

## LEFT SIDE

### SWEDISH MINE REVOLT

In revolt against a contract negotiated for them by union officers in Stockholm, Swedish iron miners struck, 4,000 strong, in December, and have insisted that their demands be negotiated with their own committees in meetings in the mining area. The Confederation of Swedish Trade Unions has set aside its requirement that the men return to work before their grievance can be acted upon, and there is widespread popular support for this insistence upon on-the-job democracy. This is the first large strike in Sweden since 1953.

### UNIONS HIT ARRESTS

The three largest unions in the country have written the Government protesting arrests of large numbers of workers in last fall's demonstrations. No, the country is not the USA. It is Italy, where a million metal workers—by the united action of Christian Democrat, Communist, and Socialist unions—won a sizeable pay boost and the right to call meetings in the factories when they feel they are needed.

### CZYMANDIAS UNDERGROUND

Imitating their East Coast brethren who have established business record storage systems in various limestone caverns against the Nuclear Age, heads of 80 corporations met in Los Angeles last month to arrange for a "corporate survival center" underground at Bull Pine Ranch near Coalinga, California.

### TRILLION FOR ARMS

In the last eight years, the nations on Earth have spent a trillion dollars for arms. Arms expenditures in 1969 alone hit \$200,000,000,000. The US and the USSR account for from 70% to 80% of the total, and the total is 7% of the world's gross national product—roughly half a day's work a week for everyone on Earth. These figures are for direct armanent expense; the indirect costs are greater.

### BROKERS UNION

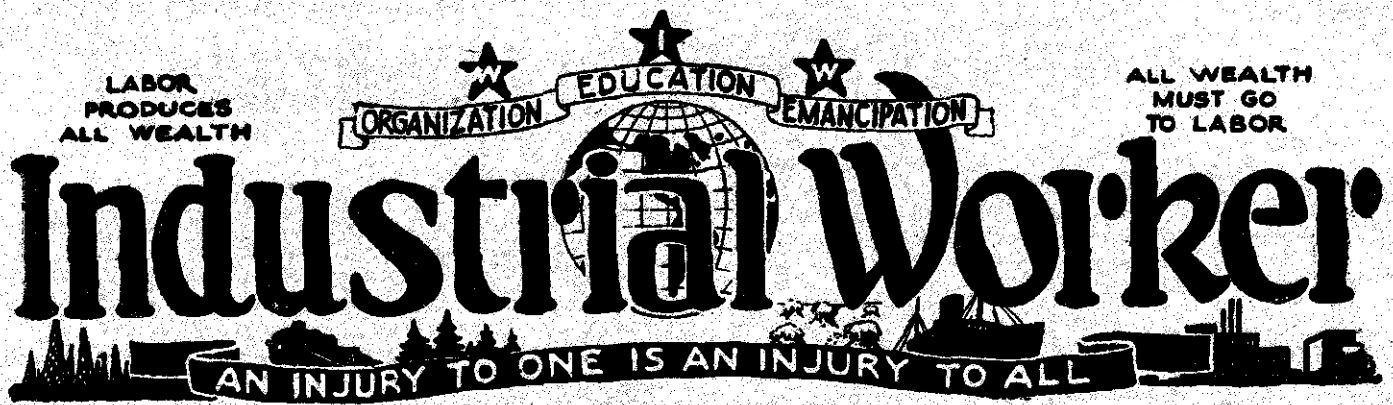
Faced with a cut in their commissions, the registered representatives of brokerage firms in various cities have called a meeting to fight the cut and have announced that they are considering forming a union. There's a moral there somewhere.

### CAPITALISM ENDURES

The Uihlen family holdings in Schlitz Brewing Company grew by \$193,951,500 in 1969 to \$625,650,000—apart from such incidental benefits as Robert Uihlen's \$140,000 a year as chairman of the board.

### THOSE HONEST MEN

By agreement with police, Chicago radio and TV stations have kept silent on riots until police okayed releasing the news. Alleged reason: to avoid drawing crowds to swell the riots. Instead, the stations approved release of stories that because of accidents at certain intersections motorists were asked to keep away.



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# MASS STRIKES ROCK ITALY

## BUREAU-CATS ALL SHOOK UP

Even with 25% of the Italian labor force up for new contracts, strikes have taken place in industries which already have contracts. Since the 1st of September, the auto, construction, metal, chemical, cement, nuclear, post office and telegraph, dock, railway, restaurant, and even local government workers have struck.

Also, there has been the recent phenomenon of formerly unaffiliated unions combining for reasons of solidarity. A strike was extended recently by the coalition of the Confederazione Generale Italiana Lavoro, a Communist Socialist group, Confederazione Italiana Sindacati Lavoratori, "controlled" by the Christian Democrats, and the Unione Italiana Lavoratori (Socialist, Social Democratic, Republican) which covered railway workers and much of the supplementary traffic, including maritime workers. Four-hour stoppages have become quite common, and high officials are taking to the tactic of inviting union delegations to the palaces of the Government in order to try to deal with the situation.

Since the beginning of 1969, informed sources reveal that over 300,000,000 man-hours have been lost, which meant a 2.5% drop in the gross national product and about \$750,000,000 lost in profits, sales, and wages.

The middle of November saw the third general strike of the year, with more than

(continued on Page 8)



# SAN FERNANDO "CUSTODIANS" WANT MORE PORKCHOPS

That portion of the custodial staff at San Fernando Valley State College who are referred to as janitors have been

involved in a struggle to increase their wages since last summer. In the time since 1965, the real wages of these

janitors have shriveled, while they see all around them prices and corporate profits rising in the inflationary spiral which hits us all. Some years ago, all custodians received the same wage scale. Now, the scale for groundsman is almost \$100 per month higher than it is for janitors.

The Government made the artificial division of the custodial staff into these categories, granting a few pennies more to the groundsman and cultivating the class bias that groundsman are more skilled or better than janitors. That one time, about half the custodians got a few pennies at the expense of their brothers, but they lost more. Now they have only 100 men making wage demands at a time, instead of 200. This fundamental fact has permitted the wages of groundsman here to become relatively depressed in relation to the cost of living. Even more damaging, it has

allowed the depression of the janitors' wages to a scale which is only two-thirds of the minimum income required to live in the Los Angeles area adequately. This means that the other one-third must be made up by wives and children working, or else suffer the effects of sub-minimum nutrition and shelter.

The past few months have seen the janitors come together in the realization that they are being robbed by somebody. They are getting the work done but they are not being paid. So far, the action taken by the janitors has included going to Trustees' meetings, writing letters, engaging in a work slowdown of a few days, and issuing an ultimatum which was quietly passed. But even these activities have produced a scare in the Government over the possibility of a struggle producing greater solidarity

(continued on Page 8)

## LABORER'S LOCAL REVOLTS

The Laborers' Union, Local 261, located in San Francisco, California, has a radical caucus that has been anything but inactive lately. The IW received two communications forwarded by an FW in SF.

Appearing in the Los Angeles Times (July 29, 1969):

"Charges of perjury and embezzlement were contained in a Federal Grand Jury indictment naming Manuel Renteria, 35, the business manager of the 11,000-man Laborers' Union 300. The indictment charges Renteria lied to the Grand Jury when he denied receiving \$2,000 from Ed Eaglen."

They go on to state for our benefit:

"In the next few days, the Laborers' Local 261 of San Francisco will file a Class A suit for all the new members who were overcharged in 1967 and 1968.

"The maximum initiation fee set at the General Convention in St. Louis in 1966 was \$100 plus three months' dues at \$9 a month plus \$5 to the International and \$2.50 to the Northern District Council, making a total of \$134.50. However, many were charged \$154.50.

