



# INDUSTRIAL WORKER

★ Education

★ Organization

★ Emancipation

March 1992

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## PEOPLE'S WHEREHOUSE GOES FOR WORKER CONTROL

### THE PHOENIX RISES General Distribution Workers Fight for Democracy, Jobs

On January 19th the Board of Directors of the Michigan Federation of Food Cooperatives voted to consolidate the Michigan consumer federation with North Farm Cooperative of Madison Wisconsin. The General Distribution Workers IU 660 IWW has been the workers union at MFoFC for nearly a decade, following the destruction of the initial worker collective management structure. The proposed merger would eliminate all jobs at Michigan Federation facilities, and would liquidate the consumer cooperative movement in Michigan.

The move by the Board of Directors of MFoFC to liquidate its organization into North Farms is yet another act against the continuing struggle for democratic control of the Federation and shop floor at the Federation's Peoples Wherehouse and Daily Grind facilities.

**YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO REMAIN SILENT.** Forget that right, we want the right to say what we want to say.

Central to the Board's liquidation plan is the control of the information flow to the member/owners of the Federation. Since the very beginning of "Consolidation" negotiations (newspeak for liquidation) with North Farm, the receptionists, truck drivers, order takers, and pickup people (essentially all bargaining unit members who have continuous direct contact with the member/owners) have been quite vocal

in expressing their opinions to the member/owners. Initially management resorted to various verbal threats and orders to keep our mouths shut. Given our almost complete control of the shop floor these threats were dismissed as the lashings out of a dying management. What more could they do to us? After all, they are already giving away our jobs. And besides there is no way the Union would stand by and let management discipline workers for speaking their minds.

As part of the Union's effort to break the information monopoly of the Board, we joined with dissident Board members, management team members

and member/owners in an ad hoc educational committee. A mailing we did at the beginning of February broke the news black out that the Board had been attempting to maintain. Two days later a memo from the Executive Committee of the Board showed up in everyone's mailbox (but addressed to only the Consumer Services Department and Receptionists—the group engaging in the strongest push to educate the member/owners of the organization) threatening criminal prosecution of staff members who utilized the business resources to communicate with the member/owners. Included in this was the 800 number that member/owners use to contact the warehouse.

This obvious attempt to intimidate the workers back-fired in a major way. Now when we talk to the member/owners we explain how we are being threatened, which most find quite outrageous, and then express our opinions.

#### WHOS RUNNING THE SHOW?

This current struggle is the culmination of nearly a decade long struggle to preserve democracy in the workplace, as well as cooperative principles within the Federation. MFoFC was organized 20 years ago, and is one of only a

handful of consumer cooperative Federations left in the U.S. Consumer control over its own food supply through democratic cooperative structures was the basis for the formation of MFoFC. For 20 years MFoFC has provided some reality to that vision.

For nearly a decade the Board of Directors (BOD) of the Federation has been dominated by liberal elitists, co-op "professionals", and small business entrepreneurs. Simultaneous with their attack upon the worker management of the Federation's warehouse and mill, they have worked to erode consumer democracy within the Federation.

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## Letters

### US PRES DOWN UNDER

Bush hits town, hits off at golf and hits the Australian taxpayer with a 3-day tour of our halls of political stagnation. Everywhere he did go the agitators were there too. First in Sydney when he got off the plane with his gas guzzling "Yank tank" which at Australian prices, costs more to fill per gallon than American workers on average get per hour, or Mexicans get per week.

After greetings of boos at the airport from a handful of protestors he moved on to the Maritime Museum on Sydney Harbor where he was once again howled down by a group of about 400, including yours truly.

With chants of "George Bush f\_ off!" definitely no confusion as to the feelings of the Australian worker. For a man who represents "freedom and democracy in the western hemisphere once again folks" (Phil Ochs), he seems to be less desirable than AIDS, more hated than Richard Nixon and lower than Margaret Thatcher. Next on his stop was Canberra, the nation's capitol where a more vocal group of about 5,000 farmers voiced their disgust at US farm subsidies which grow US farmers to grow nothing, and also falsely drops the price of grain to a much lower price than farmers in other countries can produce it. Let alone the cost to the American taxpayers who for the same money could pay corporations not to produce toxic waste or pay developers not to level ancient forests.

Well, Bush made no new friends down here and before him and his kind can make things any worse and as fellow worker Goode said "We can't

wait till it gets worse, let's rid ourselves of governments and their drain on the working class!

For the O.B.U. x341556 Ray Elbourne

### HOMELESS

Dear Industrial Worker, Before I started selling "Street News" I had glanced at the paper and didn't like it. However, I had no job and needed the money. At the store front operation they told me I had to have ID, which I didn't. I was directed to a store in Times Square where it is quite easy to purchase a photo ID for about \$12. Bringing back this ID, I was then issued a "Self employed Vendor ID Card", and they sold me a bunch of newspapers.

The back of the vendor card says the carrier is an independent business person and not an employee of STREET AID.

Every issue of Street News has a full page of coupons that say: "Give out these coupons instead of spare change...Give someone a job!" This coupon entitles a person who becomes a new vendor, to 5 free copies of Street News.

As a vendor of Street News, I am in full agreement with Ms. Mary Brosnahan, Exec. Dir. of the Coalition for the Homeless, who said on ABC: "I think what you have to ask yourself, is this really helping the homeless or is Mr. Persons (the publisher) just exploiting the cheapest available form of labor?"

\*

Dear Industrial Worker,  
Peace be with you.

President Bushwacker gave his "state of the union message". The media were again afraid to call it like it is, so I will! This speech was a declaration of war against the working people of this country. While he did, in all fairness to him, propose a few much needed tax reforms, he talks a great jive unless one listens to what he is actually saying. It is more than apparent that his intention to solve the unemployment problem of this country, is by building more prisons. His "crime bill" will do exactly that! He wants to cut social security to the elderly, who after all paid for their retirement. What he doesn't realize, or doesn't want to tell us, that by releasing people from prisons who don't belong there, there will be more than enough money to revitalize the education system, without trade-off cuts on any needed domestic programs.

The victory of the Ohio prisoner is of major proportions. Conditions in this gulag are nearly as bad. The officials here are embarked on a policy of harassing those of us who've been active in assuring that our hard-gained rights will not further deteriorate, along with the overall conditions of this gulag. Aside from extorting us, they now want us to purchase our TV's and Radios from their commissary stores,

and when they transfer us, they want us to purchase these items again at their commissaries where they're now charging up to 40% more than retail prices in the community. They are now setting up inmates who've opposed their plans to overcrowd us even more - we are now about 40% over capacity.

The air here is full of asbestos. I wonder what can be done to expose this. Medical treatment is very poor. When they transport prisoners from this gulag to the gulag that has the central major medical facility, they keep us chained up in the waiting room. This is cruel and unusual treatment! I hope the barbarity of Ohio can be published all over the nation.

Until next time, I remain with a blessing for a more peaceful and just world.

In Solidarity,  
Jacob Feuerwerker  
PO Box 56-A187402  
Lebanon OH 45036-0056

### SALUTE, SAN FRANCISCO

The 1991 IW Collective made a lot of improvements to Industrial Worker. They also did an amazing job keeping things together so that the paper came out! The new IW coordinator group at Ottawa recognizes and appreciates the valuable contribution of SF fellow workers, as do all readers. We will continue to rely on SF Wobs for valuable advice.

## IWW DIRECTORY

For those unfamiliar with IWW terminology, we offer these definitions: Job Shop—an IWW-organized group of workers at a particular workplace—either worker-owned, or owned by the bosses. GMB—General Membership Branch, a chartered branch of members linked by locale, rather than workplace. IWW Group—a group of IWW members in the same locale, not large enough to be a GMB. I.U.—Industrial Union, the IWW number assigned to a particular industry. Delegate—an IWW member authorized to collect dues and to sign up new members.

### AUSTRALIA

#### NEW SOUTH WALES

Sydney Area IWW Group—Delegate: Ray Elbourne, Cnr Dittons Lane and Old Illawarra Hwy, Sutton Forest 2577, (048) 682883  
Jura Books—110 Chrystal St. Petersham, Sydney

### CANADA

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA

Vancouver Group—110-511 Gatensbury St., Coquitlam, V3J 5E7, (604) 936-1927. John Barker, contact.  
Eastside Datagraphics Job Shop (I.U. 450)—1460 Commercial Drive, Vancouver V5L 3X9, (604) 255-9559.  
SE British Columbia IWW Group—P.O. Box 54, Balfour, V0G 1C0. Contact: David Everest (604) 229-4978.

### MANITOBA

Winnipeg IWW Group—B. Mackay, P.O. Box 3204, GNPO, R3C 4E7.

### ONTARIO

Kingston IWW Group—472 Albert Street, K71 3W3, (613) 544-2382. Delegate: Brad Waugh (613) 549-6094.  
Ottawa IWW Group—388 1/2 Kent Street, K2P 2A9, (613) 231-2922.  
Toronto Group—11 Andrews Avenue, M6J 1S2, (416) 941-9945. Meetings first Thursday, 7 pm, each month, phone for location.  
Blackbird Design Collective Job Shop (I.U. 450)—394 Euclid Ave., Suite 301, Toronto M6G 2S9, (416) 972-6293.

### UNITED KINGDOM

#### ENGLAND

IWW Delegate—D. Czunys, 13 Wolsley, York, YO1 5BQ.  
IWW Delegate—F. Lee, 22 Vicarage Lane, Belgrave, Leicester, LE4 5 PD, Phone: 0533-661835

### UNITED STATES

#### ARKANSAS

IWW Delegate—P.O. Box 1403, Conway 72032.

#### CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles contact—Dorice McDaniels, (310) 679-2570.  
IWW Local 1/Mendocino/Humboldt GMB—Delegates: Judi Bari, P.O. Box 656, Willits, 95490. message phone: (707) 468-1660.  
Riverside Group—Delegate: Kathy Light (714) 369-9799.  
San Diego IWW—RMR Kroopkin, 2675 Fletcher Parkway #211, El Cajon 92020, (619) 460-2907.  
San Francisco Bay Area GMB—1095 Market St., #204, 94103 (415) 863-WOBS.  
Berkeley Recycling Center Job Shop (I.U. 670)—M. Carlstroem, 2515 Piedmont #8, 94607.

ASUC Recyclers at UC Berkeley, 620 Eshleman, 94720. Delegates: Kiri Soares and Karen Burnes (510) 642-4895.  
New Earth Press Job Shop (I.U. 450)—1640 Addison, Berkeley, 94702. Delegate: Dave Karoly (510) 658-5377

Typesetting Etc. Job Shop (I.U. 450) — 1095 Market St. #210, SF CA 94103 (415) 626-2160.  
Santa Barbara Area IWW—S. Menard, (805) 968-8456.

### COLORADO

Denver/Boulder GMB—2412 E. Colfax, Denver 80206, (303) 388-1065. Office open Saturdays 9-12. Meetings, second Friday each month, 7 p.m. Delegates: Cliff Sundstrom, 910 E. 8th Ave. #202, Denver 80218. (313) 832-7602. Dave Frazer, Box 6, Rollinsville 80474. (303) 258-3732.  
P&L Printing Job Shop (I.U. 450), 2298 Clay, Denver 80211, (303) 433-1852.

### FLORIDA

Miami Area IWW Group, P.O. Box 1856, Miami Beach, 33119; (305) 534-7175. Delegate: J. Lewis.

### GEORGIA

Atlanta IWW Group—340 Elmira Place, 30307. (404) 524-1243.

### HAWAII

Honolulu Area IWW Group (808) 732-7027  
Delegate: D. Goldsmith

### IDAHO

Boise IWW Group—Delegate: W. Cohan, 2701 N. 29th St., 83703, (208) 343-1699.

### ILLINOIS

Chicago GMB—(New World Resource Center) 1476 W. Irving Park, 60613 (312) 549-5045. Meetings, first Friday 7:30 pm.

### LOUISIANA

New Orleans Area IWW Group—R. McCarthy, P.O. Box 15734, 70175-5734, (504) 899-0014.

### MAINE

Lewiston IWW Group—Contact: M. Lunt (207) 786-6273.

### MARYLAND

Baltimore Area GMB—R. Bey, Black Shield, Box 1681, Glen Burnie 21060, (301) 367-3024.

### MASSACHUSETTS

Boston GMB—23 Gorham #3, Somerville, MA 02144, (617) 629-2922. Meetings, second Sun. 2 pm. Delegates: Nora Smith, Dani Mavronicles.

### MICHIGAN

SE Michigan GMB—Albert Parsons (313) 769-0695 and Michael Kozura, 7252 Kendal, Dearborn, MI 48126, (313) 581-2065.  
Ann Arbor Tenants' Union Job Shop(I.U. 670)—4001 Michigan Union, Ann Arbor 48109, (313) 763-6876. Delegate: Jeff Gearhart (313) 994-5477.  
People's Warehouse Branch (I.U. 660)—727 W. Ellsworth, Ann Arbor 48108, (313) 769-8629. Delegates: Carol Landry, Mark Kaufmann (313) 483-3478.  
N. Michigan—John Patterson P.O. Box 245, Conway 49722-0245.

### MINNESOTA

Minneapolis / St. Paul IWW Group—Box 2391, Loop Stn., 55402, (612) 339-5002. Delegate: Chris Shillock.  
Duluth Area IWW Group—1514 N. 8th Ave. E., Duluth 55805. Delegate: Jack Rosenquist.

