor alleged corruption in the union and supervise new voting procedures. The new voting procedures are intended to lead to the union's first election of top officers by direct and secret ballot of the members in 1991. Until now Teamster leadership has been elected by conventions whose delegates were the local unions officers, opening the elections to intimidation and rigging. Of the major unions in the US, only the mine workers' union and the United Steelworkers elect national officers directly. The judge appointed overseers will also have the power to place union locals they deem corrupt into trusteeship.

US Refugee Camp Calls for Support, Texas, June- the 40 acre Refugio del Rio Grande camp, despite harassment by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), is celebrating its third year of offering shelter to Latin American refugees in the US. Persons wishing to support the effort can contact the Refugio del Rio Grande, PO Box 3566, Harlingen, TX 78551.

Eastern Seeks Scabs, Miami- Eastern has been sending recruiters to small airport sand flight schools, seeking 1,700 scabs to replace striking pilots. At Eastern pilot training classes starting in April, the attrition rate is about 30% considerably higher than that at other airlines. Starting pay is about 24% below the industry average, the company, still seeking to reorganize under Chapter 11 of the bankruptcy code, has an uncertain future, and should the strike be settled and veteran pilots return to work, the scabs would face harassment. Meanwhile the pilot's union has begun to set up hospitality suites in the hotels where Eastern is housing its trainees, offering free food and advice. Some young pilots are heeding the union's advice. "There's a lot of sympathy for the strikers," said Michael Sterling, a pilot for Ca Air Express, a Houston bases charter company. "Anyone who crosses a union picket line is branded for life."

Give to the
INDUSTRIAL WORKER
Sustaining Fund

Labor Unites to Fight the Multinationals

Six times late last year, workers at the Delhaize chain of supermarkets in Belgium occupied a store and shut it down for a day. They weren't striking for themselves. They were striking for American workers denied their right to organize by the vindictively anti-union tactics of Delhaize's subsidiary, Food Lion, a growing chain in the southeastern states.

It was an unusually strong expression of international labor cooperation. In 1986, black South African workers for 3M walked off the job for four hours in support of 3M workers fighting a plant closing in Freehold N.J., Bruce Springsteen's hometown. They wore T-shirts with their New Jersey co-workers' Springsteen-inspired slogans—"Don't Abandon Freehold, My Home Town/No Retreat, No Surrender."

The world economy is becoming more internationalized, with multinational ownership and worldwide competition increasingly a part of workers' lives everywhere. That has led workers and unions in industrialized coun-

tries like the United States to pay more attention to the rights of workers in other countries. That has meant supporting Guatemalan strikers at a Coca-Cola bottling plant by threatening an international boycott or campaigning for the release of South African metalworkers union leader Moses Mayekiso, against whom the government recently dismissed treason charges.

In recent years, human rights and labor advocates have also made respect for internationally recognized labor rights part of major trade legislation. Workers in the United States discovered that they had not only moral reasons but also economic self-interest for insisting that workers in other countries had rights to organize and protect themselves.

In many cases, U.S. workers faced unfair competition from workers denied a chance to raise their own standards of living, and multinationals often moved their production out of the United States to low-wage countries that suppressed worker rights.

But the new twist is that U.W. workers are

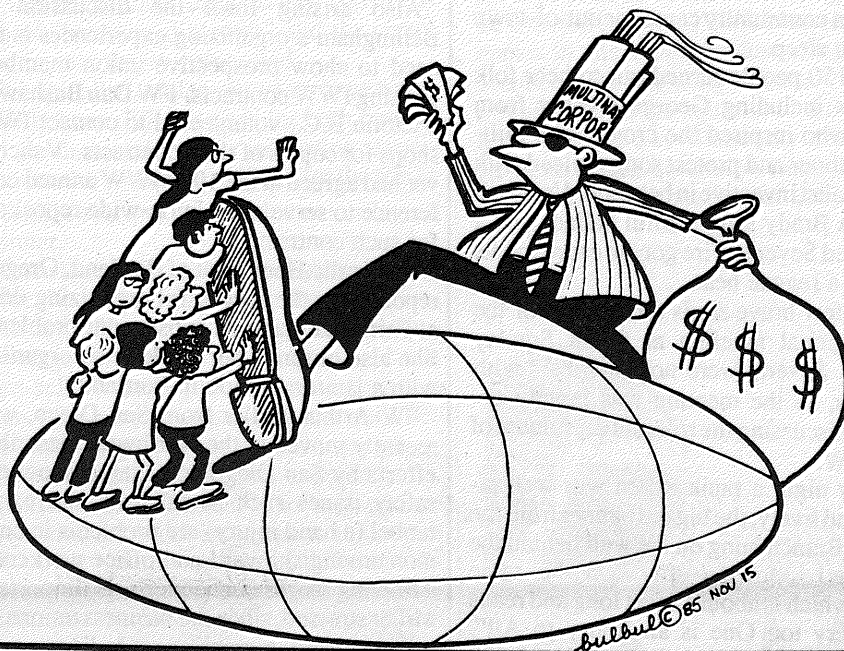
now receiving help. "Increasingly North American unions are asking for as well as giving international labor solidarity," said Joy Anne Grune, North American regional secretary of the international Union of Foodworkers. As that happens, unions are relying more on the IUF and similar international trade secretariats that link unions in related industries around the world. Especially as foreign ownership of U.S. businesses grows, American unions are turning to powerful unions elsewhere to pressure the international parent company. Compared to powerful European labor movements, organized labor here sometimes looks like the weak unions of Third World countries. In one case, a Tennessee subsidiary of the Swedish multinational, Electro-lux, defeated an organizing campaign with a hardhitting anti-union campaign. When that was publicized in heavily unionized Sweden, the public was scandalized. Swedish unions and their government allies pressured the company. As a result, it did not hire a union buster in a subsequent organizing drive at another Tennessee factory. The factory was successfully organized, but management then refused to negotiate a contract. But when those managers discovered that the local union was traveling to Sweden to help form a world council of Electrolux unions under the auspices of the International Metalworkers Federation, it promptly signed a contract. The new Electrolux council has promised to help on future organizing campaigns here, and some Swedish politicians have even proposed that Swedish multinationals contribute to a special fund to help organize their workers overseas.

Unionized Europeans realize, like their U.S. counterparts, that employers can flee to low-wage, nonunion environments - whether the Third World or the United States - and undercut their own living standards. For years, unions in much of the industrialized world saw themselves as part of national social compacts with government and business. But in today's internationalized economy, unions see that "the boat in which they were sailing now only has room for two passengers, government and employers, and workers are being tossed into the seas," says Denis MacShane, communications director of the International Metalworkers Federation. As a result, unions are throwing life preservers to each other, looking to international labor cooperation to prevent the new force of multinational businesses from driving down wages and working conditions everywhere.