"Laborers' locals are in trouble from coast to coast. (continued on Page 3)

# DON'T BUY CALIFORNIA GRAPES



## EDITORIAL

## A WOMAN'S PLACE IS EVERYWHERE



In the beginning of mankind's existence on this tired old World of ours, there were no differences between men and women other than those differences which have kept the species in existence these past countless milleniums. Life was much simpler, and the struggle for existence which necessitated communal solidarity did not leave much time for hassling over which sex played the most important role in society. Even when the human species had managed to develop a reasonable control over its environment to the extent where a primitive but stable economy was enjoyed, there was no such thing as masculine superiority. On the contrary, there existed societies which the anthropologists refer to as matriarchal. Women, being the bearers of the new life and also having custody of this new life in the formative years, were in a logical position to have an important say in growth and nurture of the most precious baby of all, the community.

By the term matriarchy, it must be understood that the anthropological meaning is being used, and not the meaning that is given to the word by certain weak-egoed members of the male gender who are prone to refer to the United States as a matriarchal society. There is great difference between using one's sex as a bargaining tool and having one's rightful place in society, and this stands for all genders.

If one takes the trouble, as your editor has done, to dabble a little into social anthropology and the study of what too many "learned" people refer to as "primitive societies", it will be discovered that the matriarchal societies were as a rule libertarian and non-violent, whereas the patriarchal societies were and still are authoritarian and militaristic.

The ascendancy of patriarchal society along with the subjugation of women into an inferior status came about with the growth of the institution of private property. With the institution of private property came the institution of the boss. Naturally in a society based on such a concept, the number of those who can enjoy the position of top dog is quite limited.

It is a well-known factor among radicals that the ruler keeps his subjects in line best by seeing to it that they never really get together and discover that maybe they can live a full and happy life without any ruler. This is demonstrated very well where there is a complexity in racial, ethnic, or religious differences in the population. But in the absence of these three

differences there is one final catch-all, and that is the sexual difference.

For centuries the manipulators of the human race have hammered into our thick skulls such crap as "women's place in nature", "image of purity", and what have you. This even was incorporated into the great religions in order for it to be transgression to think in terms other than the double standard. Thus even the most downtrodden male slave could compensate for his miserable existence by having somebody that he could be top dog over. Occasionally some feisty gal would turn the tables and make the man the underdog in their little kennel; but that netted no more results for the rest of womankind than all the masculine domestic tyrants netted for the rest of mankind.

The subject of women's liberation is one of the most important issues that have come out of the past decade, and promises to grow into a rip-snorting movement in this decade that we have just entered. Women's liberation is the concern of men as well as women. The fact that there are numerous job situations exclusively hiring women working at a fraction of the pay that men get while performing the same type of job is only one of many reasons why male workers should be concerned.

It is important that all of the potential labor force—race-wise, creed-wise, or sex-wise—should be on an equal footing and have a unified bargaining position on the job front. It is most consistent with IWW philosophy that men will never enjoy full freedom until women enjoy the same. Whenever a woman wishes to enter a field that has been considered a man's domain, she should be looked upon not as a competitor, but as a Fellow Worker in the economic struggle against the profit system.

Despite the humorous way in which the mass media have been giving publicity to the Women's Liberation movement, whereby the impression is conveyed that this movement consists of a bunch of overt momists, the idea is catching on and more women are refusing to be stalled off by such excuses as the job's being too heavy. (Let Bosso carry a kid inside himself for several months!) They are every bit as intelligent as men, and are able to stand the gaff; and as for certain psychological and physical differences, such differences should make punching a time clock a little more bearable. That is, until all the workers unite in One Big Union and make this a real World.

—CAC



**BERKELEY:** The Branch Secretary is Robert Rush, 1723 10th Street.

**CHICAGO:** Branch general membership meetings are now being held on the first Friday of the month at 2422 North Halsted Street. Write to Branch Secretary Lionel Bollari

**BUFFALO:** Write to IWW Delegate Henry Pfaff, 77 Eckhart Street, Buffalo, New York 14207 or through Peace and Freedom, 507 Elmwood Avenue, Buffalo, New York 14222 (716-884-0426).

**DENVER:** Write to Delegate Gary Cox, 7126 Inca Way, Denver, Colorado 80221. Drop around and help organize a mile-high branch.

**DULUTH:** Write to IWW Stationary Delegate Patrick J. McMillen, Post Office Box 559 (55801), or phone Pat (727-3154) after 7 p.m. for an appointment.

**HOUSTON:** Robert (Blackie) Vaughan is Acting Secretary of the Houston I.U. 510 Branch. All communications intended for the Branch should be addressed to him at 7505 Navigation Boulevard (77011).

**ITHACA:** Stationary Delegate Bill Siebert can be reached at the Glad Day Press, 308 Stewart Avenue (phone 607-273-0535 or 273-1899).

**LAWRENCE:** The Stationary Delegate is John Weismiller, 1301 Louisiana, Lawrence, Kansas 66044. Telephone: 842-5701.

**LOS ANGELES:** Phone Dorice McDaniels (OR 7-8397)

**NEW HAVEN:** Contact IWW Delegate Bob Cook, 18 Court Street, New Haven, Connecticut 06511.

**NEW YORK:** For delegate service and information, phone Bill Goring (749-6465).

**PHILADELPHIA:** Write to Jarama Jahn, Post Office Box 17161 (19105), or phone SA 4-4895

**PHOENIX:** Ruth Sheridan is the Stationary Delegate for the IWW. Post Office Box 13065, Phoenix, Arizona 85002.

**SAN FRANCISCO:** Michael Mack, 177 Harlod Avenue, San Francisco, California 94112. Phone: 584-4507.

**SANTA ROSA:** Write to Eugene Nelson, Post Office Box 7037, Santa Rosa, California 95401.

**SEATTLE:** The Seattle Branch is moving out of the Jones Building October 26, and until a new hall is opened inquiry to reach IWW delegates can be made at the ID Bookstore opposite the university or by phoning Herb Edwards, WE 7-2513.

**VANCOUVER:** IWW Stationary Delegate: J. B. McAndrew, 1896 I Avenue, Basement. Education Workers IU 620: 607 Queens Avenue, New Westminster, British Columbia (L. Gambone, Secretary).

**WATERLOO:** IWW Student-Teacher Branch at University of Waterloo, Ontario, Canada: Cyril Levitt, Secretary, c/o Federation of Students.

**YAKIMA:** Write to Stationary Delegate, Post Office Box 2205, Yakima, Washington 98902.

**YELLOW SPRINGS:** Contact IWW Stationary Delegate Scott McNeil, 101 Tower Court, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

## DECLARAȚIILE DE PRINCIPII A MUNCITORILOR INDUSTRIALI AI LUMEI

Clasa muncitoare și clasa patronilor nu au nimic în comun. Pace între ei nu poate fi atâta timp, cât foametea și lipsa se află printre milioanele de muncitori, iar micul număr, din care se compune clasa patronilor, au în stăpânire toate bunurile vieții.

Între aceste două clase lupta va continua, până când muncitorii lumii se organizează ca o clasă, pun stăpânire pe pământ și pe mașinările de producție și desființează sistemul salariațului.

Noi constatăm că centralizarea conducerii industriilor în tot mai puține mâini, face uniunile de meserii neputincioase de a ține piept cu puterea mereu crescândă a clasei patronilor. Uniunile de meserii apără o stare de lucruri, care îngăduie că un grup de muncitori să fie întrebuițat în contra altui grup de muncitori în aceeași industrie, ajutând astfel la înfrângerea unora de către alții în luptele salariațului (greve). Afară de aceste, uniunile de meserii ajută patronilor să amânească pe muncitori în credința, că clasa muncitoare ar avea interese în comun cu clasa patronilor.

Aceste stări de lucruri se pot schimba și interesele clasei muncitoare pot fi susținute numai printr-o organizație în așa fel alcătuită că toți membri săi dintr-o industrie, sau din toate industriile, când e necesar, să înceteze din lucru, când vre-o grevă sau lock-out (închidere afară din lucru) are loc în vre-una din industrii, făcând astfel că vătămarea unuia să fie considerată de vătămarea tuturor.