### MISSISSIPPI

Gulfport IWW Group—Contact: C.G. Streuly (601) 896-3515.

### MONTANA

IWW Contact: Mark Ross, 111 W. Quartz, Butte, 59701.

### NEVADA

Tahoe Area IWW—Larry Steinberg, P.O. Box 1114, Dayton 89403, (702) 246-3120.

### NEW YORK

New York GMB; Delegates: Brian Mahoney, 1717 N. Thompson Drive, Bay Shore, NY 11706 (516) 586-2103. Rochelle Semel, RD 1, Box 158-B, Hartwick, 13348 (607) 293-6489.

Socialist Party USA National Office Job Shop (I.U. 670)—516 W. 25th St. #404, NYC 10001. (212) 691-0776.

### OHIO

SW Ohio IWW Group— D.E. Slaton, Box 26416, Trotwood, 45426, (513) 854-0051.

### PENNSYLVANIA

Lehigh Valley GMB—P.O. Box 4133, Bethlehem 18018, Delegates: Lenny Flank Jr. (215) 759-7982, Mike D'Amore (215) 434-0218, Dennis Good (215) 921-2459.

Philadelphia Delegate—Tom Hill, P.O. Box 41928, Philadelphia 19101.

Wooden Shoe Books and Records Job Shop—112 S. 20th Street, Philadelphia 19103, (215) 569-2477.

### SOUTH CAROLINA

Harbinger Publications Job Shop (I.U. 450)—Merll Truesdale, 18 Bluff Rd., Columbia 29201, (803) 254-9398.

### TEXAS

Austin IWW Group—P.O. Box 49523, 78765 (512) 416-9619.

### UTAH

Salt Lake IWW Group—Tony Roehrig, P.O. Box 520514, Salt Lake City, UT 84152-0514. (801) 485-1969.

### VERMONT

Burlington Contacts—Anne Petermann and Orin Langelle, P.O. Box 804, Burlington 05402, (802) 658-2403.

### WASHINGTON

Bellingham GMB—P.O. Box 1580, 98227  
Tacoma/Olympia GMB & GDC Local 4—2115 S. Sheridan Ave., Tacoma 98405, (206) 272-8119.  
Seattle IWW Group—P.O. Box 95686, 98145-2686, (206) 525-1336. Delegate: Wayne Taylor. Street of Crocodiles Letter Press Job Shop — P.O. Box 20610, Seattle 98102, (206) 726-5924

### WISCONSIN

Madison GMB—Box 2605, 53701, (608) 255-1800. Delegates: Tim Wong, Jerry Chernow. Lakeside Press Job Shop (I.U. 450)—1334 Williamson, Madison 53703. (608) 255-1800. Delegate: Jerry Chernow.

## North America's Only Radical Labor Newsmohtly INDUSTRIAL WORKER



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# BIG TIMBER SCANDAL STRENGTHENS WORKER-ENVIRONMENT ALLIANCE !

For years, Northern California activists have been warning logging communities that corporate timber does not have their interests at heart. The Louisiana-Pacific Corporation has finally admitted that activists have been right all along--although the company has done its best to hide this from the public. In recently published internal memos that span a three-year time period, a top L-P executive and a high-ranking L-P advisor repeatedly warned L-P President and CEO, Harry Merlo, that company management and logging policies are endangering the workforce, community and even L-P's own long-term financial solvency.

The L-P memos were never intended for the public's eye. They were secret internal communications between top-ranking corporate sleaze that were mysteriously leaked to the media. The sudden and embarrassing appearance of these memos shows that some L-P workers know that direct action gets the goods.

L-P has continually fed the media a laundry list of finger-pointing excuses for its community-gutting business decisions. The memos make it clear that Merlo need go no farther than his looking-glass in search of the scoundrel. Since 1989, Merlo has publicly blamed increasing timber harvest regulations, environmental restraints such as the spotted owl, and a "poor business climate" for his Western Division mill closures, shift cutbacks, massive layoffs and plant relocations to Mexico.

## THE MEMOS

Meanwhile, beginning in 1988, Merlo's Western Division Resources Chief, Bob Morris, privately outlined numerous management and logging policies that were "red flag warnings" and urged the company to take action before it was too late. Morris questioned several corporate decisions: Why did a financially strong company like L-P need to close mills when independent mills with little or no timber base had no problem staying alive? Why did L-P close its Cloverdale mill--a facility into which it recently sunk \$6 million to make it "the most technologically modern mill in the division"? How were competitors like Eel River Sawmills and Simpson

Timber able to "afford to haul logs right by Cloverdale on their way to Eureka"? Morris noted that the company was cutting twice the growth volume on its lands--calling L-P's operating philosophy "liquidation, not profit maximization of our resource."

In 1988, L-P's Western division had 2,700 employees working in 14 different sawmills and other lumber production facilities. Today, there are less than 1,700 workers and L-P has cut back on the operations of four facilities and completely closed five others in the area. L-P has built a mill complex in Mexico where they pay workers \$.85 per hour--quite a savings for the company who pays northern California workers \$7.00 per hour. L-P's latest global foray brings executive negotiators to Siberia--which houses 55% of the last remaining old growth on earth.

Morris' internal communiques climaxed in August 1991 when he accused L-P management of a "failure to understand and apply basic business principles"; and stated that "the hopes, dreams and inspirational motivation of hundreds of dedicated employees have been shattered as a once financially sound, resource rich division failed to capitalize on its potential." Morris candidly wrote that "the management of L-P owes its stockholders, long-time employees, their families and the dependent communities a better legacy than is now unfolding." His 16-year employment with the timber giant was terminated a few days later.

Morris wasn't alone in his critique of L-P's overcutting. Late in 1990, Jerry Partain, an L-P consultant and former Director of the California Department of Forestry wrote to the company: "It is now clear to me that the environmental activists, the Department of Forestry, your contract loggers and your foresters are all correct when they say your present harvest rate cannot be continued for long and that the company must either reduce that rate significantly now or make deep and drastic cuts just a few years from now."

Partain warned that L-P's "present policy of re-entering lands and removing trees to a smaller and smaller diameter will create a large hole in the timber inventory that cannot be recovered for decades." Partain acknowledged that this practice gives L-P "stumpage at low current costs, but it assures a much greater loss of value growth that could be expected on these trees in the next 15-20 years."

The company's "We Don't Care--We Don't Have To" philosophy still leaves one question unanswered: Why would L-P continue to take steps toward long-term financial instability despite warnings by its own financial advisers? The answer can be found in any capitalist economics textbook: Always operate in order to maximize short-term profits--even at the expense of devastating the lifestyle and economic base of the workforce and community. (A.K.A. Follow the money. Cut and run.) Morris' 1988 memo suggests an even more conspiratorial motive. Emerging through the thick business jargon appears a possible management scheme to privately buyout key elements of the publicly owned business in order to leave the shareholders in a "captive" position. Morris advises Merlo to engage in an buyout of "short duration" to avoid "attention", and to consider "attractiveness to the shareholder" of paramount concern. Although there's been no publicized activity on such a buyout, perhaps the short-term profits of a very few was worth long-term financial instability to Merlo.

## HIDING BEHIND THE YELLOW RIBBON

L-P quickly buried the evidence that its forestry management practices were hell-bent for community destruction. Rather than heeding the words of its own advisors, the company fired the messengers and continued with its "yellow ribbon" public relations campaign designed to instill anti-environmentalist hysteria in logging communities.

Fueled with fear and animosity, modern day Mr. Block reaches for the company's yellow ribbon to save his job. L-P makes sure he knows who's boss. In 1989, L-P closed all of its mills for the spotted owl hearings after asking workers to "vote" on the closure. L-P's version of democracy required ballots to be signed and handed into company supervisors.

At their last remaining union mill, L-P held a mandatory union meeting on company time at which it outlined the company position on an upcoming environmental ballot initiative and warned workers that environmentalists "weren't always telling the truth." The Association of Western Pulp and Paper Workers, Local 49, filed a grievance in response to the violation. At the arbitration, workers testified that Pulp Mill manager, Fred Martin, encouraged workers to use intimidation tactics with

environmentalists at public meetings on the subject. Martin told workers to "roll up their sleeves and wear their work boots and their hard hats and go sit down right next to one of the environmentalists, because they wouldn't speak so freely if we were sitting there beside them."

## MEMOS HELP TURN THE TIDE

Like its corporate siblings, L-P has done its best to blame environmentalists for its destructive management and logging policies. But the leaked memos have caught Harry Merlo with his pants down. Mainstream newspaper editorials in Santa Rosa, Ukiah and Fort Bragg have come out criticizing the company for its hypocrisy--with more than one suggesting an industry-wide problem. "L-P = Logger Poverty" is the graffiti

of the day--appearing around the community on bridges and billboards. Timber workers openly acknowledge disillusionment with L-P during community discourse on timber issues. "Yep, yellow ribbons are flying at half mast these days", says wobbly Judi Bari. Perhaps the worker-environmentalist alliance can take credit for neutralizing L-P's company slogan: "Yes We Can", and replacing it with one of their own: "No You Can't." -- Mel Bobs X329953

## MAINSTREAM MEDIA RESPONSE TO TIMBER SCANDAL

The following editorial and cartoon appeared in the Fort Bragg *Advocate-News* 1/16/92... One week after the internal L-P memos went public (see adjacent story). The *Advocate-News* is a mainstream, primarily conservative weekly newspaper. However, IW readers may find it indistinguishable from an IWW tract on the subject!

Page 4 -- Thursday, January 16, 1992 -- Section A -- ADVOCATE-NEWS

# Editorial

Editorials reflect the opinion of the *Advocate-News*. All other views are strictly those of the author.

A strong dose of reality has hit the North Coast in the form of now-public internal memos criticizing Louisiana-Pacific's logging strategies.

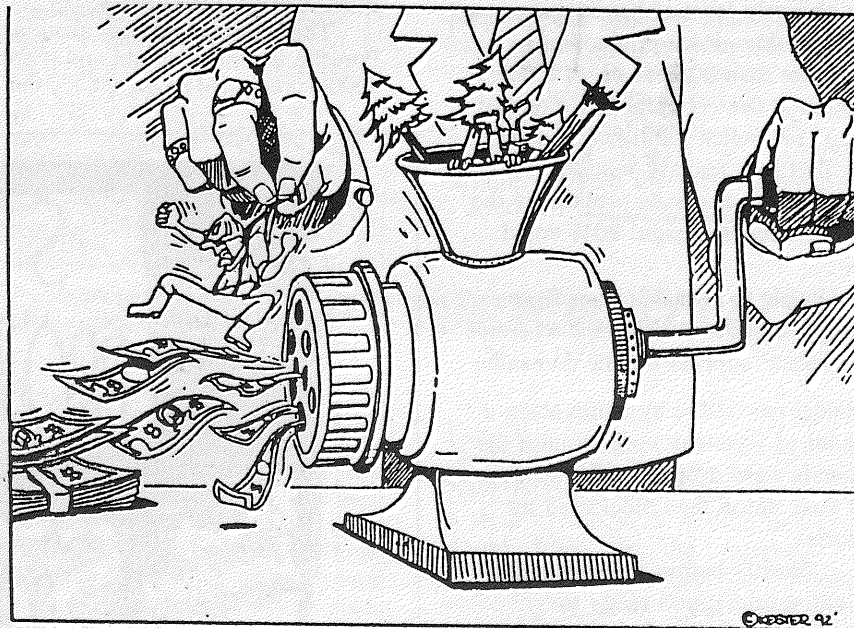
Now it is revealed that, even as Redwood Summer heated timber communities to the boiling point, L-P's top experts were telling company management that the critics were right. The memos state in blunt terms that L-P is trashing its forests and the lives of hundreds of its workers, and knows it.

It would be comforting to think the North Coast's timber crisis is caused by a single renegade company violating the tenets of a moderate, healthy industry. That is not the case. This problem is structural and industry-wide. It has to do with mass-production logging by companies whose interest in short-term profits for stockholders far outweighs interest in the true health of their enterprises or employees.

The question is: what do people whose lives, not just their dollars, are invested in timber, do about it? Now there is, at least, a clue:

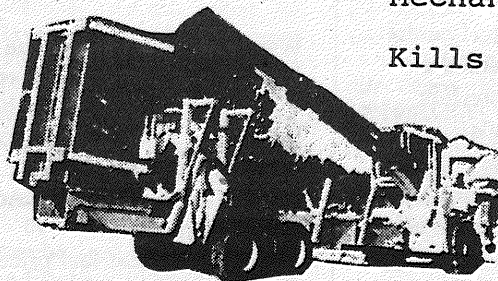
L-P itself, by mustering attacks against the straw man of environmentalism, has taught timber workers the power of solidarity. The problem was that the company armed its workers with lies. Now that problem is solved. Solidarity allied with truth is unstoppable.

Those who wield the saws, drive the trucks and work the mills can call the shots, and it's time.



Fort Bragg *Advocate-News* 1/16/92

Mechanized Forestry:  
Kills trees and jobs!



Hood MOBIL SLASHER & loader

# International Notes

## KOREA -- AUTO WORKERS DIRECT ACTION

22,000 auto workers seized and blockaded Hyundai factories at Ulsan, Korea January 15 to prevent the company from locking them out. The action followed a month long direct action campaign which has slowed production and cut exports of Hyundai cars.

When the company refused to negotiate with the union and threatened a lockout, workers

blockaded the factory gates with new cars and, armed only with pipes and sticks 3,000 workers stayed in the factories for 7 days. Hyundai Corporation and the state massed 15,000 police near the plant. Equipped with 6 helicopters, 34 armored cars, 5 boats and 50 vehicles the police threatened an all out assault by air, land and sea.