This new cooperation may change the foreign policy views of the labor movement here. For years, insular, arrogant and dominated by a McCarthy-era Cold War ideology, the labor movement has increasingly opened up with debates over how it should relate to unions and U.S. policy in developing countries. Now many of the biggest unions are openly critical of the White House's Central American policy, for example, even though the top command at the AFL-CIO retains its old ideological perspective: The AFL-CIO argued that Nicaragua with its left-wing government, should be denied special trade rights for violating international labor standards but rejected such penalties for conservative, military-dominated El Salvador, where repression of labor organizing by government and other forces is far more brutal and deadly.

Nevertheless, the necessity of cooperation and expanding contacts with unionists from other countries are undermining Cold War politics. The effective unions in many European and underdeveloped countries are politically left wing, and U.S. unionists have discovered they can and often must work together with them. "You have to pen up a dialogue," argues Joseph Uehlein of the AFL-CIO's Industrial Union Department "We can't sit back and say we can't talk with them." Bit by bit, American workers and unions are discovering that they can often make practical gains by following Karl Marx's admonition, "Workers of the world, unite."

David Moberg from *Newsday* 6/6/89



AT&T's Unions Accept Pact with Childcare Provisions

Shortly before existing contracts covering the 160,000 unionized workers at American Telephone and Telegram were due to expire May 29, the company and the Communications Workers of America and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers agreed on a three-year contract, pending ratification by the memberships.

The new contract contains limits on the company's use of temporary workers, a 5% increase in pension payments and expansions of dental and eye care benefits. The contract's family care package, however, opens new ground, reflecting the interest of the company's 54% female workforce. Although some major corporations like IBM include child care as an employee benefit, no large union has heretofore succeeded in making it a subject of contract negotiations.

The new contract includes the creation of accounts for employees in which they can set aside up to \$5000 a year from their wages, tax free, for child care or elder care; unpaid leaves up to one year to care for ailing relatives, similar to parental leave, during which employees continue to receive certain benefits and are guaranteed their old jobs upon return; a one year trial program that permits employees to take one day off in two-hour increments on short notice for personal needs; creation of a \$5 million fund, administered by the company and the unions, for programs that increase the availability of quality of child care and elder care services; and leave of absence to the same or equivalent job and medical and dental benefits paid for six months of the leave.

Los Angeles Teacher's Strike

Some 20,000 Los Angeles public school teachers represented by the United Teachers Los Angeles union ended a ten day strike May 25, ratifying with a voice vote a new contract with the school board. The new

contract gives teachers a 24% raise over three years and calls for changes in school management that will give them more control over how classrooms operate and what books are used.

Maneuvering over recent months between the teachers and the school boards became bitter, with the school district's superintendent, Leonard Britten, threatening to dock teachers' pay last fall when they expanded a boycott of nonteaching duties. When teachers threaten to withhold first semester grades, Britten counter threatened to hold back their paychecks. The Monday before strike, he ordered teachers to turn in final grades early or risk the loss of their month's salaries. The union responded by advancing the strike deadline. Through the strike was the first by Los Angeles in 19 years, the teachers were prepared: "I've been saving money all year to go strike," said one teacher, Valerie Marrott.

Cold War Isn't Over While US Can Help It

There has been a great deal of talk recently about the supposed ending of the Cold War, but so far the US has shown absolutely no inclination to cooperate in such an undertaking. Of course not. The continuation of the Cold War is an enormously powerful, and possibly decisive factor in keeping US capitalism afloat. The profits siphoned off by the military industry complex from the roughly \$300 billion arms budget are only half the picture. The other half is the congealed state of US politics, the uncontested dominance of the counterrevolutionary Republican/Democratic coalition that is likely to remain intact only as long of the great mass of people can be persuaded to subordinate their elementary interest in a better and more secure life to the imperatives of "national security."

SOLIDARITY

Union Rebels Meet In Detroit

One thousand people gathered in Detroit in May for the fifth conference sponsored by the Labor Notes newsletter. Large contingents of activists from the New Directions movement in the United Auto Workers (UAW) and from Teamsters for a Democratic Union were present. There were large numbers of union staff and officers, but the rank and file spirit was strong.

Co-sponsors and highlighted speakers from the US called for the creation of local structures which they want to then combine to form a social democratic US labor party which will contend for federal electoral offices. This topic was not the hot news on everyone's mind. Despite claims of "virtual consensus" to proceed, made for example by "The Guardian" newspaper, there was no widespread discussion of the scheme and it was neither endorsed or disapproved in any way by the conference participants.

The lively Wobbly contingent of about a dozen renewed friendships and made new contacts at the conference. We noted that large numbers of the conference participants seemed unpersuaded or inclined to reject efforts to focus on building a labor party. We were impressed by the widespread endorsement by action of the principles of direct action, democracy, and a kind of unionism that we call IWW.

Inside Strategies ...

Workers from a paper mill described the successful application of direct action tactics in a session on "inside strategies". Organizing for shop floor power and, later, to disrupt scab production these workers engaged in a campaign to turned the everyday individual shop floor tactics people use to mess with production into the conscious political acts of the workers in union. Slow downs, work to rule and planting fake scabs (who perform incompetently as long as possible) were among the tactics discussed. One professional attending the session got nervous and spoke of "inside strategies" as causing factional splits and defining the more creative tactics with scare-words like "sabotage" and "destruction". The rest of the folks in the room didn't share these worries. Instead there was a feeling that, while perhaps bold, tactics that we can apply at the point of production to limit profit and exert power are based in our own collective and common sense of things. You do have the power to affect the bosses profit today, on the job. And you do know how.

One question the group had less success with was asked by a woman from a Planned Parenthood clinic. How do public service workers use direct action? How do we deal with well meaning volunteers who end up functioning as a brake on the power of the work group?

It's hard enough, in this example, for the women using the clinic to deal with day care, money, subway rides, anti-choice pickets and the emotional/physical aspects of their situation. Slowing down, while cutting into profits, hurts the very people the clinic workers most want to serve

What are your ideas? Send 'em to the Chicago office and the IU 670 Organizing Committee, PO Box 20402, Seattle, WA 98102.

Owen Biebers comedy act

The growing desperation of incumbent UAW bureaucrats was made obvious on Saturday morning as four busloads of paid demonstrators showed up to picket a speech by New Directions member Jerry Tucker, now a member of the UAW executive board and director of an eight state region in the south west.

Pathetically trying to emulate Jackie Presser's BLAST thugs who invade and disrupt TDU gatherings, UAW officials Owen Beiber and Bob Lent won recognition as fools.