În locul lozincii conservatoare a trade-unioniștilor: "O plată onestă pentru o zi de muncă onestă", noi trebuie să înscrim pe steagul nostru lozincă revoluționară: "Desființarea sistemului salariațului!"

Este menirea istorică a clasei muncitoare să înlăture capitalizmul. Armata de producție trebuie organizată, nu numai pentru luptele zilnice împotriva clasei patronale, dar și pentru a continua înainte producția celor de trebuință, atunci când capitalizmul se va fi răsturnat. Organizându-ne pe industrii, noi clădim structura nouăi alcătuii sociale înlăuntrul celei vechi.

**Disfrutes of the World: Unite!**

**You have nothing to lose**

**But your boss has."**

## A SITTING MAN

When I attend court, the state requires that I stand when the judge enters the room.

To what good purpose am I thus made to feel the might and majesty of the law? This outward display of respect for that monster, the law of the land, as personified in the judge, does nothing to sustain the quality of the justice dispensed there. He may be a better man than I, though that could be in doubt, since he appears to need power to buttress his authority, while I ask only that I be allowed to sit and observe his administration of what is all too often a bad law. I do not disturb the peace and decorum of his court by just sitting, do I?

Justice loses essence when hidden behind form and ritual, pomp and ostentation. It is as kindness done with a curse, or beauty framed in ugliness.

We go to court to see justice meted out, not to be ourselves oppressed by the heavy hand of authority.

The courtroom is a place where serious matters are dealt with; otherwise, free-minded citizens could laugh off the absurdities enacted there.

When this little tyrant has his day in court, none dares question his authority, for his word there is law, in every sense of the word.

Often does our lord of the court enter the scene of his labors arrayed in priestly gown, stern of countenance and dignified of mien, but ridiculous in the eyes of his audience.

We cannot have full confidence in the brand of justice handed down to us in this atmosphere. It does not merit our full respect.

I am a sitting man.

J. F. McDaniels

## Attention, Field Correspondents!

Monday, February 16, shall be the deadline for the March issue of the Industrial Worker. All copy intended for that issue must be received by that date.

— The Editor



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W. H. Westman, Business Manager

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# Reader's Soapbox



## LETTER FROM JAPAN

Fellow Worker,

Yesterday we anarchists demonstrated with only anarchists for the first time after World War II. Our slogan was anti-election.

And we, two hundred anarchists, all were masked and had large black flags and demonstrated from Tokyo Station to Ginza. But to my regret there were more plainclothes policemen than passengers. It means that the state fears anarchists very much.

The anti-election movement has not mass support now, at least in Japan; but I think we can give a hard blow to the illusion of the democracy of a deliberative assembly.

And as for our Japanese anarchists, this movement has a possibility of bringing about the unification of anarchist groups again. But the problem of election has very difficult elements, as we saw in Spain. It originates in the problem of basic principle and activity.

It is Christmas today, but I am not a friend of Christ, so I am staying in my room alone. It is very calm.

Yours sincerely,

Hiroyuki Torigue

## SAN FRANCISCO

(continued from Page 1)

With the massive evidence of corruption in the big cities and the fact that the Laborers' locals are involved in much of it, why hasn't a Congressional investigation started?

"We will be blunt. Nothing will happen. To expose all of this would expose labor, and the Government has labor right where it wants it. Properly channeled and grooved."

Rank and File  
Laborers' Local 261  
3271 18th Street  
San Francisco 94110



## OVERSEAS BRANCHES

AUSTRALIA: Bert Armstrong,  
20 Barton Street, Concord, New  
South Wales.

GREAT BRITAIN:  
LONDON: Colin Beadle, 49  
Lausame Road, Horney, London  
N. 8.

HARTEPOOL (NORTHEAST  
ENGLAND): Brian Carter,  
1 Ormesby Road, Seaton  
Estate, Hartepool, County  
Durham.

SWEDEN: David Sund,  
Harpundsangen 44, 124 - 40  
Bandhagen.

## LETTER FROM CANADA

Dear Comrade,

Your correspondent "Jeff Smith can only leave the Left worse confused than they sometimes seem at present!

What kind of a "revolution" is he FOR? He advises against emulation of "all socialist governments!"

By all means let each state seek the type of socialism best suited to its needs, economy, development, et cetera; and let their avenues of approach be realistic rather than tied to any dogma formulated a century ago by wise and dedicated men who, however, could not possibly foresee some of the developments of the past fifty years. The types of socialism developing in China and Cuba differ: each according to the existing situation among their so-different peoples, with such different problems. But their basic ends are the same—the principles of absolute non-discrimination between races, of tolerance toward different religious viewpoints, but intolerance of religious domination—as any who have been to both can attest.

As a "foreigner" (but a neighbor) I do not comment on SDS or other groupings. I only urge all to think in terms of a common humanity, dedicated to the greatest good of the greatest number. Let us not be led astray by deliberate confusion. That is the aim of the CIA.

United for our essential principles we are invincible, and can defeat the workers' greatest enemy. The time for haggling over where we go from there is—after we get there! Let us keep the end in sight.

Thanks for the hospitality of your column.

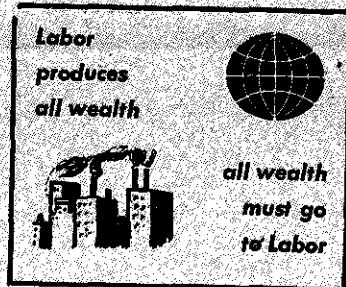
— B. M. W.



## AMMON HENNACY DIES ON PICKET LINE

Word has reached us of the demise of our old friend and former Wobbly Ammon Hennacy. He succumbed to a heart attack while picketing against capital punishment in Salt Lake City, Utah. Hennacy throughout his life had been a consistent rebel, wending his way through various phases of the radical movement. Though there are many who did share his Christian Anarchism or hold with his principle of a One Man Revolution, it cannot be denied that he was a fighter to the end. From the time when—as a young man during the First World War—he was incarcerated as a conscientious objector... through his Wobbly, Socialist, and Catholic Christian Anarchist days... he had seen the inside of many jails because he would never back down when he felt that he had a moral principle that needed standing up for. His unique style of writing and contributions to the lore of social protest will be missed by many.

Shortly after the news reached us, an envelope came to this office from Salt Lake City. In it was a mimeographed sheet announcing his protest of the proposed execution of two prisoners and his intent to picket the Utah Justice Department up till the date of execution. On the back, scrawled in his own hand, was the message: "Greetings, Ammon."



## \$50 Offered To Best In Industrial Worker In 1970

Fellow Worker Editor,

Wishing to stimulate the flow of good writing into the columns of our paper, I would like to post with you the enclosed FIFTY DOLLARS, to be awarded to the person submitting the best original (signed) composition appearing in the Industrial Worker during the year 1970. The best, that is, from the point of view of literary excellence and social significance in the opinion of the editor. Signature, of course, includes initials, pseudonym, or card number. Naturally, no one bearing the name of McDaniels may participate in this little contest.

Yours for the OBU,

J. F. McDaniels

(It is assumed that Fellow Worker McDaniels does not intend to exclude any McDaniels prefixed by other than J.F. or Dorice. Anyway, here's a chance for some talented writer to have some spree money for next New Year's Eve. Too bad I have to exclude myself. — Editor)

THE HISTORICAL ARCHIVES DEPARTMENT OF THE IWW IS IN NEED OF CERTAIN JOE HILL MATERIAL THAT IS NO LONGER ON HAND AT CHICAGO HEADQUARTERS. ANYONE IN POSSESSION OF TRANSLATIONS TO FOREIGN LANGUAGES, OTHER THAN SWEDISH OR FINNISH, OF JOE HILL'S SONGS, PLEASE CONTACT FRED THOMPSON AT THE CHICAGO OFFICE.

their right not to incriminate themselves.)