50,000 residents of a provincial industrial center rallied January 20 to urge a peaceful end to the bitter dispute. January 21, auto workers left the factories to avoid attack by the police forces. Workers guarding the factory gates then left and thousands of police were moved in to ring the industrial complex. There were 20 street demonstrations in support of the strikers in the days immediately following the withdrawal from the plants.

Workers had demanded that the year end bonus of a half months pay be increased to two months after Hyundai posted record profits in 1991. The company called the demand "outrageous" and offered an extra two weeks pay.

In response to the companies arrogant refusal factory workers launched an inside the plant direct action campaign beginning December 17 which drastically slowed down production. A union spokesperson told reporters that workers were staging a "quality upgrading campaign". Speed-ups are destructive of workers and products, so slowdowns are "quality upgrading". The property laws of Korea make it a crime to slow down production.

More than 80% of the 30,000 workers at the Hyundai factories at Ulsan, 190 miles southeast of Seoul, took part in a January vote to formalize the demands pressed by the direct action campaign. 90% voted yes.

Unable to stop this shop floor strategy and faced with stark evidence of workers' support for the demands,

Hyundai responded by announcing a lockout of Hyundai workers until the demands were dropped. The workers and their union then blockaded the factories.

Shortly before the evacuation the union said it was ready to compromise on the demand for bonus pay but insisted management abandon attempts to punish union leaders and drop a "no work, no pay" system for the current dispute.

Lee Hun-koo, head of the Hyundai Motor Employees Union, denied a published report that the protesters would blow up the company's computer center and other key facilities if police stepped in, and invited reporters to confirm there was nothing being done in preparation for such destruction. Lee demanded there be no police intervention nor

punishment of union leaders, that criminal and civil charges be dropped and that management reopen the plants.

Management rejected the proposals. Officials said the company will enforce its rule for no pay for no work and workers who destroyed company facilities will be held responsible. Management also said the workers must return to work without condition if there are going to be meaningful negotiations, the reports said.

Hyundai claims the slowdown and 7-day occupation reduced production by 63,657 vehicles worth \$566 million in sales.

-J Ditz

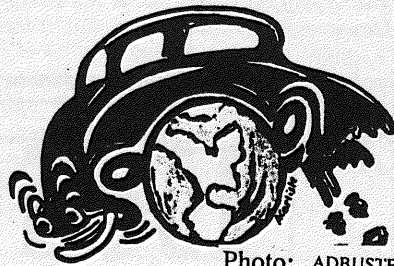


Photo: ADBUSTERS

## MEXICO -- FORD STRIKE ENDS

After a two year struggle 116 Ford workers settled with Ford Mexico, accepting severance pay and ending a drive for a democratic union at the Cuatutitlan Assembly Plant near Mexico City. The International (?) UAW did nothing to help these workers in their struggle. The Mexico City workers were willing to resist taking work belonging Canadian and US workers if a similar solidarity was given in the form of support for their fight to gain a democratic union. This the UAW bureaucracy refused to do. Grass roots efforts have built some Canada-Mexico-US solidarity networks. The UAW local at St Paul Minnesota making a special effort build support for fellow workers thousands of miles to the south. The defeat in this case should be laid at the door of Sellout Hotel (Solidarity House) the headquarters of the UAW. The UAW hierarchy has responded to the dismantling of the domestic auto industry with efforts to preserve their own labor faker careers and their one party system. Instead of international solidarity the UAW promotes racist jingoism. Instead of confronting the problems of workers the UAW confronts the workers as a problem.

## PORSCHE-- LAYOFFS

The German sportscar manufacturer Porsche is cutting hours and wages for 4000 workers and laying off 550 this year.

## SOUTH AFRICA --- NACTU RESTRUCTURING

NACTU, the National Council of Trade Unions, is the second largest progressive union federation in South Africa. Its membership is about 250,000. NACTU is politically independent, but is closely linked to the Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) and the Black Consciousness Movement (AZAPO). NACTU works closely with the South African Congress of Trade Unions (COSATU). The following is an interview with NACTU's General Secretary Cunningham Ngcukana, which appeared in the South African Labour Bulletin of October/November, 1991.

Labour Bulletin: Nactu has been seen as moving closer to unity with COSATU. Is this so?

Ngcukana: The question of unity between NACTU and COSATU is not a simple event. There are problems and stumbling blocks which have to be overcome. Politics is one of the hurdles to be crossed. However, I don't think just because we differ in politics there is no room for unity in action. It also depends entirely on the leadership. If it has a vision and imagination, a number of problems can be solved.

NACTU, as a working class organization, is not officially aligned to any political organization as is COSATU, which is aligned to the ANC and the SACP. That we have done as a trade union federation is we have supported a political platform that is in the interests of the working class. We believe this is a correct position, since it allows us to retain our own independence. In this position, we are able to criticize any political programme which we believe might affect the interests of the working class.

We believe a trade union federation can be a parliament of the working people coming from various ideological backgrounds. It is only in such a federation that we can adopt a political programme which will defend our interests. This will also safeguard our independence, since we will not be aligned to any political organization.

Labour Bulletin: NACTU has committees which will facilitate the merger of its affiliates into single industrial unions. What are these sectors and who is in their membership?

Ngcukana: The mergers are part and parcel of the re-organization of NACTU. This is one of the pillars of restructuring and rationalization in the federation.

Our target for mergers is 31 March, 1992. We are bringing together small unions which are in transport, metal, catering, food and public services. In each of these sectors there is more than one unions and this affects our organizational work. Belonging to different unions in one industry makes it impossible form us to co-ordinate our activities and to speak with one voice.

We have taken a very strong decision on the question of mergers. If a union does not want to merge, it will be expelled from NACTU. This is not an easy task to undertake. There are questions of personality and of positions being defended. This is a process of rationalization and restructuring of our federation.

NACTU is made up of affiliates and any decision taken will be in the interests of those who have affiliated. The merger is long overdue. That is why we have taken such a strong measure that will bring our unions under a single body in each sector.

At the moment we are not in a position to give a proper figure of our membership. Questionnaires have been sent to all our unions. This will give us a clear perspective on their memberships and areas of organization.

Labour Bulletin: How is NACTU approaching the question of education?

Ngcukana: NACTU has its own Education Department which is staffed by seven educators. We run our own basic education programmes. In addition to that, affiliates run their own programmes.

Presently, in terms of developmental education, we have assessed the future needs of the trade union movement according to skills. We weighted the current skills in the federation and we believe we will not be able to meet the future demands of the working class. We need an intensive programme for our leadership.

In this regard, we have agreed with UNISA on a tertiary programme. It is a two year programme which will train our leadership in various skills.

We need a leadership that is grounded in economics, which will help us in micro and macro-economic issues. The South African trade union movement is lacking in those fields. We are working out a programme that will deal with financial accounting and administration, principles of negotiation, commercial and labour law, trade union management, occupational safety and health, and comparative labour relations systems. It is very important that we have a theoretically well grounded leadership with skills that are oriented towards the needs of the people.

As a short and long term project, this will prevent the trade union movement from being used by outside persons for their own agendas. It is a fact that we won't be able to fund ourselves. That is why we are negotiating with some donors for the funding. The whole project will cost about R2 million. UNISA will train about 60-100 cadres per year. We also have selected people who have experience in trade union work and knowledge on the proposed subjects.

UNISA is the most suitable institution. We have taken into consideration its experience in conducting distance education.

We are not prepared to remove our leadership from its own constituencies.



## SOLIDARNOSC WARNING STRIKE

Warsaw Jan. 13 - A one-hour strike idled Poland in protest of rising prices. Two million workers, including Polish President Lech Walesa's former fellow workers at the Gdansk shipyards, downed tools at noon. At one p.m., work resumed.

On Jan. 1, heat fuel prices rose by as much as 100%. The average Polish worker makes \$200 a month.

"It's absurd," said worker Miroslaw Radowski. "You have members of the union in Parliament and you have other members of the union calling for a strike against a bill approved by members of Parliament who are members of the union."

"They have entered the world of politics," said another worker. (Chicago Tribune)

This will create a vacuum. Part-time classes which will continue theoretical and practical knowledge are regarded as the best for our leadership

Labour Bulletin: How does NACTU see its participation in the patriotic front?

Ngukana: We have always supported a broad front of democratic forces. We are also in support of a broad political platform of organizations. This enables democratic forces to reach a consensus on key political questions. We see the patriotic front in that vein.

However, we don't see the patriotic front as having all the solutions for the working people. It is a short term process for specific objectives. The working class still has to strive for long term objectives.

What the patriotic front may achieve is an approach which has a united voice on key and strategic issues. This will help in eliminating friction within the democratic forces on key political questions.

It is unfortunate that one of the conveners, AZAPO, was expelled before the conference started. Such a situation should have been avoided by both the ANC and the PAC. I don't condone what AZAPO did, but I believe that through intensive discussions some of the problems could have been avoided. I am afraid to say, if the patriotic front does not work out, we will have more divisions within the black community.

We will have different organizations pulling their own ways, and this might fuel more violence.

We are attending the patriotic front conference as an independent organization. And our main task is to put a workers' view on key important issues affecting our unity in action.

Labour Bulletin: How is NACTU organizing for the VAT (value added tax) campaign?

Ngukana: We had a VAT campaign conference in May. A decision was taken that we should pull together with other organizations in opposing the VAT system.

VAT will affect the standard of living of the working people in terms of foodstuffs, medicines and medical supplies. Big business will be exempted in terms of dividends.

We surprised to learn that VAT was part of the IMF package given to the South African regime. As you know, the IMF is an institution of big business. It has no morals and only acts in the interests of the profiteers. The implementation of structural adjustment throughout the Third World has brought untold misery to millions of people.

It should be made clear that NACTU is not opposed to a tax system as long as the tax system is negotiated beforehand. The tax system should not affect the standard of living of workers.

For the November 1991 strike, we organized joint regional meetings with COSATU. A thorough explanation was made to the workers about the implications of VAT. Workers are very angry that the government has taken such a drastic decision about their lives without consulting them. They are the ones who recommended a general strike.

The strike was supported by a broad coalition: medical practitioners, small business consumer organizations, welfare organizations and some of the more moderate unions. It was better organized than other the strikes that have shaken this government. We are going for a major showdown with the regime.

### KENYA --- ENVIRONMENTALIST CHARGED WITH INCITEMENT

Wangari Maathai was arrested January 13 in Nairobi and accused of violating a law against "rumor mongering" or "incitement to riot". Wangari, a supporter of expanded democratic rights and a multiparty system participated in a meeting three days earlier at which the public was warned that Kenyan president may be planning to turn the government over to the military to prevent multiparty elections.

Several participants were immediately arrested. Wangari's house was surrounded by police throughout the weekend and she was arrested early Monday morning. She was released two days later after being charged with incitement. Due to prison condition she suffered an acute attack of rheumatism and had to be hospitalized after leaving prison.

Wangari, is a well known environmental activist. The Greenbelt movement which she founded has employed 50,000 Kenyan women and has planted 10 million trees.

### GERMAN STEEL WORKERS VOTE FOR STRIKE ACTION

Members of the IG Metall steel workers union voted overwhelmingly in favor of strike action to press wage demands. The ballot was called after nine negotiating sessions failed to produce agreement with employers. The union had previously lowered wage demands to 6.15% from 10.5%. Employers have offered a package they claim is worth over 5%.

### MARSEILLE DOCK WORKERS STRIKE

More than 2000 Marseille dock workers staged a 48 hour strike in late January to protest government plans to eliminate one third of the jobs on the docks. This was the fourteenth such strike by dockers in the past four months. Striking dockers also seized the Port Office building preventing the port board from electing a new chair.

### UNIONS AT TOYOTA TO SEEK AN EIGHT PERCENT INCREASE

The central committee of a federation of labor unions at Toyota Motor and its affiliated companies announced they will seek a wage increase of eight percent during the annual spring labor campaign for higher wages and better working conditions. The federation includes 244 different unions representing 241,000 members. The federation will also seek better pay for overtime and Sunday and holiday work.

It rejected calls from some, including central committee chair Kiyotaka Katagiri, for both higher pay and shorter hours. Japanese workers worked an average of 2,044 hours in 1990 — 14% to 30% more hours than similar US and West European workers.

Akira Yamagishi, leader of the Japan Trade Union Confederation (Rengo) representing eight million workers also announced that seven to eight percent is the range of increases called for by Rengo unions. The bosses federation (Nikkeiren) is calling for two percent increases.

### 02/01 0936 REPORT: WORKER AT LITHUANIAN NUCLEAR PLANT TRIES ...

MOSCOW (FEB. 1) DPA - A worker at the Lithuanian nuclear power plant Ignalina was foiled in an attempt to enter a computer virus into the plant's electronic controls, the news agency ITAR-TASS reported Saturday.

Citing the Lithuanian government's press office, ITAR-TASS said plant engineers were quickly able to prevent harm. The incident was said to have occurred on Thursday.

The unidentified worker was arrested. There was no word on possible motives.

According to Lithuanian Energy Minister Salius Kutas, the subsequent shutdown of both reactors at the plant "had nothing to do with the attempted attack" and was due to insignificant technical defects, ITAR-TASS said.

### BOLIVIA --- MINING STRIKE ENDS

An agreement has been signed between union and government representatives to end a 42-day strike by mine workers. Mine workers are resisting government plans to privatize the mines and pressing demands for wage increases and an end to attacks on peasants producing coca.