UAW regional directors are elected at conventions every three years by locally elected delegates. The current election of delegates in merging Regions 1 and 1B is hot. Challenger Donny Douglas (President of local

594 in Pontiac Michigan) is running neck and neck with incumbent director Bob "Concessions" Lent. Reports of collusion between management and union bureaucrats, ballot box stuffing, intimidation and illegal staff politicking are widespread.

A throw the bums out attitude is developing among auto workers for who the effects of QWL, team concept and concession bargaining are all too real. The days are numbered for local officials who have spent their days in office granting concessions. Douglas is expected to have to wait for court review of the election in 1 & 1B before Lent admits he's lost the election, but a shift is apparent in this important Michigan region.

As one New Directions activist said it's too early to know how effective the reformers will be in changing the bureaucracy and empowering workers on the shop floor. There are hopeful signs amid stark realities.

Horizontal networking ...

Representatives of cross-union labor support networks and groups from several cities established a horizontal, non-centralized, communications network. The hope is that by facilitating rank and file activity and initiative this communications network can assist the growth of the rank and file movement of worker solidarity that is already occurring.

Rank and file unionists interested in more information or participation should write: The Network c/o Bud Schulte, 3810 Upper 73rd East, Inver Grove Heights, MN 55075.

A horizontal network of another sort is taking place with the establishment of a labor networking forum on the computer commu-

nications system Peace Net. This will provide a forum for world wide communication on labor issues outside the authority of the business unions. Canadian rank and file computer users should check out access through Web Net which was recently incorporated into the Peace Net system.

Participants in the session on computer networking will soon have available "how-to" information for folks new to this way of communicating. If interested write to the IWW office in Chicago with your questions and needs for information.

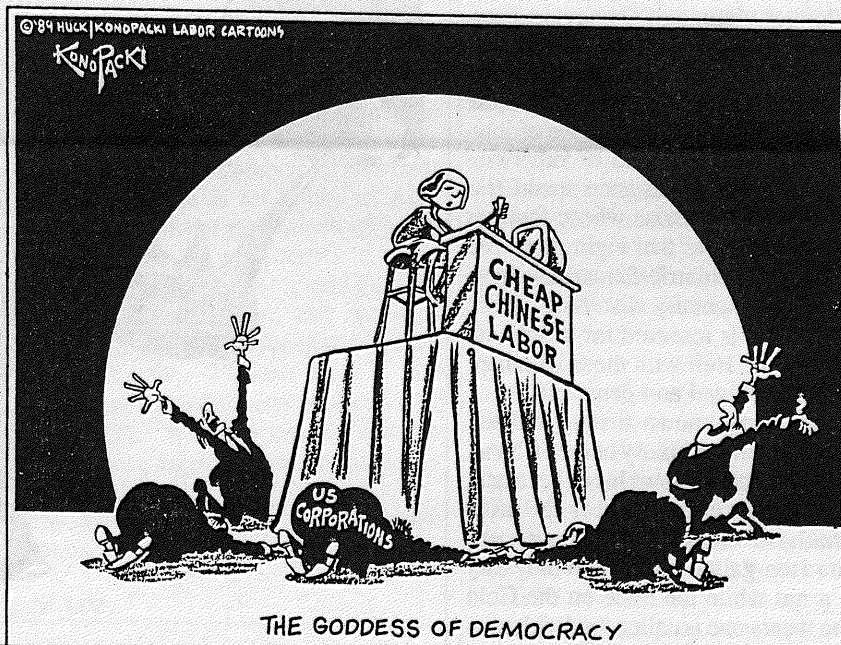
Tentative conclusions ...

There is a healthy energy in the labor movement. Rejection of business unionism was widespread at the conference and it was linked to a feeling that this is the time to move.

A surprising number of rank and filers and staffers alike told stories of Wobbly tactics working in the '80s. They may not all carry red cards but they are putting wobbly principles into practice on the shop floor and in the community. Democracy and control over daily life are widely desired in the working class and in finding ways to achieve our rights working people are building new space and new structures outside the labor bureaucracies.

There is a place for the IWW, not just in the history books, but in this historic moment. Organize.

Shop Rat
Detroit
May '89



Dissidence in Mexican Musician's Union

Mexico City, May 3-For weeks, dissident members of the Musicians' unions have been performing at the busiest intersections of the Mexican capital, protesting the "lack of democracy" within their union, the Sindicato Unico de Trabajadores de la Musica. As the cars hurry by and pedestrians stop to listen and dance, big bands and small ensembles take turns playing samba, bebop, rumba, salsa, mariachi, sing and rock, fronted by crooners whose remarks between songs are more political manifesto than show-biz patter. The music will not stop, the musicians vow, until they rid their union of Venus Rey, its boss for nearly 30 years.

The dispute has captured the imagination of the public and the popular press, leading to all sorts of bad puns about the lack of harmony and the need to orchestrate a solution on a more serious note.

The turning point in Rey's career began in November of last year, when he led a group of his followers, armed with guns and clubs, to protest the refusal of one of Mexico City's most luxurious hotels to rescind a contract with a rival union. One person was killed, 13 were injured and 184 were injured in the ensuing melee. The shootout was videotaped and was later broadcast on television.

In December Rey was voted out of office by a vote of 3,020 to none when he ran for eighth consecutive four-year term. But he refused to turn over union headquarters to the

apparent winners, Francisco Jaime Mora. Rey - after charging that the assembly that had replaced him was illegally constituted - arranged, with the consent of the national labor relations board, for a second vote.

After the second election was held in January, leaders of the dissident faction said Jaime Mora had won 3,018 votes, compared with three for Rey. Before the new leadership could formally take power, however, Fidel Valazquez, the 89-year-old who has controlled the Mexican Workers' Confederation for half a century, stepped in, organizing an emergency assembly of the musicians's union from which the dissidents were excluded. meeting, held in March, selected Federico del Real, a close associate of Rey, as the new union head. The enraged dissidents moved into the streets. The case has recently been appealed to the courts.

Meanwhile, del Real has issued a blacklist to owners of nightclubs and concert halls, forbidding them from hiring musicians affiliated with the reform movement.