Other individual members claimed that officials of the union forced payoffs and caused one man to lose his job. Also, the critics charged Mafia connections, and the use of the supposedly community oriented programs of the Youth for Service and the Central Social Obrero as a means of maintaining "goons" who intimidate the union members.

The union is about 20% Latin, which makes it important economically in the Latin community, and it offers non-skilled and semi-skilled employment.

## LABORERSBUCK PIECARDS!

Another open letter was addressed to San Francisco Mayor Joseph Alioto:

"How come, Mr. Mayor, you are the only honorary member of the International Laborers' Union? Do you have some connection with our local officials and our international owners, the Moreschi-Fosco families? You took office with the very active help of those hoods, and since then our local has become an instrument of tyranny against all the members.

"On August 15, 1969, the members of our union were coerced by our president C. R. "Bud" Johnson into donating \$1,000 for a dinner for Mayor Joseph Alioto and \$500 for Roger Boas. This is in addition to the extravagant campaign funds you have sucked from our treasury.

"Mr. Alioto, how come the officials of Local 261 intimidated and frightened the Mission Coalition on March 20, 1969?

"How come L. C. Cannon was given a savage beating by a paid goon squad in the employ of our union officials on Election Day, June 14, 1969?

"How come robberies of our local union funds in 1967 and 1968 went unreported to the police?

"The members of the Rank and File Caucus have a story to tell. Can we get equal time

with our Mayor?

"We want to express our deepest appreciation particularly to the black and brown union brothers who have fought off Mayor Alioto's goon squads operating within the Local as union members. We also deeply appreciate the support of the concerned white brothers who have aided us."

In the San Francisco Chicano newspaper Nueva Mission, there appeared an article which stated in part:

"Charges have been brought against (Local 261) union officials, ranging from extortion and coercion to mismanagement of the plug board, and have been filed through the NLRB, the US Department of Labor, and the various councils of the union local to international.

"The Office of Labor Management and Welfare Pension Reports looked into two matters:

"New members were made to pay, along with their \$137.50 initiation fee, an extra \$20 which was called a "voluntary contribution". (Some of these workers were reimbursed after the "voluntary" part of this donation was discovered and made public.)

"The disappearance of \$5400 from the union's funds in 1968." (Officials claimed that a robbery had occurred, but they never reported it to anyone, perhaps observing

## What Do We Aim To Do?

If you want to know what we aim to do, the fullest answer is given in the 128-page book by Justus Ebert:

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## WOMEN'S LIBERATION NOTES

## UNSALEABLE SKILLS

A girl I know had somehow learned to be an auto mechanic, and applied to the car rental places in New York for a job. They wouldn't hire her because of her sex, so she went to the city labor department, which has a legal staff for just that sort of thing. They took it to court and got her hired at one of the places which had first refused her.

But most people that I have ever known found out that if they are forced to hire you when they don't want to, they'll make it so miserable for you that you'll have to quit anyway. What good is a job like that unless you're 100% desperate? I have been turned down a number of times by businesses and agencies for being a female multilith operator, but I haven't taken it to court. Working is bad enough anyway, and even the places that do hire you make you wish you hadn't shown up.

I haven't practiced my trade very long, but people with my skills or less are being offered \$125 at some places. If I could get those jobs, they wouldn't pay me any less for being a woman: but because I am a woman, the only places that will hire me are those two-bit slave labor camps that thrive on low-paid desperation. They don't discriminate either: they won't pay me any less than they would a Puerto Rican. Some of the excuses they give for why they won't hire a woman are: "We only have one bathroom," or "A woman would distract the men and disrupt the work."

Actually, the only person who is really disrupted and distracted turns out to be the boss. Of the men that I have worked with, some are friendly and some are puzzled, but very few have been permanently annoyed at having a woman come into an all-male shop. (This too is something that has been changing recently; young guys are more likely to be receptive to women doing the same thing they are even though their older brothers aren't. One guy, 21, said there should be training programs for women. Another guy said, concerning a bar that didn't serve women: "Who would want to go drinking without any chicks?")

Of course if you do break into an all-male field, you are written up in the New York Times as a Great Lesson to Humanity on How Democratic the United States Really Is. Like as if everyone could do it, but actually the only reason anyone gets this kind of publicity is that very few are trying, and so it is not a real threat. (Funny how the Government is so interested in preserving the male ego; you wouldn't think that it was an absolute necessity to the functioning of capitalism, would you?) Anyway, if you do get into one of these all-male positions, you are treated like the Company Negro (pronounced Nee-grow)...and we all know what that means....

One of the guys in printing school with me who was in the Amalgamated Lithographers told me they had a big section of multilith and other small press operators, and why didn't I go down and sign up? All I had to do was fill out a routine form, and my name would be put on the list. Each time they have a job none of their members can fill, they

take the next name from the list; and after a certain period of time you become a member of the Union. It may take a couple of years before they get to your name, he said, but it's worth a try.

So I went down to the local and asked the office girl for a form. I was alone, but she asked me: "Is this for yourself?" Right away I knew there would be trouble, but when I explained I was a multilith operator she went ahead and handed me a form. After filling it out, I thought that would be it; but when I went to hand it to her, she said: "The Vice-President would like to see you in his office." Oh shit!

The VP was true to form, weighing in at 300 pounds without the cigar, sitting behind his mahogany-paneled desk in his mahogany-paneled office with a mahogany-paneled rug and a mahogany-paneled bust of JFK on one side and the American flag on the other.

He opens with the usual song and dance about how come I want to be a multi operator. I have to explain to him that I already am one, since he obviously can't read my job record, but still he keeps on trying to warn me I'll get my hands dirty. You'd think these fellas never heard of soap.

So finally I ask him if he thinks it's so unusual, what about this new law about equal opportunity for women? That always gets them. "Oh, we're very much in favor of that law," he says, rising to the occasion, "but the bosses won't always accept women employees." Blame it on the bosses—I thought that's what the unions were for: to fight for those things.... "Besides," he continued, "we don't really have many openings for small press operators; most of our members operate the larger presses."

Well, I could have told him he was lying—they even have members who operate no presses at all; but I could see that he was going to turn me down anyway, so I just waited until it was over. Like I said, these things are not fought in court and never will be.