The government basically has refused to negotiate and used the army to enforce its demands. The agreement does not stop privatization of the mines, however the government agreed to attack drug traffickers rather than farmers and said it would increase the minimum monthly salary, now the equivalent of \$32, by as much as 20 percent.

## RUSSIA

The first reports of lootings are coming from Russia. In the southern Russian town Stavropol windows were broken in several shops; death threats were also made against the town authorities, and after this prices were reduced a little.

In Vladimir, just south of Moscow police intervened in "milk disturbances", and again prices were reduced.

In January, there were many strikes against prices, by miners in Kazakhstan and Kuzbass. Miners in Vorkuta returned in mid-January on a promise of higher wages, some of which is to be delivered as food.

In Murmansk, bread is rationed at 650 grams a day per person. A kilogram of honey sells for two weeks' average salary. In Tallinn, Estonia, a city of half million, heat has been lowered in buildings, hot water turned off; all food is rationed and there has been no gasoline for two months. - Motiva Forlag (Oslo)

### ST. VINCENT-GRENADINES

Trade unions in St. Vincent and the Grenadines want a widening of the type of labour union projects which can get funding under the Lome 4 trade & aid pact between European Community and developing countries. The Lome 4 agreement provides funds for micro-projects in education and development. Noel Jackson of the loose umbrella, Joint Workers Council (St. Vincent) said that some proposals may be rejected if the unions are not pro-government. Jackson said that in rural St. Vincent, mobilization and training are limited by a lack of funds.

### THAI COMPUTER WORKERS STRIKE

Seagate, an American-owned computer firm, has been manufacturing computer hard disks in Thailand for eight years, and now employs some 11,000 mostly women workers there. At least six Seagate workers have died from lead poisoning (the cause of other deaths is disputed), and more than 1,000 workers have struck to demand improved workplace safety. Seagate refused to negotiate and fired the strikers, who have continued picketing the plant where they were employed. Several picketers were injured November 28th when they were attacked by scabs.

### TAIWAN UNIONIST JAILED

Yan Kun-Chuan was sentenced to 22 months in prison November 28th, following his conviction on charges of violating public order by organizing a 400-worker demonstration outside the Labor Bureau building in 1989. The demonstration was called after two shoe-making factories in the city's export-processing zone abruptly closed without paying the 400 workers back wages, severance pay or retirement benefits. The employer planned to transfer production to "communist" China.

### INSIDE IRAN : CHILD WORKERS

(Text from a radio interview)



Q. Can you tell me your name?  
A. Masumeh Shojali.  
Q. Masumeh, what were you just doing, love?  
A. Collecting the bricks, those that are dried.  
Q. Is anybody with you?  
A. I am helping Mum and Dad.  
Q. Are there any other children here who also help their parents?  
A. Yes.  
Q. How old are you?  
A. I am eight.  
Q. How many bricks a day can you collect?  
A. Two thousand.  
Q. How many hours do you work here?  
A. From morning to evening.  
Q. Don't you get tired?  
A. Yes, I do.  
Q. What do you do when you get tired?  
A. I sit down and rest.  
Q. Masumeh, what do you wish most?  
A. I wish I did not have to work here. I wish I could go to school.

Q. Don't you go to school?  
A. No.  
Q. What is going to school good for?  
A. You become literate.  
Q. Can you tell me why you and your brother and your parents came here?  
A. We came to make some money.  
Q. You don't have money?  
A. No we don't, not for our living.  
Q. How much do they give you all?  
A. 93 Tomans (70 cents) a day.  
Q. Do you think that is enough for working from morning to evening?  
A. No.  
Q. You can not live on that?  
A. No.  
Q. Where do you live here, have they given you somewhere to stay?  
A. Yes, it belongs to the master.  
Q. Is it clean, is it hygienic?  
A. No, there are creepy cockroaches in the room.  
Q. Are you afraid of them?  
A. Yes, but we have to live there.  
(-ICLSC)  
\*\*\*\*\*

## More International!

### JAPANESE WORKERS DEMAND SHORTER HOURS

Japanese unions have officially demanded a shorter work week for many years, but only recently have begun to seriously press the issue. Japanese workers averaged 2,044 annual working hours in 1990, including 185 paid overtime hours, compared with 1,961 in Britain, 1,642 in West Germany and 1,962 in the United States. While many workers are entitled to as many as 20 days holiday a year, workers on average take only 8 days.

Japanese auto workers, for example, work 2,300 - 2,400 hours a year, including overtime. Because of intense pressure to demonstrate loyalty to the company, workers find it difficult to refuse overtime or to take vacations. Thus, their union proposes shorter daily hours, fixed holidays when the entire plant would close, and an end to unregistered (and unpaid) overtime which would add several hundred additional hours to the yearly total. But the union--despite proclaiming that shorter hours are its top priority--has been unwilling to back up its demands with strikes or other industrial action.

Japan's largest union federation, Rengo, says it hopes to reduce annual work hours to 1,800 hours by 1993 by implementing a 5-day work week, reducing overtime, and taking holidays. A recent opinion poll found that 41 percent of those surveyed preferred shorter hours to wage increases (only 26 percent disagreed), up from 27 percent four years ago. But companies have refused to go along, arguing that shorter hours would reduce productivity.

### INDEPENDENT KOREAN UNION 2 YEARS OLD

The Korean Trade Union Congress, Chonnohyup, marked its second anniversary in January, noting that its most significant accomplishment is that it has survived. Nearly 900 union activists have been arrested since Chonnohyup was founded in January 1990, and held for periods ranging from a few weeks to more than a year. Nineteen of 22 members of the union's central committee have been arrested. The most common charges have been "interfering with business," "violent acts," and violations of laws regulating labor disputes and demonstrations.

Authorities have raided union offices, pressured landlords to refuse to rent offices, encouraged lock-outs at plants where the union is strong, and launched a campaign to "reform" Korean labor laws.

Despite the repression, Chonnohyup has some 200,000 members in 600 factory-based affiliates--mostly representing manual workers in small and medium-size plants. Other independent union federations organize teachers, hospital workers, journalists, and other workers. Nearly 70,000 workers attended a rally organized by Chonnohyup and other independent unions November 10th, in what the Associated Press called "the largest dissident labor protest in South Korean History."

### INDEPENDENT UNIONS IN CHINA

The Chinese government has renewed its crackdown on independent unions, some two-and-a-half years after the bloody suppression of the Workers' Autonomous Federations. In December, China's Ministry of State Security targeted 14 underground labor groups in Beijing, two of which were modeled on the Polish "Solidarity" union.

Authorities believe the groups were responsible for instigating several strikes last year. The government has also stepped up its control over the All China Federation of Trade Unions, removing "disloyal" cadres and replacing them with "trustworthy Marxists."

## INDONESIAN WORKERS RESIST "CHEAP LABOR" TAG

Although Indonesia's economic reform program has brought in substantial foreign investments, and impressive economic growth statistics, Indonesian workers are increasingly restive. Their opposition reveals how the country's economic progress owes its success to Indonesia's low-paid but relatively skilled workforce.

Some US\$38 billion of foreign investments have entered Indonesia in the past two decades, along with sizable infusions of foreign aid from western governments eager to support this shining example of capitalism's superiority. A government brochure attributes the country's economic "success" to its abundant natural resources, political stability, educated workforce, and similar factors.

But Indonesian workers tell a different story. "Our government is right to say that there is no shortage of cheap labor... for investors to exploit," says a union organizer in Bandung. Twelve million of Indonesia's 70 million workers are unemployed, driving down labor costs as workers take whatever jobs they can find. Indonesian industrial workers are the lowest-paid in Southeast Asia. Although the minimum wage is officially US\$1.10 per day, reporters from *Asian Labour Update* found that three-fourths of workers in the city of Tangerang receive only 80 cents per day. The government estimates that an individual worker needs US\$1.25 daily to meet "minimum physical needs." That figure is based on the price of food and rent, and is held down by the use of figures from cheaper rural districts. The pro-government All Indonesia Workers' Union estimates that wages are only one-third of minimum physical needs.

Although Indonesia officially has an 8-hour day, many companies routinely force workers to work two to three hours of overtime daily. Workers receive 1.5 times the basic hourly wage in overtime pay, but many prefer their time. "Why can't we have decent wages when each jacket we produce costs US\$425 in Europe?" asks a worker at Indonesia's Great River Garment Industries, which manufactures clothing for Calvin Klein and Triumph International.

Many foreign firms admit that they could pay more. Unilever, in Jakarta, pays its workers US\$83 a month plus housing, and remains the most profitable company in its field. When Tangerang employers were asked if they could afford to pay higher wages, a Korean manager replied that "it is not our fault if the wages are low, it is the government's fault for setting such a low minimum wage."

The immediate impact of low wages and long hours is seen in the health and education of Indonesia's workforce. The International Labor Organization estimates that 80 percent of women workers in the country are malnourished. Low wages and high unemployment ensure that workers, mostly aged 16-30, are tied to the factories.

Labor relations are strictly controlled by the government, which allows only one union to operate. Efforts to organize independent unions have met with severe government repression. The official union supports the government's call for "stability," arguing that strikes and organizing campaigns undermine the economy. Workers who want to form a union are required to first secure permission from their employer. The government's Manpower Division then

sends a representative to "help" workers organize. Many union representatives are appointed by employers. Workers suspected of organizing outside of this framework are immediately fired.

Despite the suppression of genuine unions, workers are increasingly dissatisfied. Spontaneous strikes, most lasting only a day or two, have broken out across the country. In a June 1991 march to the Jakarta Dept. of Manpower, 300 workers shouted: "Our empty stomachs are our fuel of desperation for this demonstration."

The country's biggest strike paralyzed the Gajah Tunggal group for several days last August. The company operates 14 factories producing tires, paints and athletic shoes under license to Reebok and several Japanese auto companies. The strike was met by an army battalion, and several "worker agitators" were fired. But workers report that sporadic and semi-clandestine workplace actions have continued since the strike. The workers are demanding increased wages, transport and meal allowances, and the right to organize.

The government's export-led economic program has rested heavily on an under-paid workforce. It has also deprived many workers in neighboring countries of jobs as factories have relocated to take advantage of Indonesia's rock-bottom wages. To keep wages down, the government is obliged to increase its repression through further anti-labor laws, coercion and violence.

But the increase in strikes may indicate that Indonesia's labor movement is being reborn after more than 20 years of enforced "stability."

(condensed from *Asian Labour Update* #6; 444 Nathan Rd 8-B, Kowloon, Hong Kong)

## THE GENERAL STRIKE

On October 23rd of last year, Australian workers in the province of New South Wales decided they had had enough of government-imposed austerity schemes. So, for the first time in 70 years, they called a general strike.

Some 58 percent of the province's workers struck that day, *Rebel Worker* reports, which is pretty impressive when you consider that years of union-busting have reduced union membership to 40 percent of the workforce. (Would that it were so high here in Freedomland.) Which tends to support the old Wobbly maxim that large numbers of paid-up members aren't nearly as important as a militant, fighting spirit. (But pay your dues anyway, since organization is needed both to promote that fighting spirit and to help coordinate our efforts to best advantage.)

Elsewhere, the *Quill* reports that Russian media workers took direct action against the recent attempted coup. On the first day of the coup, printing workers at *Izvestia* announced that they would not print the next day's edition unless it contained the text of Boris Yeltsin's speech against the coup. The paper's reporters joined the printers, and ultimately the editor had no choice but to go along.

And *Labor Solidarity* (published by the Labor Committee on Iran) reports that workers at the Iranian West Garment factory successfully rejected an attempt to impose an "Islamic Council of Labor" to "represent" them. Instead, they successfully pressed their demands to reverse a new job classification scheme. When the government arrested their representatives, workers turned to direct action to (again successfully) pressure management to gain their release. Despite being under as ruthless and vicious a government as can be

found anywhere in the world, Iranian workers regularly strike, hold workplace general assemblies, and otherwise fight

for their interests. The ongoing arrests, torture and execution of labor activists only deepens their hatred of the government.

(Yaddolah Khosorashahi, former secretary of the General Council of Oil Industrial Workers, says Iranian workers hold their representatives directly accountable through mass meetings at which officers must account for their actions. "In western countries it is a lifetime job when one becomes the secretary of a union. They keep their position for as long as they live. I ask my fellow workers why they do not take any steps to change the existing situation? Why don't they make an organization that would determine its own policies and its own destiny, so that no Shah, prime minister or president would dictate...")

And, back in Australia, *Rebel Worker* notes that Australian workers "won the 8 hour day before there was [:] Labor Party in existence through direct action, walking off the job and to other sites after 8 hours to persuade others to join them in solidarity..." Since the Labor Party was established, union membership (as a percentage of the work force) has fallen, job control has been eroded, and the work week has been cut not at all.

So it is a hopeful sign that rather than rely on such dubious "friends of labor" to defend their interests, Australian workers took to the streets to shut the province down for a day. Construction, transport, education and public service workers were most active in the strike, which completely shut down the trains and buses. Most importantly, workers (and the bosses) got a taste of their own power. The NSW government maintains that "all further resistance would be useless," but it seems unlikely that workers will so easily allow their rights to be trampled underfoot.

Remember, we don't need the bosses--they need us. - Jon Bekken



### "FREE TRADE" DESTROYS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

23 % of Canada's manufacturing jobs, a total of 461,000 have disappeared since 1989. In the previous Depression, manufacturing losses were 29 % between 1929 and 1933. A number of sectors - food and beverages, leather, textiles, printing & publishing and chemicals - have already surpassed Depression levels of job losses. Manufacturing now employs only 15 % of the Canadian workforce.