Of Interest



To Unionists

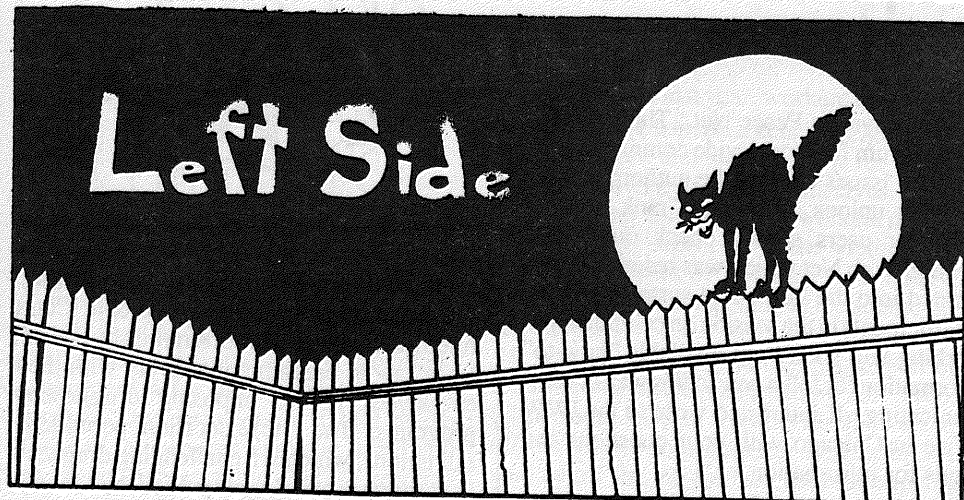
Rail Bosses Wins Drug Test Ruling, Washington, June 19-The Supreme Court ruled that railroads are not required by Federal labor law to bargain collectively with their employees before imposing drug testing programs. The 7 to 2 decision, permitted rail unions, which are challenging drug testing programs at railroads around the country, to seek binding arbitration on the question. But the court declared unions have no legal right to strike because of drug testing. The same day, the National Labor Relations Board ruled that private employers may not test union workers for drug and alcohol use without union management negotiations, but they may test job applicants even if the union objects.

Bake Sales vs Unionization in New York- For over a decade, the trend in NY has been to move people out of mental hospitals and into supervised group homes of a dozen residents each. The only problem is that the counselors' pay in these homes is so bad that no one wants to work in them. Counselors in group homes start at \$14,000; in state hospitals they make \$18,000 to \$22,000. Group home leaders have met with the state Mental Health Commissioner, Richard Surles, about wage problems and asked what they could do. Maybe organize bake sales, he responded. Better that the workers should organize themselves; whatever Surles may be doing for the mental health of the NY population in general, he isn't doing much for that of group home workers.

South Korean Labor Unrest Continues, Seoul, June-According to the latest government figures, labor disputes have increased by 20% this year, and that the average duration of strikes is now 15 days, nearly triple what it was in 1987. Workers in export orientated companies, particular auto makers, have been particularly militant, demanding annual wage increases of 50% to 100%. Which may sound like over reaching, until you consider that Hyundai auto workers make less than \$2 a hour and you consider what those cars sell for in the US.

Hundreds arrested at Seabrook, NH, June 4- Hundreds of demonstrators converged on the Seabrook Station nuclear power plant today to protest the plant's first atomic reaction. More than 650 people, including children and handicapped persons, were arrested for trespassing. Since the late 1970's there have been dozens of protests at the plant protesting environmental concerns, inability for the area to be evacuated case of emergency, and the dubious management of the operation, which filed for bankruptcy in January 1988, the first electric utility to do so since the Depression in the 1930s.

Bush Vetoes Minimum Wage Hike, Washington, DC, June 13-In his first veto as president, Bush vetoed the first minimum wage hike legislation to have passed Congress in 12 years. According to the pres, upping the minimum wage for the 4 million workers making it from the current \$3.35 an hour to \$4.45 would accelerate inflation, "stifle the creation of new job opportunities" and hurt poor people's chances of getting jobs. In a next day vote they acknowledged was largely symbolic, Democrats in the House of Representatives failed 247 to 187 to get the two-thirds majority needed to reverse the veto. The president is pushing to link any increase in the minimum wage with the creation of a subminimum wage that employers could pay all newly employed workers for as long as six months. Two-tierism, revisited. As the joke on the (late) night talk show put it, Dan Quayle says if they can't make it on \$4.25 an hour, they can phone their father to increase their trust account.



Your scribe was one of those who attended the Columbine memorial observance in Colorado. The unveiling of the monument that now stands over the previously unmarked graves of six IWW members that gave their all during the Columbine Strike, took place in the cemetery at Lafayette, Colorado. Lafayette is just one of many small towns that abound in the foothills of the Colorado Rockies whose economy in former years depended wholly on the mines.

Walking around this cemetery prior to the memorial ceremonies, one could readily see the conditions that led up to this strike in 1927. There is indeed a disproportionate number of graves of small children, ranging from ten years down to just a few months, some with only the year indicated, obviously a case of still birth. On some of the burials the parents were apparently too poor to afford a professional tombstone and there would be a crude but nevertheless artistic marker scratched out on a chunk of Rocky Mountain Shale. There were such touching examples as "Beloved Wife and Mother" with the age of twenty two, an obvious example of death in childbirth.

These graves in question were in the lower ground of the cemetery and the names on the stones were those of Mexicans or immigrants from Southern and Eastern Europe. The ages reflected upon these stones were invariably very old people or very young people, and would perhaps give vindication to the diatribes of the social Darwinists, but the poor working class has always been a breed of survivors. Surviving in this case means not merely surviving bad economic conditions but having to endure watching one's own children die long before one's own passing. That is something that it has been long assumed, today's working parents not longer have to endure.

Supposedly all those tribulations have been rendered things of the past since we have long enjoyed improved working conditions along with "livable wages" and many of us continue to cling to this illusion despite the growing numbers of people living on the streets who would be only to glad to live in a miserable miner's shack of bygone years.

But you may say at least children are no longer dying from lack of hospitalization as did the children of the mine-towns of yore. Of course, not to disrupt the illusion of the security of today's young children, it is necessary to omit the statistics of certain segments of the population that are customarily undercounted by the official census and are not considered mainstream Americans, anyway.

Reflecting on all this, your scribe was handed a clipping the other day from one of the daily blurbs that made him wonder about the welfare of today's Freedomland youth. It seems that many young people who have become alienated from their elders, are seeking solace in drugs, alcohol and synthetic modes of excitement.

Many parents, in desperation are seeking psychiatric assistance for their errant youngsters, even committing them to mental institutions. The consequence is that a lot of charlatans calling themselves psychiatric counselors are doing a land office business. They are by no means shy when it comes to using the "hard-sell".

A distressed parent will be watching the boob-toob and see a commercial that says, "Are you losing touch with your Teenager?" which goes on to enumerate all the things that alarm a parent, drugs, alcohol, depression, suicide, poor scholastic grades, bad companions and uncontrolled behavior. Such is a commercial for one of the countless private

psychiatric clinics that have sprouted up like noxious weeds all over Freedomland. These "clinics" assure the worried parent that only they are capable of straightening out the messed-up lives of their youngsters.