—K., Detroit, 1968



## LEARN ABOUT THE I.W.W.

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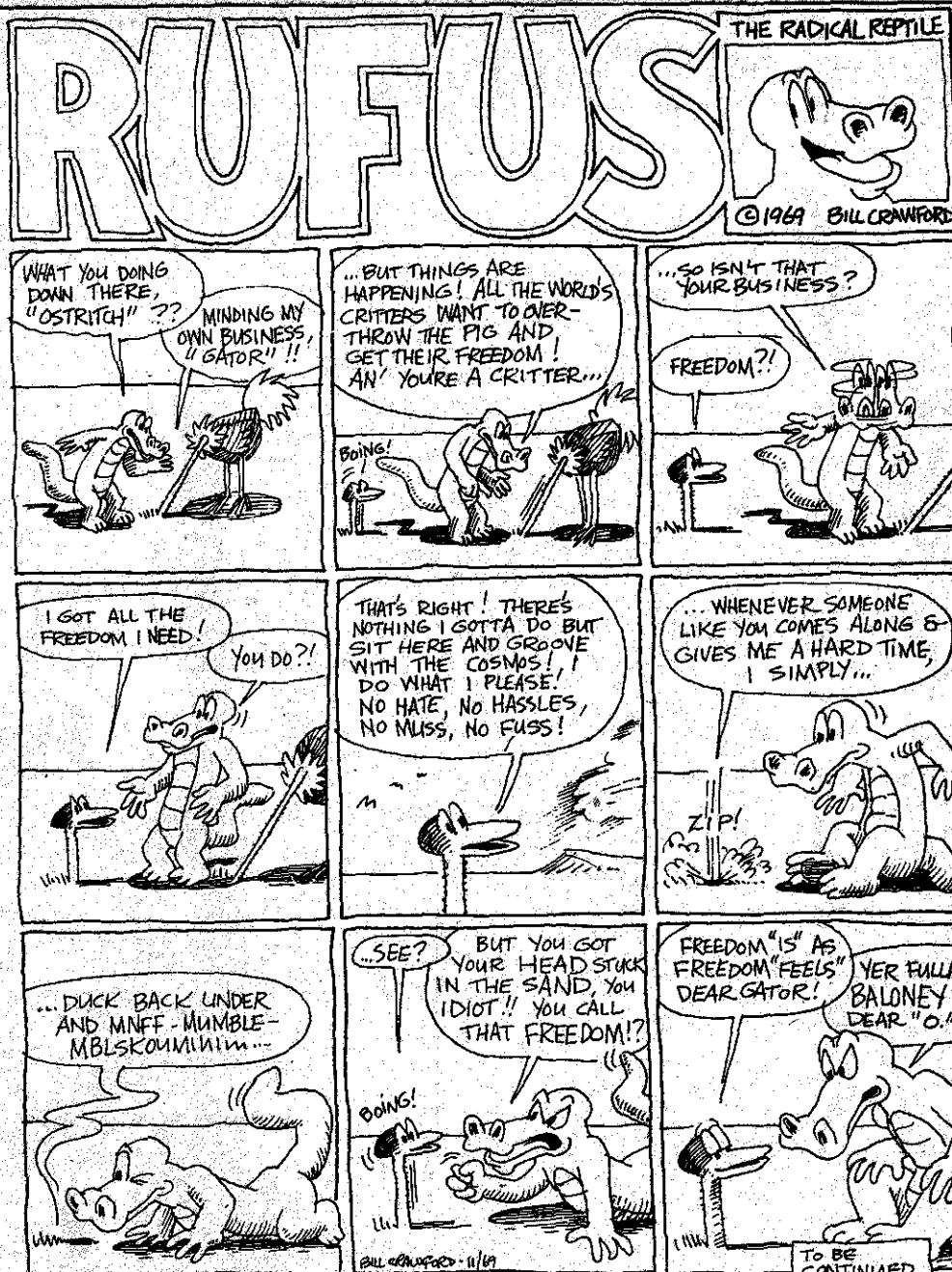
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## INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

2422 North Halsted Street  
Chicago, Illinois 60614



## Revolt Among The Scholars Yet

American scholars gather in "slave markets" during Christmas vacations to read papers and exchange research results. There young graduates mix with those who can give them jobs, and graying scientists nudge their way toward bigger salaries. In recent years the professional gatherings have been more and more restless—over the war and over the misdirection of science to serve institutional and corporate purposes that conflict with human welfare.

For two hours the American Philosophical Association—meeting in New York—debated a resolution submitted by Harvard philosopher Hilary Putnam damning US efforts to make the world safe for General Motors, and then adopted a slightly milder one calling for withdrawal of US forces from Vietnam "as soon as physically possible".

In Washington approximately 2,000 professional historians discussed a resolution which demanded immediate cessation of hostilities not only against the Vietnamese, but also against the Black Panthers and the Chicago Seven. On the plea of peace candidate S. Stewart Hughes that the American Historical Association should not pass resolutions on what must be individual opinion, the sense of the meeting was not embodied in a resolution. Sixty "radical historians" walked out on Rostow's defense of the war.

From Denver the Modern Language Association sent motions out to its 33,400 members urging pressures against federal cutbacks in education and to stop the war. This body also elected as first vice-president a member active in the militant New University Conference.

"Redirect Society to Redirect Science" read one of the placards carried by the

Science Action Group attending the 136th session of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Boston. Their concern over what we are doing to air and soil and water overshadowed a host of scientific discoveries and conjectures, for example that decay-proof plastic teeth can be anchored firmly in our jaws; that galaxies are born out of energy sources about 100,000,000 times as powerful as our sun at the center of each galaxy; that perhaps potential rapists can be weeded out by the lack of whorls in their fingerprints; that the dust on the moon is much older than the material on which it rests; that in the prosperous but propertyless agricultural co-operatives of Israel Doctor Bettelheim found a new kind of personality flowering in its children, who learn well without pushing in schools that give no grades.

Some said that present pollution practices can be expected to make this earth uninhabitable in 30 years or so. Oceanographer Spillhaus said we must plan to recycle and re-use everything, and suggested that in the face of a business system it may be necessary to subsidize a gigantic junk business to do this with the 360,000,000 tons of garbage we in the USA create each year, the 1,500,000,000 tons of solid waste, the 142,000,000 tons of air pollutants, the 50,000,000,000 gallons of water pollutants, the tin cans, and the wrecked cars.

Real costs are social costs: toil and trouble, weary backs, used-up manpower and resources, damage to environment. These real costs influence business decisions only if they become money costs. Making corporations pay for lost legs and arms gives them a motive. they

previously lacked to reduce that part of the real cost of production. Penalties for air pollution or development of combustion methods that will convert the sulfur content of fuels into salable sulfur would have the same effect.

Scientists and other scholars each year become more aware—though reluctantly aware—of the conflict between the business system and our basic human values. These are founded in that biological drive that makes us breathe; that makes old folk take delight in children and young folk fall in love; that makes "women and children first" the rule for all lifeboats, and makes mother and child a universal symbol; that makes cows and horses considerate of kittens and children and makes colleges establish courses in ecology; that makes architects and construction workers take particular pride in creating something that can and should endure; that makes us find sense and meaning in our lives as part of a social process that was running before we were born and will still be running after we are gone—barring this dread projection that to make General Motors more profitable we bring it all to a dismal death.

The alliance of science with business has brought us to where we are. The alliance of science with a labor movement that is more backward than the manufacturers' association promises nothing. The alliance of science and scholarship with us working stiffs who want to make the world over into an industrial democracy is the alliance that permits that good process to go on. A card in Educational Workers Industrial Union 520 of the IWW shows where the salaried scholar, the student, or the college employee stands.

# TONY AND JOCK

Tony and Jock, they were lovers,  
Oh lordy, how they could love.  
Swore to be true to each other,  
True as the stars above.  
He was his man, but he done him wrong.

Tony and Jock dug the owners,  
Tony in his brand-new suit.  
Miners were digging their own graves,  
And the bosses were digging the loot.  
He was his man, but he done him wrong.

Tony he gave an election,  
Told the miners to pick whom they chose.  
Tony sat with his office staff,  
Saying "You know I can't lose."  
He was his man, but he done him wrong.

His staff didn't tell him no story,  
His staff didn't hand him no line.  
Told him 'bout his Joseph just a while ago,  
Talking to the men in the mine.  
"If he's your man, he's a-doing you wrong!"

Somebody gone and shot Joseph,  
And Tony he learned of the act.  
"Oh GOOD LORD," said Tony,  
"Who knew before the fact?"  
He was his man, but he was doing him wrong.

He said "Get a thousand policemen,  
Bring in the FBI too,  
Post a reward for his killers,  
A leader's gone and we're blue."  
He was his man, but he done him wrong.

Miners rose up in frustration,  
There's something gotta be done,  
There's somebody gotta do something,  
"You know this mining ain't fun."  
They wanted rights, but they was a-doing it wrong.

They wanted help from the courthouse,  
Ward boss and Congressman too.  
Would be nice to choose their own leaders,  
Said their bosses should see that they do.  
They wanted rights, but they was a-doing it wrong.