In the same period US workers lost 1,241,000, or 6.3 % of its manufacturing jobs.

In 1980, 73% of manufactured goods bought in Canada were made in Canada, compared to 56% in 1990.

# LEHIGH VALLEY & GUATEMALAN GARMENT WORKERS



by Fara Farbod (Lehigh Valley IWW Branch Bulletin)

Phillips-Van Heusen Corporation (PVH), the leading marketer of men's shirts in the US, was the target of an information picket in Reading PA on January 25. About 25 members of the LV IWW, Reading Peaceworks and the Democratic Socialists of America gathered in front of a PVH outlet. We protested anti-union repression at the two plants in Guatemala owned by PVH, and we distributed leaflets to shoppers.

For a very long time, the IWW has preached international labor solidarity. So when we received a request for help from the US/Guatemala Labor Education Project, we were more than happy to respond.

Guatemala, a chamber of horrors with a long history of human rights violations, is a resource-rich country. But its people are very poor with high rates of infant mortality and over 160,000 deaths and "disappearances" from political repression. The country is home to 250 factories which employ

some 45,000 workers (80% of them women) to produce clothing for the US companies such as Levis, Gitano, Liz Claiborne, Guess, Gap, K-Mart, Sears, JC Penney and Van Heusen.

Working conditions in the Guatemalan plants are repulsive. The average wage is \$1-2 a day. There is no overtime pay, no safety training, no protection against the toxic chemicals used in the dye process, and no medical care. Many of the women workers have suffered physical and sexual abuse. The company moves quickly to deal with "troublemakers".

In 1991, a group of workers at 2 PVH plants took their grievances to the Guatemalan government and were turned away. They were promptly fired, and one woman was physically removed from the factory. As a result her co-workers filed an application for union recognition.

The Guatemalan government, keen on maintaining the low wages so essential to the "growth" of its apparel-for-export ("maquiladora") sector, has refused to grant legal recognition to the union.

Guatemala is one of the most dangerous places to organize a union. Thousands of labor activists have disappeared, been killed or fled the country. Not a single worker in the maquiladora sector is unionized--when a union was formed in 1988, all the members were fired. Phillips-Van Heusen is fighting the latest union drive with threats, bribery and firings, and has established a "company union" to defuse resentment.

International solidarity has always been a Wobbly staple. The Reading picket was just the beginning of the LV IWW's solidarity actions with fellow workers in Guatemala. If Third World nations continue to be denied their basic right to form a union, US multinationals will continue to export their jobs to repressive countries like

Guatemala. As the IWW has always maintained, international corporations can only be fought by an international labor movement. \*

## TELEPHONE WORKERS AT SPRINT ORGANIZING

After two years of organizing the Sprint Employee Network (SEN) has made public its nationwide campaign to unionize workers at seven Sprint long distance telephone operator centers, major customer service centers, telemarketing centers and several tech sites.

Working with the Communications Workers of America the SEN has formed a confidential network of activists in all Sprint facilities. In December the Network took out ads in regional issues of Newsweek magazine to declare their demands. Ten percent of the activists -- all operators -- signed the ad, an act of courage in a country where union organizing is not legally protected.

The ad says in part: "We want what every American worker wants. We want to succeed on the merit of our work and eliminate favoritism in the workplace. We want to earn a fair salary ... And, we want respect for the job we do -- we want Sprint to stop the secret electronic monitoring of our conversations with customers.... We believe all Sprint employees, not just management, must have a voice and a vote in setting decent working conditions, income levels, benefits and personnel policies. That's why we're organizing a union."

Workers are seeking to eliminate secret electronic monitoring of operators conversations with customers, unfair discipline, favoritism in promotion and evaluations, and wages lower than other telephone workers make.

Management conducts frequent, mandatory anti-union sessions and uses "roundtable" or quality circle meetings for anti-union indoctrination.

For information on how you can get involved in the Sprint Employee Network, call 800-424-2872.

## Solidarity with Abenaki Nation

On Saturday, Dec. 14, the personal camp of Chief Homer St. Francis of the Sovereign Abenaki Nation was burned down near Swanton, VT. Although there were no human physical injuries, irreplaceable artifacts were destroyed in the conflagration. Some of the artifacts were the Chief's headdress, talking sticks, and lithographs.

An oil can was found on the scene and arson is suspected. Considering the outspoken nature of Chief Homer St. Francis, and the long line of violence against him and other members of the Abenaki Nation, the arson could be said to be a bit more than just 'suspected'.

This attack is part of a pattern of the powers-that-be attempting to put down Abenaki self determination. The pattern began with Abenaki license plate harassment and brutal attacks against Chief St. Francis. There was an attempted murder on the tribal council's wolf, Legend. Chief St Francis' dog was poisoned.

Other Abenaki were brutalized by state and local law officials. As testimony to this, Swanton Village police have been issued nunchucks, which they have used against the Abenaki.

It has become apparent that the VT states' Attorney's office has lost control over it's law enforcement officers who are practicing repression through constant harassment. Earth First and the Burlington area Industrial Workers of the World along with the Abenaki are demanding that the states attorney be indicted for murder by stress due to these unprecedented attacks on the Sovereign Abenaki Nation. An injury to one is an injury to all.

None of this is particularly new to the Native populations of the world. The American Indian Movement (AIM) had tremendous violence levelled against them through FBI instigation, and a number of AIM's leaders were assassinated in a US government attempt to break the spine of this powerful Native American Sovereignty movement. The offensive

against AIM culminated with the massacre in South Dakota and the imprisonment of AIM's Leonard Peltier.

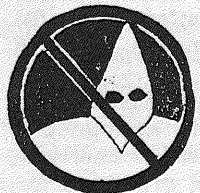
We in Earth First! and Burlington IWW publically state our solidarity with the Sovereign Abenaki Nation, and endorse the sovereignty of all indigenous peoples, and stand in solidarity with those groups opposing 500 years of European colonialism.

We condemn the burning of Chief St. Francis' camp and all acts of violence and genocide towards native peoples. We view these atrocities as another act of hate by a dominating greedy white corporate power structure which senses itself on the verge of toppling and strikes out aimlessly in an attempt to right itself.

We further pledge our assistance and resistance for the Abenaki, all native heritage cultures, and all species of Mother Earth that are under attack.

Anne Peterman Orin Langlelle (802) 658-2403

## DENVER WOBS CONFRONT KKK



While the purveyors of law, order and "free speech" wring their hands, the struggle for the hearts and minds of white workers is rapidly unfolding in Denver, Colorado.

Monday January 20th, a march of 12,000 people celebrated Martin Luther King day. As they moved from City Park, most probably anticipated what would "greet" them when they reached State Capitol. The Knights of the Klu Klux Klan had succeeded earlier that week in obtaining a permit to hold an anti-King rally on the steps of the Capitol.

### The King Day Confrontation

After the perfunctory speeches by city officials and luminaries had dwindled down, a thousand pro-King people moved toward the Capitol's steps to block the exit of the Klan. A record number of 500 police separated the opposing groups while a police helicopter circled intimidatingly overhead. As the 124 Klan members (a third of them imported from out of state just for this occasion) attempted to board the special sheriff's buses, they were bombarded with rock-filled snowballs and billiard balls. These "missiles" shattered one bus window and struck

several Klan members. Many Klanners had to retreat back behind police protection to await another bus.

Frustrated with being unable to directly attack the Klan and silence their genocidal rhetoric, many of the anti-Klan contingent set upon the police; a squad car was overturned and smashed and a store was looted. Police responded with almost indiscriminate volleys of tear gas and the Klan was whisked off to safety. City officials, local media and a surprising number of "left" activists decried the violence, lamenting that it detracted from King's "dream", their version being one of passivity and tolerance. Calls for respect of the rights of the Klan abounded, but what the civil libertarians of both the left and right forgot is that legal rights are a reflection of class realities and created or condemned by the real life activities of real people.

Workers, especially those of color, Jews, women and gays and lesbians will surely have much to say about

where to draw the line between "merely" advocating extermination and actually doing it. On this day, as is common, it fell upon the young militants to force the issue.

### Workers' Right

Of further importance to the workers' movement is the ongoing struggle over the strategy for U.S. workers of European extraction, and it is here that the IWW can and should play a key role.

This was the third overt confrontation in the last 9 months between local Exalted Cyclops Shawn Slater's Knights of the KKK (David Duke's new creation of the late '70's) and anti-facist demonstrators. The Knights of the KKK have targeted Colorado as one of the more fertile grounds for organizing harkening back to the early to mid 1920's when Colorado listed 50,000 KKK members and much of its ruling elite; governor, judges, mayors, police and businessmen were either members or under the control of the Klan. Their rapid growth fizzled out in the late 1920's for a variety of reasons but mainly, they were unable to sufficiently gain control of the region's working class--primarily miners who were organized overwhelmingly into the IWW.

Today, the white supremacist movement seems again to be flourishing. More telling than the marginal increases in Klan or Nazi type groups are the positions and

actions taken by [white] workers. Immigration, welfare "leeches", and Japan are touted as the source of our problems rather than our social system which cannot survive without the increasing degradation and violation of its people and ecology. The current slogan of the AFL-CIO is "America First" as it last month participated in the dismantling of the plan for a Los Angeles above-ground rail to be built by a Japanese company in a fit of nationalistic fervor.

The Klan et al. must be taken seriously. To ignore them is merely to wish them away. They appeal quite effectively to the reactionary/white supremacist/nationalist aspect of American workers, that very same aspect which has tended to direct

them to leave the boss alone and attack their fellow workers from the workplace to the battle fields. One of the main tasks for the IWW in the coming years may be to out-organize the Klan and their ilk for a world without bosses or borders instead of a fascist nightmare.

Denver/Boulder IWW

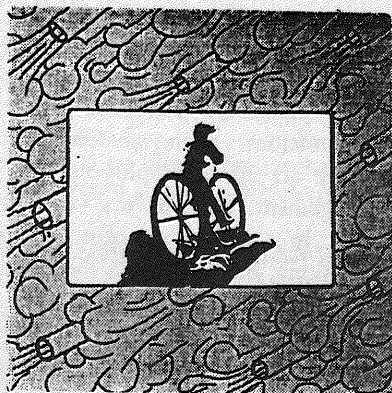
# CARS, CLASS AND WAR

## CARS & PEOPLE

The car is not only a symptom, but a cause of our isolation. Private transportation is our major expense after taxes, food, and shelter. In Canada we spend 11% of our income or close to \$5,000 annually financing our fetish(CAA). Our urban environments are designed for cars not people.

In cities with a relatively low population density, like Ottawa, the major amount of our public space is devoted to the automobile. Although the car allows some of us our private yard and picket fences, it ensures our auto dependency and that our public interaction will happen primarily on the highways and byways. It is no wonder cars have become a manufactured part of our personal identity; often it is all we see of one another. While we are being condemned to spend increasing amounts of time commuting to jobs we probably don't enjoy, we are also facing a future with proportionally less time for social interaction.

When Henry Ford made the car affordable for the working class he not only gave us our major commodity but also introduced a refined means of manufacturing; the assembly line. By keeping an employee engaged in repetitive tasks and minimizing human interaction the bosses are able to maximize production.




## CARS, CREDIT & PROPAGANDA

National City Lines (a holding company comprising of G.M., Standard oil, Philips petroleum, Firestone and Mack Truck) bought out some 100 streetcar lines in 45 cities between 1932 and 1975. The object of this buyout was said to be in protection of vulnerable public transit and trains that could be easily bombed from air, but in reality it was to usher in an "auto-cracy" that to this day affects and dominates our everyday lives. The total amount this holding group were fined was \$ 5,000 (Snell, Bradford C. hearings, anti-trust and monopoly laws 1974, U.S. senate). These same people who send the poor to war and made their big profits off jeeps, tanks and planes and other weapons of mass destruction had a very profitable plan, looking brighter all the time with the young, and those who had strained enough during the depression and the war, "handling auto paper". Once equated with depravity, credit on cars was now more acceptable and soon to have a profound effect on North American culture, what with housing mortgages, shopping malls, drive-in service, urban sprawl, suburbia, condos,...

After the second world war, the new American dream was paved with forty thousand miles of new interstate, paid for by car and gas tax. Two thousand drive-ins were built in the U.S. between 1947-50. Buick billed it's cars "so nice to come home to". Ford called it's 1949 model "a living room on wheels" with "sofa seats". The fins on the 1938 Cadillac we're inspired by the P-38 fighter plane.

**Addiction Scoreboard**

**FINISHED**



Transportation fatalities in Canada, 1986	4,431
Percentage which were "road fatalities"	92
Percentage of fatalities who were vehicle occupants	67.1

*Source: Transport Canada Road Safety Annual Report, 1988.*

Photo: ADBUSTERS



Foto Will

## OIL & WAR

Although Canada produces an oil surplus and the U.S. has a minimal amount of dependency on oil from the middle east, the war was about oil. It was destabilization on a massive scale to ensure the industrialized west's control over its primary resource despite the environmental and human consequences.

The war in the Middle East was a double edged sword wielded at the planet and its inhabitants. This was not "our war", it was a war to further the interests of the rich. It's about a "New World Order" where corporate interests control the people and the finite "resources" of the planet.