Hundreds of thousands of families are now living this terrifying drama of committing their progeny to these psychiatric institutions. To make things a little less unpalatable to these parents, all these things like alcohol and drug abuse, delinquency and depression are classified under the catch-all classification of "behavior disorders" and the errant progeny are thusly committed.

The so-called adolescent years have traditionally been difficult ones for both parents and children and today's increasing alienation somehow makes it difficult for the adults to realize that and cope with that in a logical manner.

Since the clinics doing this hard-sell are in it for the money, it is naturally the parents who are affluent or have good insurance coverage whom are the recipients of that hard-sell. Many youth have found out that once their parent's insurance ran out, they were no longer victims of "behavior disorder" and found themselves discharged.

It is no surprise that children whose parents have insurance coverage remain in these clinics for a month or longer, those of low-income parents on medicaid or otherwise dependent on public assistance spend less than twelve days and those whose families pay cash stay no more than eight days. As much as these psychiatric Samaritans have compassion for mentally disturbed youth, their compassion is reserved for those with the bucks and the Hell with those who happen to be unemployed and penniless.

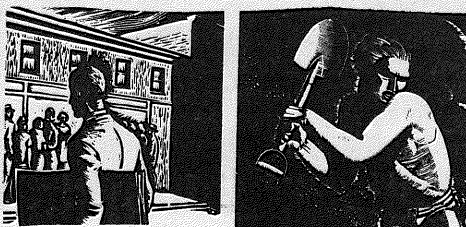
It has been long known that psychiatric treatment has been the luxury of the affluent. When one of our class blows his or her stack, they are just plain crazy but it is the more affluent that have "break-downs". Your scribe who wears a ten-gallon hat in the Windy City is called a nut while the dude on the Gold Coast who wears one is called "individualistic".

This article goes on to say that these psychiatric clinics that spend so much of their revenue on slick hard-sell advertising have not advanced much over the "snake-pits" of bygone years. The fact that the weaker inmates of these places become the victims of the stronger inmates who alleviate their own boredom with sadistic games betrays a distressing lack of supervision on the part of the directors. It is assumed that these directors are already overworked from supervising their revenues and should not be unduly criticized.

One is reminded of the story of a farmer going past an insane asylum with a load of manure. An inmate leaning out of the window asked what he was going to do with that wagon load of manure. The farmer told the inmate he was going to put it on the strawberries to which the inmate observed that people on the "outside" must be crazy because in the asylum they put cream and sugar on their strawberries.

Which goes to show that everything is relative and it is high time we start relating to the practical things of life.

C.C. Redcloud



BOOK REVIEW

ARSENAL

An International Anthology of Surrealism
Produced by 100% Union Labor
Edited by Franklin Rosemont
Paperback: \$12 Hardbound: \$27.50
Black Swan Press
1726 West Jarvis Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60626

Some may wonder what a review of a surrealist publication is doing in the pages of a union periodical since the word surrealist brings to some an immediate association with the late lamentable Salvador Dali and those of his kindred who insure their continued comfort by catering to the well-moneyed dilettantes. There are those who identify themselves as surrealists, who although their disciplines may not be easily comprehended by the greater majority of the toiling masses, have long allied themselves with revolutionary movements.

The editor of this anthology as well as a number of other contributors to it happen to be members of the IWW. Numerous other names in this anthology have long been associated with left-wing causes.

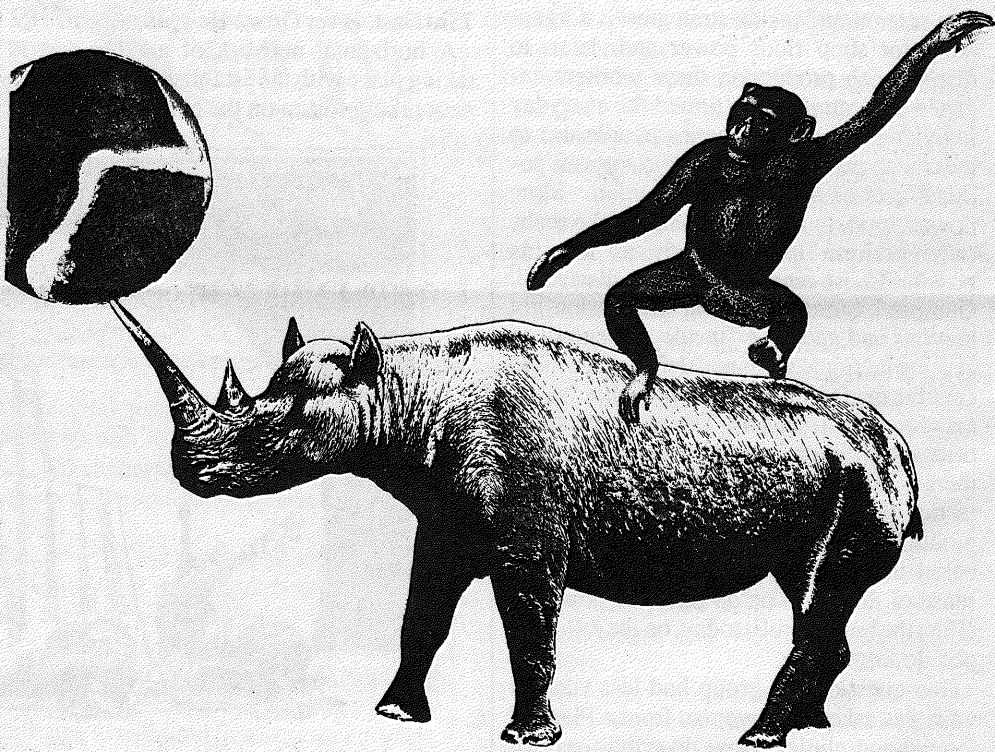
While not all the material in this tome are necessarily of a revolutionary nature, there are nevertheless quite a few items that would be of interest to readers of the Industrial Worker.

owning of the "Marxists" of his day.

In "For the Immediate Destruction of All High Rises", Robert Green condemns the depressing standardization of housing for the masses of working people, particularly the projects built for the poorer people than only further preserve racial and economic inequality. The so-called "city planners" he asserts, are actually in essence a branch of the military, plot territories with great care to perpetuate that inequality.

There are a number of submissions about the poet, Mary Low who with her companion were in Spain during the years that the Spanish workers were resisting the invasion of Franco's Fascist forces. This stay in Spain resulted in the Red Spanish Notebook, an account of their participation in that struggle. There, a review of the Red Spanish Notebook by George Orwell, writer of *Homage to Catalonia*. There is an article written by her of her escape from Czechoslovakia during the Nazi takeover of that country as well as a number of her poems.