Now some may remember that autumn,  
Number Nine buried seventy-eight.  
The miners stayed for an hour,  
But the fakers told 'em to wait.  
They wanted rights, but they was a-doing it wrong.

"A drink in the great Senate Lobby,  
A word in the secret dark room.  
We'll wheel and we'll deal for you people,  
And see that BILLS get passed soon."  
They wanted rights, but they was a-doing it wrong.

Bring out your Cadillac hearses,  
Bring out your greasy-mouth hack.  
They all had the power together,  
But still they all went back.  
They wanted rights, but they was a-doing it wrong.

This time they stayed out much longer,  
One day, maybe two straight.  
They wanted to mourn for their brother,  
Last year he told 'em to wait.  
They wanted their rights, but they was a-doing it wrong.

Owners, they sure as Hell won't help them,  
Labor-fakers don't dig the coal,  
Congressman got his own lobby,  
Who's gotta save their own soul?  
If it's rights you want, you can't be a-doing it wrong.

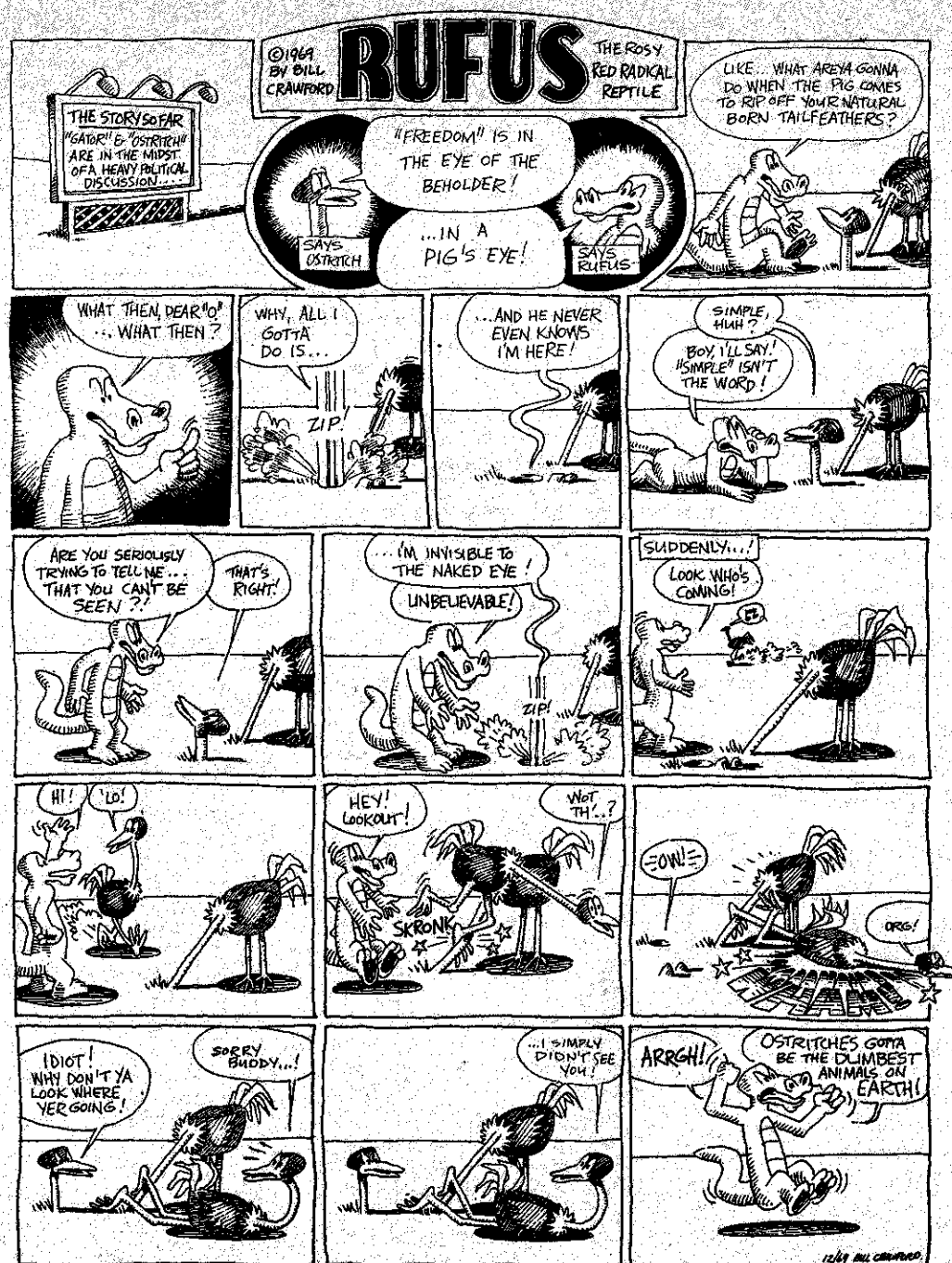
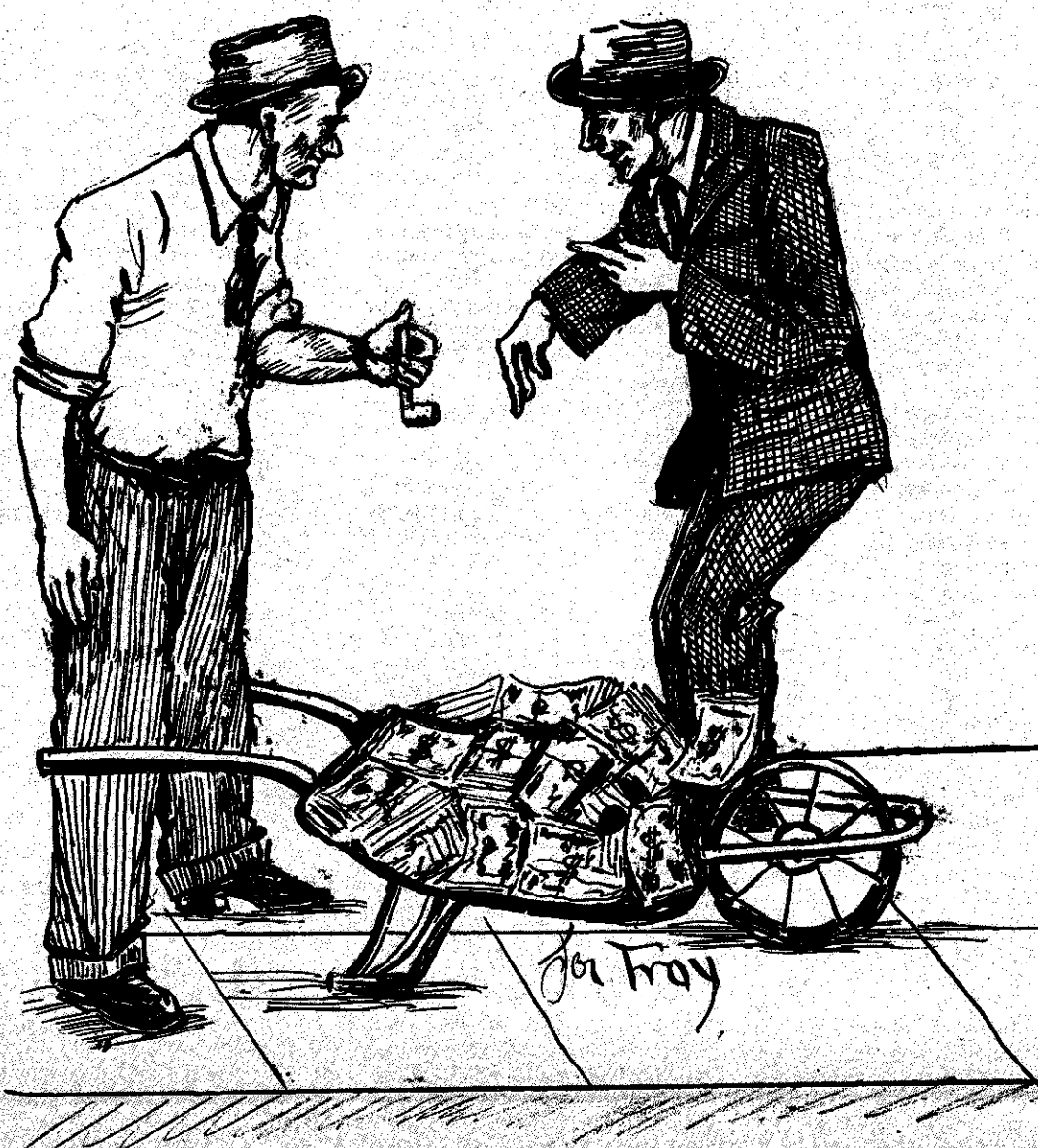
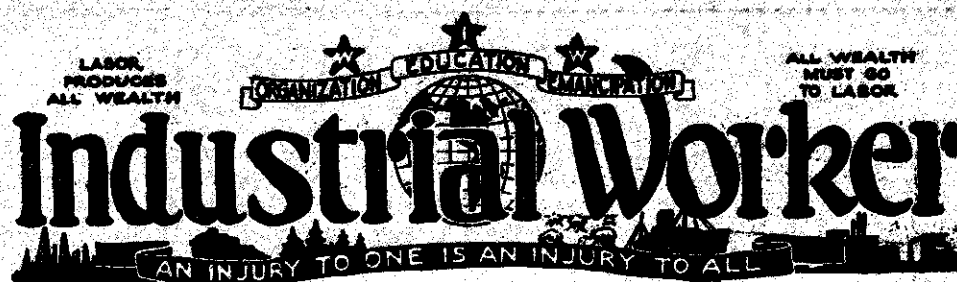
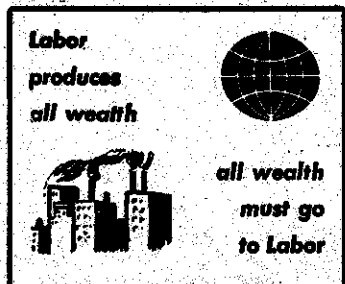
— S. B.