## CARS, WAR & THE ENVIRONMENT

The environmental consequences of war are astronomical. Yet they only epitomize the daily destruction. While the dumping of oil in the Persian Gulf represents the world's biggest single spill, the equivalent amount ends up in our oceans through routine flushing of carrier tanks, run-off from streets and other by-products of a petroleum based economy.

Canadians alone burn as much oil in 10 days as was spilt in the gulf. Use of the automobile puts 700 million tons of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere each year. Consumption of oil and cars has grown proportionally; an eightfold increase since 1950. So have the environmental consequences of our auto addiction. The five hottest years on record were in the 1980's

## THE VEHICLE OF REVOLUTION OR JUST PART OF A NEW CYCLE

The bicycle is the most energy efficient mode of transportation (bowl of rice = 3 hrs. of pedaling). The finite "resources" used in making 1 car can make 100 bicycles. One automobile takes the parking space of 20 bicycles. There are more than 800 million bikes in the world, outnumbering cars two to one.



**CLASS WAR MOUNTAIN BIKE CLUB**  
P.O. BOX 4051, STN. "E", OTTAWA, ONT. K1S 5B1

According to *AUTO ADS* by Jane and Micheal Stern, during the cold war "Introduction of the new cars was a yearly suspense drama. They were trucked out of Detroit covered with canvas so as not to reveal 'top secret' designs. Weeks before the unveiling, telephoto spy shots and speculative drawings of the new cars were 'leaked' to the press as appetizers."

Through advertising, the car industry has been expropriating the natural world while paving over it. Names of extinct and near-extinct cultures and species are used to suggest that motor vehicles represent "freedom and progress". In reality, the oil companies are happy their machine is running smoother than ever on it's age-old lubricant, BLOOD; primarily that of people of colour.

## THE "THIRD WORLD", CARS & CLASS

It's not only in the "first world" that the car is promoted as a means of liberation. "Third world" labour and resources have historically been a target of the oil industry. As the profits of the big three American auto corporations fall domestically, capital has redoubled its efforts to further the subjugation of working and indigenous peoples around the world. They are introducing the private auto into the market place where its symbolic value as a measure of status is grossly exaggerated in economies deliberately maintained by the rich on the brink of collapse. Since the World Bank first started lending to urban transport projects in 1972, there has been a distinct emphasis on roads: of the \$ 1.8 billion lent for urban transport in the 1972-1988 period, 52 % was spent on roads, versus 9 % for rail; in Asian countries, roads accounted for 68% of spending, and public transport received only 14 %. Analysts expect the car fleet to double in the next 20 years in Asia, and Latin America.

These new markets are more specifically the privileged upper middle class. In India for example only 1 in 515 own a car. The car is not contributing to an increase in living standards in the developing world but exaggerating the gross economic disparities that already exist there.

The auto industry is creating a new elite at the expense of the mass of people for whom owning a car is an increasingly unrealistic proposition. This privileged class are a powerful autocracy able to set domestic agendas in conjunction with the first world oil and auto interests. In Haiti for example, where only one of every 200 people owns a car and poverty is widespread, the auto industry is able to get the government to spend one quarter of its import budget on oil for motorists.

In the industrial countries those without a car suffer. Children, the handicapped, the poor and the elderly are not only limited by their lack of mobility but are also more likely to be displaced by roads and suffer from the pollution.

## EARTH SUMMIT

The North American Women's Caucus of the Women's Congress for a Healthy Planet is planning actions throughout March to make their voices heard at UNCED, The United Nations Conference on Environment & Development. UNCED aka the Earth Summit, is to take place June 1992 at Rio de Janeiro.

The final Preparatory Committee Meeting for UNCED is taking place during all of March and early April in New York City. Women plan several actions including a major rally on International Womens Day March 8, at Columbus Circle in NYC.

The Women's Action Agenda 21, which came out of the Congress held last November in Miami, will be used to raise awareness about what is "unsaid" at government levels. At the November Congress women from 83 countries gave accounts of injustices against women and the Earth. Peggy Antrobus (U of Barbados) urged women to "make the links between decisions reached in far-off boardrooms and military headquarters, and the world wide subordination of both women and nature."

One of the most insidious and less known travesties, is the expropriation of southern resources and technologies in the form of patent protection for multinationals. Vandana Shiva (India) said, "Just as fetal rights are created to split the organic bond between mother and child, patent rights are created to split the organic bond between farmers and seed. Mothers and farmers resisting this separation from their offspring become the new criminals which the state must control."

For a copy of Women's Action Agenda 21, and information on actions, call Alison at (613) 233-4653.

A UN report recommends the creation of an international exchange to trade in pollution rights. Companies would be able to buy and sell permits allowing them a certain level of CO-2 emissions. The permits could then be traded on a pollution futures and options exchange, which would be regulated by an international body.

The 2nd International Conference on Auto Free Cities will be held May 22-24, 1992 at U of Toronto. Info: Transportation Options, 427 Bloor St W, # 205, Toronto M5S 1X7.



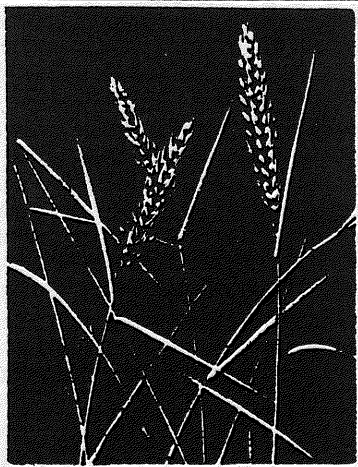
April 28: Remembrance Day for all workers killed on the job.

May 1: International Worker's Holiday

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The average employed person generated \$40,933 in productivity output in the quarter July-Sept 1991.

The leading cause of death on the job for women is murder. The highest risk jobs are retail and social services.



## PEOPLE'S WHEREHOUSE

continued from p. 1

This erosion of consumer control over the Federation was being reversed by the activities of our Union's education committee. In 1988-89 the Board of Directors of the Federation launched a major offensive against our Union. We successfully resisted that attack and broadened the struggle through an educational campaign directed at the consumer/owners. The anti-democratic clique that controlled the BOD was being reduced in number as each of them came up for re-election. Having seen that their days of controlling the Federation were numbered, they decided upon their current strategy of consolidation/liquidation. A worker/consumer alliance to defend our democratic cooperative economy has blossomed due to their actions.

No matter how this current struggle ends, the workers at MFoFC are gaining a valuable lesson in self-management of an economic enterprise. The General Manager of the warehouse, Bill Fairchild, ceased managing in a general way sometime last summer, and in a direct manner since December. The two largest operational departments have been without "managers" since October. Fairchild commented to one of my co-workers the other day how he had been reduced to nothing more than a spectator. He also stated at a management team meeting that if he was not going to get more support from staff he was going to quit. We responded with a written letter accepting his resignation effective immediately. So far we have been unable to enforce his resignation, but we are confident that he will be gone within a month.

Self-management has always been a central goal of our Union. Currently three out of five bargaining unit departments are being managed by elected (and recallable) Department Steering Columns. The day to day work activity is totally under worker management and control. Our struggle to restructure and recapitalize the Federation will make worker self-management of the enterprise complete. If we are successful this will be the first step towards reversing the authoritarian trend within the cooperative movement today. A decade after the worker collective management of the Peoples' Wherehouse was destroyed, we will see a new worker management structure rising like a Phoenix.

## THE BALLAD OF MFoFC

tune: The Student Ballad by Phil Ochs  
new lyrics: Carol Landry

Well, I am just a worker here at MFoFC  
Trying to make a living for myself and family;  
But my job is looking shaky so I'd like to make a vow-  
That when I've got something to say, sir, I'm gonna say it now.

I used to have a access code, I used to have a key;  
But now you say I don't need them and that you don't trust me.  
You say to finish up by six but I just can't see how-  
So when I've got something to say, sir, I'm gonna say it now.

I wish that you'd make up your mind, I wish that you'd decide  
That we could be successful if we all pitched in and tried;  
But you're not moving fast enough, so you force me to get loud-  
And when I've got something to say, sir, I'm gonna say it now.

Well, if I was all alone here I'd never drop my guard,  
But I've got a friend or two who own a Union card;  
And I'll respect your right to speak as long as you allow-  
That when I've got something to say, sir, I'm gonna say it now.

We ask you if you'll work with us, and you tell us all your lies  
But now we know the truth about your hopeful North Farm ties;  
You say your interest is in us, but I just can't see how-  
So when I've got something to say, sir, I'm gonna say it now.

I've read of other companies where the workers took a stand-  
They've taken over operations, managers they've banned.  
Well, we're strong and we're determined, and we're also learning how-  
And when I've got something to say, sir, I'm gonna say it now.

So keep right on a-talkin' and tell us what to do,  
But if nobody listens my apologies to you;  
You say you were a worker once, but you're sure a bossman now-  
And when I've got something to say, sir, I'm gonna say it now.

Well, I am just a worker here at MFoFC,  
Trying to make a living for myself and family;  
But my job is looking shaky, so I'd like to make a vow-  
That when I've got something to say, sir, I'm gonna say it now.

This song was written in response to the wave of misinformation and oppression the Board of Directors and Management at Michigan Federation of Food Cooperatives are engaging in to promote their decisions to consolidate with North Farm Cooperative in Madison WI and to blame the Union for the Federation's demise.



"Don't ask how I got this nick-name."  
Howlin Ray -X341556 IWW Member, Australia

## SEATTLE ACTIVISTS DEFEND SOCIALISTS

Unionists, homeless activists, feminists, lesbians and gays, and other supporters are mobilizing a coast-to-coast fund drive and outreach campaign in preparation for the trial of the Freedom Socialist Party (FSP) and nine radicals under fire from a disaffected party member. The trial is set for April 13 in Seattle's King County Superior Court. In 1984, the former FSP member began the process of suing for the return of a \$22,500 donation, claiming he had been brainwashed. The defendants are mostly women, and the case has attracted wide support from women's organizations. - Karrie Peterson, New Freeway Hall, 5018 Rainier Ave S., Seattle WA 98118 (206) 722-2453.

## BOMB COUNT

Pinkerton Risk Assessment Services, Arlington VA, tracked a record 4,867 assassinations, bombings, hijacks, kidnappings and other politically inspired attacks against people or property in 1991. 2,126 were in Latin America, 964 in Asia and 844 in Europe. Peru and the Philippines are high on the "risk list".

1700 of the attacks were directed at multinational businesses, 71 of which involved US interests. In the business category, there were 67 kidnappings. A Pinkerton spokesperson said that news about political attacks is downplayed by governments, corporations often don't reveal the amount of ransoms paid, and that "terrorist" acts no longer rate media coverage.

Between January 1990 and March 1991, 200 Latin American trade union leaders have been assassinated, in addition to the thousands of rank and file members who have been victims of right-wing terror.

## IRS GOES FOR CASINO TIPS

Casino workers in Nevada could be forced by their bosses to make a deal with the tax collector on tips. Casinos and employee unions are studying a proposal made by the Internal Revenue Service, and must decide by March 31.

Hotel Restaurant Employees Union Local 86, chief Gary Cates says this is an offer you can't refuse - "if your employer likes the deal and you don't, then maybe you sign on the dotted line to keep your job... In principle it stinks. In reality, it's probably the best deal they'll get."

Under the terms of the deal, hourly "tip" rates will be established. Employees must declare tips based on those rates when filing income tax.

Casino owners who go along with the deal won't have to pay their share of back taxes for Social Security on tips. This could save casino-owning companies as much as \$100,000 each per year. If 75% of a casino's workers sign up for the deal, the whole workplace is automatically locked in.

"We don't have a choice," says Robert Garcia, a card dealer. "Either you do, or the IRS is going to take everything you own."

Most casino jobs are minimum wage or less, so tips are the main income for workers. IRS says tips are not gratuities, but taxable income. The IRS proposal will estimate what tips should have been. Casino owners are eager to cooperate, because they will be forgiven back taxes, and they hope to avoid any close scrutiny by the IRS since large profits are normally skimmed off the top before accounting. - X337225

## UCSD CO-OPS UNDER ATTACK

(New Indicator, Feb 1991) The United Cooperatives Association (UCA) has issued an urgent appeal for solidarity and practical support, including contributions to a legal defense fund to pay for attorneys and court costs. The University of California at San Diego (UCSD) is trying to seize the assets of 4 worker-owned non-profit co-ops on the campus.

On December 19 the university posted a notice that Groundwork Books was permanently closed. Student workers occupied the store. Next day the electricity was cut off but about 20 occupants stayed firm. After a quick call for support resulted in many phone calls from near and far, the administration backed down and an agreement was made to "negotiate" the status of UCSD co-ops.

But on January 15, one day before the start of negotiations, the administration changed the locks of the General Store Co-op, locking the co-op members out and forcing them to break a window in order to go to work.

Co-op workers say this is just the latest in a continuing attempt to get rid of the campus co-ops. According to New Indicator, the administration wants a slice of the \$2.5 million non-profit co-op trade on the campus. The University also wants to eliminate autonomous student organization and replace it with authoritarian structures. A certain Director Carruthers is also said to have personal motives for advancing his own career.

UCSD Co-op workers have vowed to defend the co-ops, and are asking for letters of support. Address them to: UCSD Chancellor Richard Atkinson in care of: United Cooperative Association, Inc. 4130-107 La Jolla Village Drive # 167 La Jolla, CA 92037

E-mail can also be sent directly to Richard Atkinson at: ratkinson@ucsd.edu.

The Co-op workers also need money to pay legal costs. Payable to United Cooperatives Association.