T-Bone Slim, an old time Wobbly writer of some years back is given an appreciation by Joel Williams along with some of his previously unpublished writings. There is also an article on Yiddish revolutionary poets who flourished during the first half of this century along with some translation of Yiddish poetry from the regrettable now defunct Freie



classless society and spurred his further interest in the inherent collectivism of non-industrial, non-capitalistic societies. This article also tells of Marx's rejection and dis-

Of particular interest is one of Rosemont's contributions, Karl Marx and the Iroquois, in which he tells of Marx's Ethnographic Notebooks compiled during the later years of his life and based in the main from Lewis Henry Morgan's *Ancient Society*. It was through Morgan's writings on the Iroquois and other American Indian confederacies that Marx was able to conceive of the concept of a

Arbeite Stimme, an anarchist periodical published in Yiddish.

The surrealists who publish this book are quite interested in non-Western European cultural expression as various articles on southern Blues songs, African art, reviews on Pupuan poetry attest. To these surrealists, artistic expression must be completely free in order for human initiative to fully develop. One need not be a surrealist in order to appreciate this book.

Alfredo Hitzikakis

Rocky Flats Eco-Bomb Ticks

continued from page 1

need to be sealed for 500,000 years. The ultra-toxic and radioactive waste which is 40% combustible will be trucked over highways through dozens of residential communities that have no emergency evacuation plans, special committees or response equipment, according to Kathleen Sullivan of Colorado Freeze Voter. Shipment, by train, although far safer is not being considered.

If as hoped, the largest demonstration and direct action in the history of Rocky Flats occurs, it may sound the death knell of the nuclear arms race-since the facility is indis-

pensable to nuclear bomb production. The livelihood of over 6,000 RF workers as well as tens of thousands at other nuclear facilities is therefore of major concern to our class. Thus, the demand of workingclass people everywhere is re-training, economic job and benefit security, with safe and healthful working conditions for all fellow workers in the atomic industry since AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL. Wobblies to their boxcars!!!

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DIRECTORY of IWW Branches & Delegates

CANADA

BRITISH COLUMBIA. Vancouver General Membership Branch, PO Box 65635, Station F, Vancouver BC V5N 5K5.
ONTARIO. Industrial Workers of the World, Toronto Gen. Membership Branch 26a Oxford St., 2nd Fl., Toronto, Canada M5T1N9.

GREAT BRITAIN

Dan Czunys, 13 Wolsey Street, off Heslington Road, York, YO 5BQ, England.

UNITED STATES

ALASKA. Ruth Sheridan, Delegate, 4704 Kenai, Anchorage, 99508
CALIFORNIA. San Francisco Bay Area General Membership Branch, Box 40485, San Francisco, 94140. * Richard Ellington, Delegate, 6448 Irwin Court, Oakland 94609. * San Diego IWW Group, PO Box 191224 San Diego, 92119
COLORADO. Denver-Boulder General Membership Branch, 2412 E. Colfax Ave., Denver 80206, (303) 388-1065. Open Saturdays 9-12 noon. Meetings at 7 pm, second Sunday of each month. Educational forums monthly (call for date, time, and location). Dave Frazier, 494-4809. * Dexter Herda, Delegate, 910 E. 8th Ave #202, Denver, CO 80218, (303) 832-7602. * Lowell May, Delegate, 2201 Eliot, Denver, CO 80211, (303) 458-0870.

GEORGIA. Atlanta IWW Group, PO Box 54766, Atlanta, 30308-0766. (404) 378-5542.
ILLINOIS. Chicago General Membership Branch, Abraham Bassford, Branch Sec'y, 3435 N. Sheffield, Chicago IL 60657, (312) 549-5045. Meetings 7:30 pm first Friday each month. * Champaign-Urbana IWW Group, Box 2824, Station A, Champaign 61820.
KENTUCKY. Louisville IWW Group, 2024 Baringer Ave. Louisville, 37581.
LOUISIANA. Shreveport IWW Group, PO Box 37581, Shreveport, 71133.
MARYLAND. Baltimore Area General Membership Branch, PO Box 33528, Baltimore 21218. Rosana Marino, Branch Sec'y. Meets 2nd Wednesday each month. Regional Organizing Committee, Greg Buckingham, Chair, Rt. 1, Box 137 A, Arvon, VA 23004.
MASSACHUSETTS. Boston Area General Membership Branch, Box 454, Cambridge 02139. (617) 469-5162. * Berkshire Learning Center Job Branch, 35 Curtis Terrace, Pittsfield, 01201.
MICHIGAN. Southeast Michigan General Membership Branch, 42 South Summit, Ypsilanti 48197. (313) 483-3478. * People's Wherehouse IU 660 Job Branch, 727 West Ellsworth Road, Ann Arbor 48104. * Grand Rapids IWW, PO Box 211, Comstock Park 49321. * Ann Arbor Tenant's Union, 4001 Michigan Union, Ann Arbor MI 48109, (313) 763-6876.
MINNESOTA. Minneapolis-St. Paul General Membership Branch (Nancy Collins, Delegate) PO Box 2245, St. Paul, 55102. Meetings third Wednesday each month.
MONTANA. Western Montana General Membership Branch, 415 N. Higgins, Room 104, Missoula. Open Monday thru Saturday, 12-5. (800) 873-4000 or (406) 721-3000. A. L. Nurse, Delegate. Address all correspondence to IWW Branch, PO Box 8562, Missoula, 59807.

NEW YORK. New York General Membership Branch, Box 183, New York 10028. * Rochelle Semel, Delegate, PO Box 172, Fly Creek 13337. (607) 293-6489. * Jackie Panish, Delegate, PO Box 372, Rego Park, 11374. (212) 868-1121. * John Hansen, 302 Avenue C, Brooklyn, 11218. (718) 854-2692. * Robert Young, Delegate, Box 920, Wingdale 12594. * Joseph O'Shea, * Delegate, Winkler's Farm, Towner's Road, Carmel 10512.
OHIO. Southwest Ohio General Membership Branch and General Defense Committee #1, PO Box 26381, Dayton 45426. * SW Ohio General Defense Committee Local #3 c/o John Perotti #167712, PO Box 45699, Lucasville 45699-0001.
PENNSYLVANIA. Tom Hill, Delegate, Box 41928, Philadelphia 19101.
SOUTH CAROLINA. Harbinger Publications IU 450 Job Branch, 18 Bluff Road, Columbia 29201. (803) 254-9398.
TEXAS. Gilbert Mers, Delegate, 7031 Kernel, Houston 77087. (713) 921-0877.
VIRGINIA. Keith Preston 1101 W. Grace Richmond, VA, phone: 355-6966. If no answer try 741-1897 and ask for the IWW.
WASHINGTON. Bellingham General Membership Branch, Box 1386, Bellingham 98227. * Seattle General Membership Branch, 3238 33rd Ave. South, Seattle 98144. *

Spokane IWW Group, PO Box 1273, Spokane, 99210. * Tacoma/Olympia General membership Branch & General Defence Committee Local #4 (the "Wesley Everest Gang") 2115 South Sheridan, Tacoma 98405. (206) 272-8119.