## RICE

Now the politicians are afraid that there is too much rice. US war in Vietnam, with massive use of plant-killers, cut out most production in that major rice supplier. The USA allowed US farmers to plant a 10% larger acreage, and found a market for the crop in Vietnam — paid in US dollars. Market-rigging there raised the price, and contracts were let by Vietnam to Thailand growers for large amounts of rice. This made Alabama rice-growers very indignant, and since they have Senator Ellender on the Appropriations Committee, they radioed vessels carrying rice to Indonesia to go to Saigon instead — and the price came tumbling down.

As a result, Thai landowners are indignant over a crop for which they lost their promised

market. Japanese rice growers also have a surplus. Big rice operators do not want more rice produced than can be sold at the price they aim at. They now face IR-8 (International Rice Strain Number 8), developed to grow short, its nutrient going into salable rice instead of stalk at over 200 bushels to the acre. Scientists can figure out how to feed the world, but trust business to figure out how to keep it hungry.





# KILLER'S PARADISE

I don't think I'm exaggerating by giving this name to the article, although it doesn't cover the whole country or the entire American people. We leave out the Viet Nam mass killing, and the rest of the official and semi-official killing. In this article I want to concentrate on the Ohio Valley, where the Ohio River borders three states: Ohio, West Virginia, Pennsylvania. The country's biggest "black diamond" mines are in these three states.

It took nature millions of years to make this area useful to mankind. It was just as if nature had a feeling that some day, after millions and millions of years, this "black diamond" (coal) and other natural resources would lie in the ground for man's use; and man would live above them and use them for his benefit.

Nature created mankind just as it created coal and other natural resources. Nature created the power, but did not appoint anybody to mis-use her good-will, to take those resources for themselves, or to create private property. The soil and the natural resources underneath have been created for all mankind to enjoy, not just a privileged few. But the coal mine, as well as any other industry, became the private property of a few individuals. Why? Because all mankind didn't take steps to see that the slow evolutionary progress which is always going on wasn't disrupted by those few individuals.

Under these conditions, it was easy for these individuals to take advantage of others. In the meantime false prophets came along giving a lot of empty promises and false ideas of life to darken people's minds even more. Religion took a lion's share of that at that time, and has the same yet, although all the political parties and the different kinds of clubs, and sports, and alcohol were helping religion in a big way to misrepresent the truth.

After coal became private property, somebody was still needed to bring it to the surface. These mine workers have for years been working for low wages, and working for long hours. It was nothing unusual for a miner to begin working at one or two o'clock in the morning and work till nine or ten o'clock at night.

Their only tools were a pick and shovel and drill, which were their own private property. For many years the only method was to dig under a slab of coal for four or five feet, shoot down the overhang, and shovel out the loose coal. It was a long time, but finally somebody came along with a coal-cutting machine which made the job easier. But that didn't stop the accidents.

It was expected that someone would die, because every week someone left his life in a mine. Life was cheap; there was no state compensation. But immigrants were coming into the country, mainly from Europe, and were glad to take the place of those who died, because they didn't have any other choice. It took a long, long time before the miners found out how badly they were being exploited, and began to organize.

John Lewis was one of the founders of the United Mine Workers organization. He was a miner himself, but had a little better understanding of

how badly they were exploited than other miners. After they organized, he was elected president of the UMW. It shows how much the miners lacked education, that Lewis remained president until he resigned for age and health reasons.

The miners still can't nominate their representatives in the international union. Nothing proved that more than when Lewis resigned and APPOINTED Tony Boyle to be his successor. Lewis was the United States' highest-paid union representative, and for a side income he enjoyed the privilege of owning a coal mine in Illinois which employed several hundred workers. You can imagine how sincerely he was representing the UMW membership.

During the time Lewis was president of the UMW, somebody wanted to take over his job. This was around 1918. During that campaign he locked the Illinois miners out of the UMW because they were voting for the wrong man.

The leadership of this machinery of the UMW is still continuing. Lewis left it to Boyle. The rank and file of the UMW have not progressed far enough to be able to nominate their own district officials for election; they are still appointed by the UMW executive board, just as in Lewis's time.

The mine owners, almost daily, are breaking the contract between the mine owners and the company. The company is putting modern machinery into the mine, getting the coal out faster with fewer men. It often happens that in a mine which employs 100 men, 30 or 35 lose their jobs on account of the fast machinery. Naturally those who stay on the job must work faster to operate the machines.

In the contract between the miners and the operators there is a seniority clause, just like in any other contract. If one miner quits, dies, or gets sick, the next miner after him with seniority can take his job and be paid as much as the first man, even if that means more than he was getting previously. This is one part of the contract which the mine operators are breaking, and is the cause of frequent strikes. The union officials, international and district, refuse to recognize these strikes, and call them illegal.

The recent UMW presidential election between Boyle and Joseph Yablonski was won by Boyle by a margin of 2 to 1 against Yablonski, who was a member of the UMW general executive board with \$20,000 in annual wages. Yablonski lost not only the election, but his life as well. His two sons claimed that he lost his life on account of the UMW election.

Yablonski and his wife and daughter were shot while sleeping. His daughter was 25 and worked for the Government on an Appalachian project in West Virginia. His sons found Yablonski dead beside his bed with two bullet holes right behind his head. Yablonski's two lawyer sons are demanding that the National Labor Relations Board examine the case, and the United Mine Workers, and give every office-holder a lie-detector test.

We, the Industrial Workers of the World, oppose every terrorist murder of this kind and do not favor any such

forcible action. The local Capitalist papers are also demanding that UMW officials be examined, because Joseph Yablonski remarked many times in his election campaign that the general executive board of the UMW can't account for \$18,000,000 of union funds.