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## ALL-ASIAN WOMEN'S CONFERENCE TO EXAMINE CORPORATE ROLE

(adapted from an article by Kazuko Watanabe in Ms magazine.)

The economic rivalry between Japan and the US has nothing to do with the ordinary workers - especially women, who are Japan's invisible army. Few benefits of Japan's economic development are felt by the worker, who suffers from inflation, overcrowding, high costs of housing, education and everyday goods.

The average male employee has little private life and can be transferred at any time. A 1986 study showed that husbands of full-time employed women spent 15 minutes a day on house work, while the employed women spent 4-1/2 hours. Women on the whole earn 50 % of men's wages. Women are usually responsible for family budgets and children's education, and for care of elderly relatives.

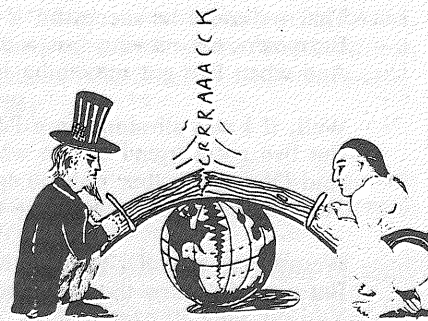
Women workers in Japan report pervasive sexual harassment. They assume they will be laid off should they have a child. Fewer women are choosing to have children, both for economic reasons and to avoid the traditional marriage role of self-sacrifice.

Fearing a decline in the birth rate, the Japanese government now pays a small monthly bonus per child. Many men, eager for childbearing mates, buy them from poor Asian countries through brokers.

Every year 150,000 migrant women come to work in Japan, to feed their families back in Thailand, Malaysia or the Philippines. When they arrive the employer confiscates their passports, threatens them with deportation, forces them into sex work, and subtracts expenses from their wages.

Japanese corporations also move abroad in search of cheap labor. A common practice among Japanese and other Asian businessmen is to entertain clients with "sex tours" in poor countries where they have offices, such as Indonesia, Korea, and the Philippines. The role of these corporations in exploiting Asian women workers will be among the central issues of the 2nd Asia-wide Women's Conference to be held in Japan April 1992. The Asian Women Workers Exchange based in Tokyo also supports labor unions in other Asian countries.

Japanese companies need pressure from the outside to reform their sexist and racist practices. Such pressure might have discouraged corporate developers, who were pushing for the 1998 Olympics to be in Japan, from ordering Japanese women athletes to dress in kimonos and serve tea to the International officials (the male athletes wore blazers). \*\*\*



A glimpse of the 3rd millenium.

Photo: ADBUSTERS

## BOYCOTT !

I discovered an interesting little scam, which I'd like to inform the members about in order that they may pass the word around to boycott these phone "income tax" outfits.

An ad in our local paper specifically said, "No Money Up Front!" and went on to say they were ready to file income tax returns electronically so people could get their refunds in 3 days. There was no address in the ad (an omen), so I called the phone number and got the address. We went there and were told that we'd have to pay a fee of \$25 plus the \$47 fee "for the bank loan". Apparently they borrow the money from the bank - in this case only \$300. Imagine! \$47 interest on a \$300 loan! Roughly 2000%. You can readily see how the banks make their money!

The irony is, a Federal tax refund for a return mailed in the 1st week of February, will probably be received in March. I suggest, therefore, that if people would simply refuse to do business with these people we could thwart this usurious, and in some cases illegal, form of thievery.

I strongly urge everyone to consider for a moment - what would happen if everyone decided, just once, not to shop at a particular market, not to buy a particular newspaper. I would like to try a game of my own some day. One in which I take a friend along to the mailbox, watch me deposit an envelope in it - an envelope with insufficient postage, addressed to the tax people. My friend does not see the stamp, he does however see the address. Later, when the tax people tell me they did not receive my return I can plead innocence since what happens to the envelope after I give it to the government to deliver is none of my affair. It's the same trick they pull on us all the time. Every time they make a mistake it seems to be someone else's mistake. Either the computer entry was mistaken (someone else did that), or the Postal people lost it (someone else), or they suggest that I made some sort of mistake.

If people gave half as much thought to whom they give their money to, as they give to earning that money, we could cure many of the ills we complain about. As Shakespeare once told us, the fault, dear friends, is in ourselves, not our tormentors. -J Anthony



Photo: ADBUSTERS

United Farm Workers continues to call for a boycott of California grapes. Each year 300,000 farm workers are poisoned while harvesting food. Many chemicals applied to grapes cannot be washed off. California grape growers have lots of political and economic power, and only by affecting their profits can farm workers be in a position to demand safe working conditions.

- Brian Green

## PIZZA-PIZZA BOYCOTT

The Lubicon Cree Nation of northern Alberta called for a boycott of Pizza Pizza. This is to force the company to stop buying paper from Diashawa, the multinational which is clearcutting in the Lubicon traditional lands. February 1, Pizza Pizza outlets were leafletted across Canada, Australia and Europe. 1,000 leaflets were handed out in Ottawa, and music was added to the occasion by the Red Thunder Singers.

## Left Side

LEFT SIDE C. C. Redcloud: On the Soviet collapse; Visit to Germany

What with the not-so-recent collapse of the unlamented Eastern Bloc, I must nevertheless endure the lamentations of those among my acquaintance who are prone to wax profoundly on what's wrong with the World and though they never bothered to walk a picket line, join in a demonstration or otherwise make public their professed concern for the Welfare of Humanity, were the most fervent of drawing-room theoreticians. I must listen to them bemoan the failure of Socialism. Nothing much sinks in to their self-professed sophistication when I tell them that it was the "socialists" that failed and not Socialism. They only reply that I am bitter because these "socialists" did not follow my brand of ideology.

But what can you expect of those who have a record of brutally suppressing their fellow socialists while making treaties with capitalist, royalist, fascist and feudal powers. To this old curmudgeon, a politician is still a politician, no matter what ideology he or she chooses to wear the mantle of and nothing can alter the historical fact that change for the better comes from the bottom up and never from the top down. Whatever progressive legislation has been made by rulers, has been made after the fact. The Working Class had already been winning their goodies by direct economic action and it was my Sainted Mother who said that when you have an armfull of pork chops and are surrounded by hungry dogs, it is most prudent to toss them a few scraps before they take everything.

No ruler ever voluntarily relinquished power because the primary function of any ruler, whatever ideology may they profess, is to preserve the status quo. I take delight in repeating to my beloved theoreticians the old Mexican saying, "Las gallinas de arriba siempre caguen en las de abajo", (The chickens on the top roost always crap on those down below)!

A couple of months ago I took a trip to Germany as a result of having sold some illustrations to a publisher for a

nice bit of change. I have been there a couple of times before, made some very good friends, and since that country is the ancestor-land of my Mother who spoke German to me in my pre-school years, enough of that language stayed with me that I did not have to be overly concerned about communication difficulties. My theoretician friends, prior to my taking off, inquired if I was going to talk to any workers over there. I assured them that insofar as I do not happen to know any capitalists over there (any more than over here) I would obviously be hobnobbing with members of my own class. I was asked to bring back a report on how things were over there. Well I can report that things are not yet as bad over there as here, but they are getting there.

While the German working stiff who is still working has a better standard of living and the Unions haven't been bulldozed back into the Stone Age the way they are here in Freedomland, unemployment is a problem over there and the larger cities are beginning to have their legions of homeless.

The home town of one of my friends had survived relatively unscathed through the bombing of the Second World War while the neighboring principal city was levelled. My friend's home town happened to have some large steel mills, while the principal city only had homes. So much for our propagandists' claims that our bombers would do their best to avoid civilian targets! Obviously some of our top bananas had some investments in those steel mills. Well, should another war break out, my friend's home town will no longer have that protection as those steel mills that I remember so well are now gone. My friend took me around where the steel mills used to be and the only evidence that there were once steel mills are a couple heavy bits of machinery that have been mounted like statues as the mills themselves have been replaced by projects, which while not quite as ugly as the ones here in Freedomland, are still ghettos for the elderly, poor and jobless.

The steel mill owners have moved their factories to Third World countries where the labor can be had for cheaper. So much for the patriotism of those who demand, and unfortunately get, patriotism from us!

Whenever things get messy and common people start getting restive, the chickens on top always manage to save their posteriors with a little touch of racism. It has since time immemorial

been a cover-up for the class in power. It was Jay Gould who boasted that he could hire one half of the Working Class to shoot at the other half and until we who do the sweating brush the cobwebs out of our craniums and realize that our only vote is direct economic action, such boasts will continue to be true.

Racism again is beginning to rear its ugly head in Germany as well as other parts of Europe and once again saving the Bosses' butts. While riding around with my friend near her town we stopped for refreshment at a rural gasthaus, the German equivalent of the corner tavern. The bartender engaging us in conversation told us of his visit to Amsterdam and his consternation that only 40 % of the population of that city was Dutch and the rest are non-Whites from the former Dutch colonies. My friend later remarked on his obvious racist tendencies and I was reminded of others who lamented the fact that the city of London has become overrun by West Indians, Africans, East Indians as well as other Third World peoples and I told her of the old Freedomland saying about "the chickens coming home to roost".

These colonial European powers have been running rough-shod over other parts of the World, taking their natural resources away from them and now that these people have been bled dry, they are adding to the population problems of their former "Mother Countries". There is a bit of poetic justice here.

In the city of Cologne, in front of the huge Cathedral that was spared by the Allied bombers during the Second World War, are many hand-made placards in many languages stating their disapproval of the rise of racism and the threatened resurgence of Nazism. Germany had been the Land of Bismarck and Hitler but it is also the Land of Marx, Engels and Liebnicht as well as of Brecht, Brahms, Beethoven and Bach, not to mention Einstein and a host of visual artists, poets and authors. The Italians may have produced Mussolini and Capone but they also produced Sacco, Vanzetti, Tresca, Malatesta and Garibaldi, not to mention the giants of the Renaissance. There is the creative spirit and there is the destructive spirit in all nations. One has only to use simple arithmetic to determine which spirit is more conducive to our survival as a species.

Draffees of the World Unite!

You have nothing to lose but your generals! - C. C. Redcloud

The following resolutions were adopted by the 1991 IWW General Assembly:

1. "The 1991 IWW General Assembly reaffirms the IWW's opposition to all forms of human oppression, including but not necessarily limited to those based on race, ethnicity, gender, nationality, creed, age, physical ability or sexual orientation.
2. "While the IWW gives its full support to international cooperation between workers, the IWW declares its opposition to the Free Trade Agreements between the governments of Canada, the United States, and Mexico. These agreements have highlighted the inequalities that exist among workers internationally, and therefore we find that our best response is to organize workers internationally. We support direct action taken by workers in opposition to these agreements."
3. "On the occasion of the Columbus Day Quincentennial, we endorse the sovereignty of all indigenous peoples and are in soli-

arity with groups opposing 500 years of Euro-centric colonialism."

4. "In addition to the exploitation of labor, industrial society creates wealth by exploiting the earth and non-human species. Just as the capitalists value the working class only for their labor, so they value the earth and non-human species only for their economic usefulness to humans. This has created such an imbalance that the life support systems of the earth are on the verge of collapse. The working class bears the brunt of this degradation by being forced to produce, consume, and live in the toxic environment created by this abuse. Human society must recognize that all beings have a right to exist for their own sake, and that humans must learn to live in balance with the rest of nature. This will only be accomplished when the working class takes control of human production and redirects it to the long-term benefit of all rather than the short-term profit of a few."

## IWW Literature Available from Chicago

### Music

#### LITTLE RED SONGBOOK: Songs of the Workers to Fan the Flames of Discontent

The IWW "little red songbook" has been at picket lines, shop floor actions, and demos for eight decades. Songs that tell a truer and clearer story of who the working class is and where we come from than any history book. 40 classic and new labor songs including "Pie in the Sky," "Amazing Boss," "There is Power in the Union," and "The Nine to Five Song." Contributors include Phil Ochs, Utah Phillips and Joe Hill. The most dangerous song book in America fits in your back pocket. Available with special Joe Hill cover for the 75th anniversary of Hill's assassination by the bosses. \$5 each; \$3 each for 10-39; \$2.50 each for 40 or more.

#### REBEL VOICES: The Record Album

This live recording catches the excitement of Wobbly singers working together before an IWW audience. Good politics & good music. Performers include Utah Phillips, Faith Petric, Eric Glatz, Marion Wade, Bob Bovee, Kathy Taylor, Mark Ross, Fred Holstein and more. Songs include "There is Power in the Union," "Praise Boss," "The Popular Wobbly," "Put it in the Ground" and many others. Cassette or LP \$10 each.

**TIMBER!** by Darryl Cherney with Judi Bari and George Shook. Wobbly and EF! songs include "Where We Gonna Work When the Trees are Gone?" cassette \$10.