WISCONSIN. Madison General Membership Branch, PO Box 2605, Madison, 53701. (608) 251-1937 or 249-4287.

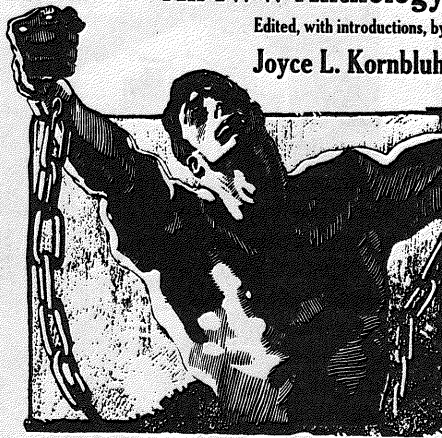
AVAILABLE FROM IWW LOCALS

- Out of the Depths*, the true story of the Ludlow Massacre, \$10 postpaid (All proceeds to P-9); Wobbly T-Shirts, \$10 postpaid, from: Gary Cox, 11548 Community Center Drive #53, Northglenn, CO 80233.
- A Workers' Guide to Direct Action*, \$.50 from: New York IWW, P.O. Box 183, New York, N.Y. 10028.
- Introduction to the IWW*, \$.10 each, bulk rate 40% prepaid from: San Francisco IWW, P.O. Box 40485, San Francisco, CA 94140.
- Solidarity Bulletin*, monthly, \$10 a year from: Vancouver IWW, P.O. Box 65635, Station F, Vancouver, B.C. Canada V5N 3K5.
- Direct Action Bulletin*, \$24. for 12 issues from: Toronto IWW, 26A Oxford St., Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5T 1N9.

Rebel Voices

An IWW Anthology

Edited, with introductions, by Joyce L. Kornbluh



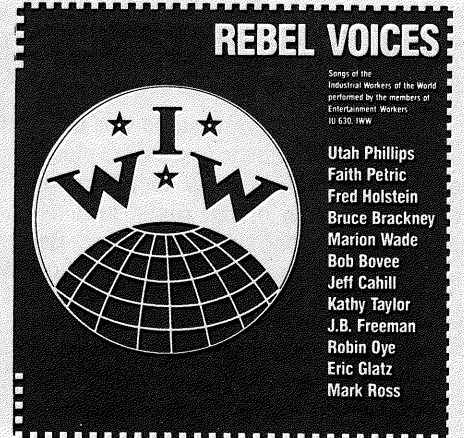
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- IWW Preamble and Constitution 1.00

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.

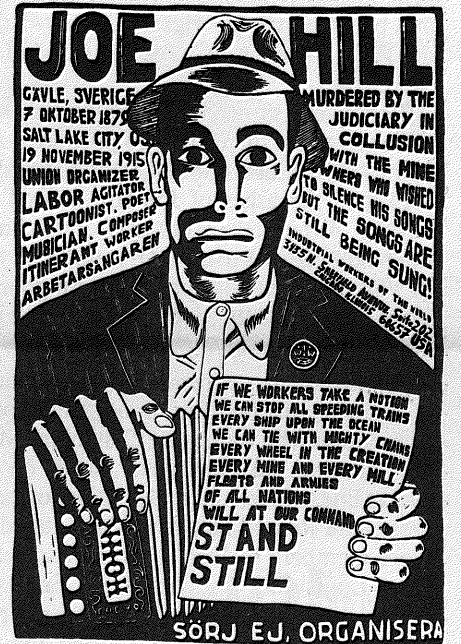
BETWEEN THESE TWO CLASSES A STRUGGLE MUST GO ON UNTIL THE WORKERS OF THE WORLD ORGANIZE AS A CLASS, TAKE POSSESSION OF THE EARTH AND THE MACHINERY OF PRODUCTION, AND ABOLISH THE WAGE SYSTEM.

WE FIND THAT THE CENTERING OF THE MANAGEMENT OF INDUSTRIES INTO 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 INTEREST 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 A STRIKE OR LOCKOUT IS ON IN ANY DEPARTMENT THEREOF, THIS MAKING AN INJURY TO ONE AN INJURY TO ALL.

INSTEAD OF THE CONSERVATIVE MOTTO, "A FAIR DAY'S WAGE FOR 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 EVERY-DAY STRUGGLE WITH CAPITALISTS, BUT ALSO TO CARRY ON PRODUCTION WHEN CAPITALISM SHALL HAVE BEEN OVERTHROWN. BY ORGANIZING INDUSTRIALLY WE ARE FORMING THE STRUCTURE OF THE NEW SOCIETY WITHIN THE SHELL OF THE OLD.



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Several Hundred Remember Columbine Massacre

Joanna Sampson

On July 10, 1989 several hundred people gathered in the Colorado cemetery for the unveiling of a marker over the graves of five victims of the Columbine Mine shooting which occurred on November 21, 1927.

The five: John Eastenes, Jerry Davis, Frank Kovich, Nick Spanudakhis and Mike Vidovich have lain in unmarked graves since they were killed in 1927 when Colorado State police fired into the ranks of a large crowd of picketing miners at the Columbine Mine.

The sixth victim, Rene Jacques, was buried in the family plot in the Louisville cemetery, and his grave was marked with a stone at the time of his burial.

In Lafayette, the gravestone was unveiled at 10:00 a.m., Crimson roses were placed on each grave by five IWW members, and a beautiful wreath of red roses, sent by the IWW, stood to one side of the stone. Earlier in the day, red roses had been placed on the grave of Rene Jacques, in the Louisville cemetery.

IWW member, Gary Cox was master of ceremonies for the day. Wearing a red bandana that matched the roses and bore the inscription "Lest we forget, Columbine Miners Memorial, Colorado 1927-1989," he was a colorful and articulate figure against the well-groomed green of the cemetery lawn.

IWW member, Woody Hildbrant, gave a brief history of the life and death of Joe Hill, and beautiful Dexter Herda, Denver-Boulder IWW member, read Joe Hill's "My Last Will."

Well known singer, Ellen Klaver, sang several songs, and then Chicago poet/artist and labor activist Carlos Cortez, scattered a token packet of the ashes of Joe Hill around the marker. As he let the ashes fall from his hand, he spoke softly, as to an old friend, "This part of you has been held prisoner in a government office too long, Joe. It's high time you got back to your own people again."

The crowd at the cemetery site included members of the families of the slain miners, individuals who were at the Columbine Mine the morning the guns were turned on the picket line, and friends and relatives of many who were injured that day. Also attending were members of local historical societies from Louisville, Lafayette, and Erie who helped sponsor the event. And a large percentage of those present sported the red memorial bandana, or red IWW T-shirts or suspenders, or all of the above, making handsome splashes of color everywhere one looked.

The crowd then moved several miles east to the site of the newly installed Colorado State Historical Society marker on Highway #7.

Historian, Joanna Sampson, gave a brief account of living and working conditions under which miners worked in those early



Valsta and Ed Kolar survived the 1927 massacre ... six miners were killed by militia men during a strike

AP photo

years, and then talked about the opera, COLUMBINE, which she and composer, Mary Davis, and singer Fergus Stone who sang the folksong, "Company Mule" from the first act of the opera. Fergus sang that song in the original performances in 1973.

Henry Amicarilla was at the Columbine the morning of the shooting. A poised and gifted speaker, Mr. Amicarilla spoke of how his parents lived in a company house close to the point where the dead and wounded fell that morning. He described the crowd of picketers and the police, and then he talked of the sound the guns made when they were fired and gave a bone-chilling rendition of that sound. He remembers how the injured were brought into the house, and how his mother tore up clean sheets to make bandages. He was thirteen years old at the time, and explained that the shooting happened so early in the morning that they were not really up and around, which probably saved the lives

of his family.

Next on the program, Terry Benson, UMWA District #15 President said a few words, and Ray Benoit, President of the Mailers Union #8 talked about the current problems they are having with the newspaper, THE DENVER POST.

Pam Lujan and Karen Gandora spoke next. They represented and spoke in behalf of local #2300 IBEW.

Richard Hill, IWW bard, finished the program by sharing his "Columbine Mine" poem with the crowd as the marker was unveiled for all to see:

"Colorado's Northern Coal Field
Lest We Forget
Colorado's immense northern
coal field, centered beneath
these rolling hills, contributed
to the early development and
growth of Colorado and to the birth

of nearby towns. Miners and mine owners in this area battled over issues of worker's conditions, wages and rights through many conflicts over the years. In 1927 tensions mounted for weeks as pickets urged the columbine mine workers to join the statewide strike called by the Industrial Workers of the World. On November 21, several hundred unarmed men and women gathered at the mine 1-1/2 miles northwest of here. After a confrontation with state police, gunfire erupted, killing six union miners and wounding many others. Following this tragedy, mine owners finally signed lasting union contracts with the United Mine Workers of America. The sacrifices of these miners and their families manifested the struggle for the rights and dignity of all Colorado coal miners.

Erected by the Colorado Historical Society, Local Historical societies, Labor Organizations, and the Colorado Department of Highways, 1989.

This important memorial weekend began on the evening of Friday June 9, with a Folk/Labor concert at St. Cajetan's Church in Denver, Colorado.

Featured were IWW singers: Dakota Sid Clifford, the voice for labor and the environment from the Dakotas to California, Ellen Klaver from Boulder, familiar to National Public Radio, KGNU, listeners and to audiences at Colorado Labor Day and Mother-folker concerts, and Mark Ross, the singing bindlestiff from Missoula, Montana, who sings IWW songs the way they were meant to be sung and more.

Besides the memorial program and the highway marker unveiling on Saturday, festivities included open doors at the Lafayette Mining Museum both early and late in the day. At noon, everybody gathered at Erie's Coal Creek Park where lunch was served. Music was presented by Sue Teatro, Dakota Sid Clifford, Ellen Klaver, Mark Ross and Fergus Stone.

An IWW art and photo exhibit, by the IWW and the Erie Rural Arts Council was on display at the Erie High School all afternoon. From 3 to 5 p.m., an IWW movie was also shown at the High School.

Later that evening, a social was held in Denver at the IBEW Local #68 Hall.

Many of those who attended the Columbine Mine program on Saturday then traveled south on Sunday to attend the 75th Anniversary Memorial of the Ludlow Massacre, at the Miner's Monument near Trinidad, Co

Marchers Attacked After Huge May 1 Rally

Hundreds of thousands of workers rallied on May 1 throughout the Philippines. Over 250,000 workers attended the Manila rally. Following the rally KMU marchers and international guests were tear gassed by police as they attempted to march past the US embassy en route to Malacanang Palace.

President Aquino attended a smaller affair where she repeated her opposition to the united labor demand for a 30 peso (\$1.50 US) daily payhike. Aquino favors a 15 peso raise in the minimum wage in Metro Manila and 8 pesos in the provinces.

Employers have taken the position that there should be no mandated wage hike and that wages should be left for labor management negotiations.

If Congress fails to approve a substantial hike in the minimum wage the KMU will launch a nationwide strike movement to win the 30 peso increase, to raise the minimum wage to 94 pesos a day (\$4.60 US). Such a strike is likely in June.

NEW LABOR LAW

In March a new labor law did away with important union rights. Commenting on the new law and demands for it from the International Monetary Fund, KMU leader Crispin Beltran said: "Our democratic right to strike is not a merchandise to be exchanged for loans. We can never allow our most valuable weapon against big business to serve as payment for debts of anti-people regimes."

Unregistered unions are barred from striking under the new code. There are many new rules for registered unions. Strikes will only be legal in cases of a bargaining deadlock on a new contract, unfair labor practices and "gross" violations of labor standards. Workers struggling for union recognition and the right to bargain will most likely have their strikes ruled illegal since only the "certified" bargaining agent can strike under the new law. The labor department will conduct a vote every 30 days during a strike to see if the workers will accept management's "last offer."

The code also allows for more injunctions against strikers, with arrest of strike leaders and dismissal from employment as sanctions. Contracts will be extended from 3 to 5 years, arbitration and grievance machinery substituted for former strike rights on contract disputes and 5 year terms made mandatory for union officers.

The KMU and its allies see the new code as "grossly anti-labor" and undertook a series of protests before and after its signing. They claim the new code was among conditions set by the IMF for the granting of 1.3 billion pesos in new loans to the Philippines.

TERRORISM CONTINUES

The KMU has documented 325 cases of violent oppression of union activity in 1988 alone, including more than 33 deaths and disappearances, as unionists came under greater government and vigilante attack. The KMU has urged the International Labour Organization to call for economic sanctions, an end to vigilante groups and repeal of all anti-worker, anti-people laws.

LUZON

1165 arrested persons

87 salvaging victims
7 frustrated salvaging victims

25 massacres/frustrated massacres
49 killed
34 wounded

308 torture victims

50 missing victims



Philippine Repression

1988