**GREENFIRE!** by Dakota Sid & Travers Clifford. Cassette or CD. Wobbly & Earth Firster Clifford sings about the "Greenfire" in a wolf's eyes. Includes the funny "Legendary Folk Rumor," and the insurrectionary "We Want the Whole Thing Back." Cassette or CD \$10 each

**ALL USED UP**, by Utah Phillips. LP. Utah doing Utah. Songs from "the old guy" about getting by, skid row, and being a real anarchist. \$10.00

**WE HAVE FED YOU ALL FOR A THOUSAND YEARS**, BY Utah Phillips. LP. The grey eminence of Wobbly bards takes on the IWW classics. A must for all fans of labor music. LP \$10

### BOOKS

**THEM!**, by Gary Huck & Mike Konopacki. Best labor cartoonists in America. These wildly funny fellow workers use cartoons as class struggle weapons. \$9

**CRYSTAL GAZING THE AMBER FLUID**, by Carlos Cortez. Wobbly poet and artist Cortez' poems of work and rebellion and life in late-20th century America. \$6

**THE AMERICAN LABOR MOVEMENT**, by Sam Dolgoff. Anarchist, Wobbly and house painter Sam Dolgoff's observations on a new beginning for a fighting union movement. \$5

**REBEL VOICES ANTHOLOGY**, by Joyce Kornbluh, ed. IWW history told through the cartoons, articles, poems, songs, photographs of the early years. Large size 1988 reissue adds updated bibliography and essay on Wobbly cartoonists. \$20

**GENERAL STRIKE**, by Ralph Chaplin. Direct action, members' democracy and revolutionary unionism. By "solidarity forever" author Ralph Chaplin. \$3

**THE IWW: Its First Seventy Years**, by Fred Thompson & Patrick Murfin. Candid (yet official) IWW history. Learn from both successes and mistakes of the greatest working class movement in U.S. history. A long memory being the most dangerous thing in America—this is a dangerous book. \$15 hardcover, \$8 paperback.

**ONE BIG UNION**. Introduction to the IWW. The purpose, structure and practical principles of revolutionary unionism. \$2

**WAR AT HOME: Covert Action against U.S. Activists and What We can Do about it**, by Brian Gillick. The political police disrupt, jail and kill U.S. citizens for political activity. Useful advice on how to defend our movements. Also a short history. \$5

**SOLIDARITY FOREVER**, by Bird, Georgakas & Shaffer. Oral histories of organizing told by Wobbly elders who were members sixty years ago. Frank Cedervall, Sophie Cohen, Phil Melman, Fred Thompson, Art Nurse and two dozen more. \$10

**LABOR LAW FOR THE RANK AND FILER**, by Staughton Lynd. Back-pocket guide to U.S. labor laws. Concise, accurate and written by an activist attorney who trusts the rank and file more than the legal system. \$2.50

**YALE STRIKE OF 1984-5**, by Gilpin, Isaac, Letwin & McKivigan. Rank and file struggle unionized Yale clerical workers. The story of that struggle as told by rank and file organizers. A democratic committee of several hundred organized their co-workers one on one and won. Inspiring. \$6

**MEMOIRS OF A WOBBLY**, by Henry McGuckin. McGuckin went on the road for the revolution in the 1920s. Street meetings, beatings and jailings, strikes, riding the rails and building the IWW. \$6

**WORKING THE WATERFRONT**, Gilbert Mers. Longshoreman and Wobbly Gilbert Mers story of 42 years on the Texas waterfront as a rank and file radical. Worker history as it should be told. \$17

#### HAND-MADE BLOCK PRINT POSTERS BY CARLOS CORTEZ

Joe Hill, Lucy Parsons, Ben Williams, Fat Cat, General Strike, Nothing to Lose But Your Generals—\$15 each

## IWW Literature Available from Branches

### NEW CANADIAN LABOUR SONGS



For use in rallies, pickets, and organizing. *The Little Red Songbook* is now totally Canadian.

The Canadian Wobbly Songbook includes: Arlene Mantle, Rick Fielding, Faith Nolan, Len Wallace, songs from St. John's Newfoundland (Jim Payne) to Campbell River, BC (Dave Bostock, Harris Taylor). 40 great songs with music and chords for \$5.

Order yours from: Jerzy Dymny Canadian IWW Songbook 11 Andrews Avenue Toronto, Ontario M6J 1S2 Canada

#### Available from Denver/Boulder GMB

2412 E. Colfax, Denver, CO 80206

IWW T-Shirts (black & red, M, L, XL, 50/50) \$14.00.

Out of the Depths (Ludlow Massacre). \$10.00.

Columbine Memorial Video (scattering of Joe Hill's ashes). \$20.00.

"Workers' Solidarity" suspenders (red, Reg., XL-XXL). \$12.00.

Prices are postpaid. Make checks to: Denver-Boulder IWW

#### Available from S.E. Michigan GMB

Domino's Pizza Boycott Info Packet. \$10.00. Make checks to "Domino's Coalition—LASC," and mail to AATU Job Branch, 4001 Michigan Union, Ann Arbor, MI 48109

#### Available from New York GMB

Wobble-Inn, RD 1, Box 158-B, Hartwick, NY 13348

A Workers Guide to Direct Action. 75c.

Collective Bargaining Manual. \$2.50.

Postpaid. Make checks to IWW, NY GMB

## IWW Preamble

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 means of production, abolish the wage system, and live in harmony with the Earth.

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 to 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 a strike or lockout is on 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 struggle with capitalists, but also to carry on production after capitalism shall have been overthrown. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old.

## Join the IWW

**No Bureaucrats**—Aside from the modestly paid General Secretary-Treasurer and the office worker who staff our General Administration, the IWW has no paid officers. The General Executive Board is elected annually by the entire membership, and its job is to oversee the running of union affairs, not to set policy. All officers may be recalled at any time by referendum.

**Real Democracy**—All policy decisions are made by the members themselves by referendum. All branches maintain full autonomy on matters within their jurisdiction. Job branches (IWW groups composed of workers at a single job-site) set their own demands and strategies in negotiations, free of meddling internationals or sell-out business agents.

**Low Dues**—Our dues are structured on a sliding scale basis. Unemployed and low-income workers pay \$3 a month; those making between \$800 and \$1,700 per month pay \$9; and members making more than \$1,700 per month pay \$12 monthly dues. Initiation fees equal one month's dues, so a low-income worker can join for as little as \$6.

**To Join**—Fill out the questions below and mail this form with your check or money order to IWW, 1095 Market Street Suite 204, San Francisco, CA 94103.

- I affirm that I am a common worker without direct power to hire and fire.
- I agree to abide by the constitution and regulations of this organization.
- I will study its principles and make myself acquainted with its purposes.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Occupation \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_

State/Prov. \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Total amount enclosed: \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Initiation \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Dues \$ \_\_\_\_\_

\* Membership includes a subscription to the Industrial Worker.

### LITERATURE ORDER FORM

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Homebrew:



Contains no additives, adjuncts, or preservatives of any kind.

This beverage has been brewed by members of the Industrial Workers of the World (IWW). We of the IWW believe that the ruling capitalist class and the exploited working class have nothing in common. So long as capitalists rule the world, the global problems of pollution, starvation, wars and ignorance will continue to multiply. In order to eliminate capitalism and bring about the good life for all, we in the IWW believe that the workers must organize globally into one big union. Without our exploited labour, the dictators of the world have nothing and are powerless. When all workers cease to work in industries because one segment of industry is on strike or locked out, the workers will triumph.

- An Injury to One is an Injury to All -

The working class must do away with capitalism. The army of production must be organized, not only for everyday struggles with capitalists, but also to maintain production for our needs when capitalism shall have been overthrown.

For more information about revolutionary unionism, contact:

Industrial Workers of the World  
1095 Market St. # 204  
San Francisco, CA 94103 USA  
Phone: 1-415-863-WOBS



### 1992 I.W.W. Labor History Calendar

"Solidarity Forever" calendar, with 12 photos, and more than 300 dates commemorating American and world labor history.

1992 CALENDARS - WHILE SUPPLIES LAST

The 1992 IWW Labor History Calendar is available for \$3 for the first one, \$1.25 each for additional copies, while supplies last. Box 204, Oak Park IL 60303-0204.

Industrial Workers of the World  
P.O. Box 204; Oak Park, IL 60303-0204

The Coalition for a Green Economic Recovery wants Ontario to create thousands of jobs in agriculture and public transit. They also want an energy conservation program and taxes on cars to finance the job creation. The group of pollution-control companies, alternative energy producers and environmentalists, suggest that the vacant Caterpillar plant at Brampton should make solar water heaters.

Other proposals included, water and energy-saving devices, and windmill generators as a farm industry.

### US SUPREME COURT PURSUES AGENDA TO MAKE UNION ORGANISING ILLEGAL

The US Supreme Court overturned 36 years of precedent and set strict limits on the access of union organizers to corporate property. The decision in *Lechmere v National Labor Relations Board* says non-employee organizers can only enter company property where workers live on company property such as logging or mining camps, and remote mountain resort hotels. Since 1956 the law had been interpreted to allow access of organizers to company parking lots and other non-interfering sites.

The court ruled that as long as union organizers could use telephone, mail or newspaper advertising to reach workers access to company property could be denied. This means companys can claim trespassing and call in the cops. As the court majority is a self-described "non-activist" judicial body they apparently think no one in the court or NLRB system had heard of telephones, post, or newspapers in the last 36 years.

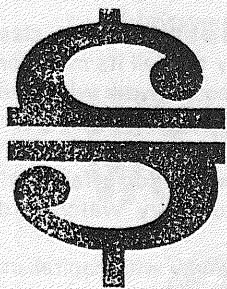
The decision was written by Clarence Thomas, America's most famous sexual harasser and public liar. Thomas was joined in the decision by the usual suspects including David Souter the only other attorney in America to claim never to have thought about the *Roe v Wade* decision which legalized abortion.

### DESIGN A STICKER FOR IW

IW coordinators invite you to design a new sticker for the purpose of fundraising and promoting IW. Dimensions should be limited to 2 or 3 inches, and be suitable for black & white reproduction. The words "Industrial Worker" should appear on the sticker. Graphic might illustrate world news, free press, worker solidarity, direct action etc....

July 1 is the deadline for design submissions. IW will print (probably in August issue) all the designs we receive, and ask readers to "vote" for their favorite. Then we will submit the chosen design(s) to the General Executive Board for approval, after which we'll get the stickers printed.

### PENNIES

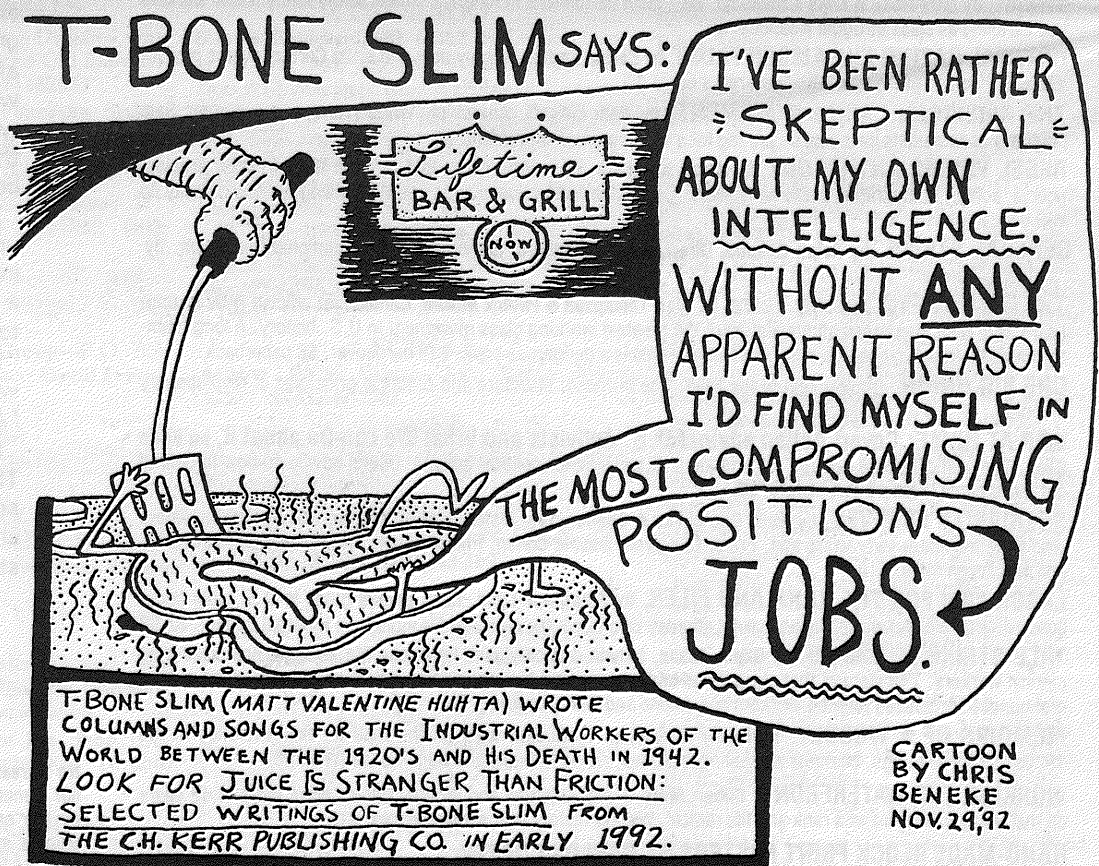


(A poem against the copper bosses)

It was the men who made pennies  
those who laugh and talk  
only from their throats  
who shed tears but never cry,  
their hearts locked away  
in the vaults of banks.  
Nameless and faceless, the men  
with blood as thin and cold as water  
who order but do not work,  
who command but disobey,  
who starve workers with pennies  
thrown down the dark shafts of the  
mines;  
who killed Joe Hill in Utah then went  
on  
to murder Victor Jara, Salvador  
Allende  
and thirty thousand more in Chile.  
All for pennies.

1-92 Berkeley, Clifton Ross

**EQUAL PAY  
FOR WORK OF  
EQUAL VALUE**  
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