The coal operators are no friends of the miners or the miners' organization. In the past they were killing men right and left on the picket lines. In Ludlow, Colorado, gunmen hired by Rockefeller burned up tents where miners' wives and kids were sleeping at night, after they had been evacuated from the company houses. The tents were the only place they could afford to stay during the strike. Gunmen hired by the coal operators killed IWW members too, not only in Colorado but also in Butte, Montana.

The mine owners are just as guilty as UMW international officials who keep their jobs for life. The officials are still standing by the old form of organization, which is just as inefficient as a pick and shovel. Their yearly salary of \$50,000 to \$70,000 they are not going to give up easily. It gives them greater luxury than the miners have.

The controlling mechanism is in the leaders' hands. The rank-and-file members of the UMW have got nothing to do with it. They have no voice in it, just as they have no say in the mine companies and how they run the mines.

The miners went out on a protest strike following the murder of Yablonski. In Pennsylvania 15,000 miners put down their tools; in West Virginia 7,000; and in Ohio (District 6) 6,000. These miners had given their votes to Yablonski.

After the funeral the miners held two meetings—one in Moundsville, West Virginia and the other in Belair, Ohio. They decided to put out a petition—the same kind that Yablonski recommended after the election, while he was still living. Signing the petition means asking the Labor Department to look into the UMW administration about that misplaced \$18,000,000. Also through the petition they are asking for the right of the rank and file to elect their own district officials.

The members of the UMW have proved that they don't have any class consciousness in their heads. They aren't any more intelligent than a baby in diapers. Instead, with their economic strength, they could use direct action to remove the international officials from their jobs and nominate new officials in their place, the president included. Not with \$50,000 and \$70,000 yearly wages, but with the average wage that the coal miner makes at the mine.

They should nominate only those miners who are active right at the point of production—in the mine. An elected official should be in office only two years, and if needed be elected for another two years, but no more, till he goes back to the mine to work again for two years, when he can run for office again if he wants to. This is the only solution that will prevent bureaucracies from developing and organize the machinery for the miners' own individual benefit, inside the union. This is the way the IWW is organizing.

The fast centralization of the industries and the fast development of technology sooner or later will put the industries under government ownership. This is not going to happen smoothly, because before this happens we will have CHAOS. Government ownership will be forced by the chaos; that will be the only door they will have to escape through—trying to go from private capitalism to state capitalism.

The IWW is calling upon the workers of the world, especially American workers, to organize industrially in the IWW, and when the time comes to take over with their own industrial strength the

industries and the distribution of wealth that they are creating; to prevent chaos and to run the industries and distribute the wealth for the benefit of all mankind, so that nobody will suffer anything.

But this is possible only with industrial organization, with all the workers belonging to one body—not to different trade groups or different unions which have no AIMS whatsoever to fight for outside the everyday struggle for bread and butter. This struggle is everybody's struggle; we are calling on every worker to join with us.

— X 324599



## THE CRIME OF POVERTY

One out of every eleven residents of Los Angeles County is on the Welfare rolls. L. A. — home of affluent motion-picture and aircraft executives, major "defense" center, county boasting one of the highest per-capita incomes in the nation — is harassed by a staggering load of 550,000 men, women, and children on relief. As a result of a recent Supreme Court decision which dropped plainly-illegal state residence requirements, relief rolls are growing at the rate of 110,000 a year.

These destitute cases, we should emphasize, do not include the recipients of unemployment insurance, the elderly people on Social Security pensions, part-time workers, and unemployed persons not yet on relief. No, the relievers constitute a special class of hard-core hungry indigents who must be fed by that surly fellow, the taxpayer.

Upton Sinclair, running for Governor of California in 1934, often startled his audiences by warning that every ninth man was carrying a tenth man

on his back. But then our muckraking friend was speaking during a year of depression! Everyone accepted the fact that poverty gripped the land. This 9% of our county's population in 1970 represents only a pocket of poverty, a minor blemish on the fair face of opulence.

L. A. County Supervisor Kenneth Hahn cautions the Establishment that the County cannot continue to shoulder the growing Welfare burden, and is yelling for federal assistance.

\* \* \*

The Angelenos don't need J. Edgar Hoover to tell them about the rising crime wave. Operating solo or traveling in bands, vandals and pickpockets help themselves in a share-the-wealth movement that terrorizes anyone with his weekly wages in his pocket. It's about as risky to saunter down ordinary residential street at noon as into Skid Road after dark. Even locked doors fail to dampen the enthusiasm of these direct actionists.

Can we trace a relationship between the swollen relief rolls and the mounting crime wave?

— Dorice McDaniels

### REBEL VOICES

Paperbound copies of Joyce Kornbluh's "Rebel Voices: An IWW Anthology" may be had from Headquarters at \$4.95 each.



## book review page

## MORE ON BIG BILL

"BIG BILL HAYWOOD and the Radical Labor Movement", by Joseph Conlon (Syracuse University Press, 1969; 214 pages plus 30 pages of bibliography, notes, and index; \$6.95)

Joseph Conlon is a young history professor who won his PhD with a dissertation on the early years of the IWW. In Science and Society (Winter 1967) he had an excellent article on the IWW and the Socialist Party, 1912-1916, showing statistically that to its surprise the Right Wing hurt its electioneering chances by dampening the Left Wing fire under its boilers. In the Pacific Northwest Quarterly (January 1968) he had a fairly adequate study of the attempt to frame Haywood, Moyer, and Pettibone in 1906. This book on Haywood is a good book, but the exceptional quality of the two advance essays made me expect that it would bring Haywood to life, and it doesn't.

In his introduction Conlon notes that there is no objective biography of Haywood, only his own account of his life as he gave it from the witness stand in two trials and in the International Publishers volume "Bill Haywood's Book", which Conlon concludes is at least substantially Haywood's own writing. He says this book is not a biography but only a book about Haywood's public career. Other historians are working the field, and I hope their cooking turns out well. It should if they taste this book carefully and note how much Haywood flavor could be added by a few pages of things Bill Haywood said.

I wind up reading this book (and a number of other essays on IWW) with a question: Do historians have to play this charade of objectivity? Wouldn't it be easier for them and more serviceable to their readers to state plainly where they stand, and then give a record of the facts—or as near as we can get to the facts—frankly stated from the declared viewpoint?

I prefer portraits that give one eye to a profile and two eyes to a person painted as seen head-on; and these three-eyed monstrosities that Picasso sometimes draws make me dizzy. When a historian makes a parade of objectivity by writing that the jury in that 1906 trial did what the evidence required in acquitting Haywood, still Haywood had not proven himself innocent, I see three-eyed Picassos and surrealist historiography. Pictures record a situation more serviceably by having a determinate point of view and no more than two eyes, and so does history.

Conlon actually does a thorough job marshaling the evidence available at this 1906 trial and other evidence available only later (such as McPartland's record of how he got Orchard to tell his incredible tale) to make it plain that the Union did not plot Steunenberg's death and could gain nothing by it, nor by the series of explosions mythically attributed to the Western Federation—and then dizzies it up with these three-eyed bows to objectivity.

This trial was an event in a conflict between two classes. It has to be written about as such. Is it a reluctance to depict the power and class relations that keeps Conlon in article and book from recording Scheinberg's proof that Teddy Roosevelt was getting reports via Governor Gooding before and throughout that trial from a stoolie Gooding had planted on the committee in charge of the defense of these "undesirable citizens" Teddy had publicly promised a fair trial? (Perhaps this is a good place to put into the record the fact

that when I asked Stewart Holbrook how he could have written that incredible "Rocky Mountain Revolution", he said that he had been too busy, so he had handed his children Orchard's impossible confession and told them to write it.)

The story of Haywood's years as secretary of the IWW is still more or less recoverable, and I'm glad to report that a historian and a radio reporter have both taped extensive reminiscences of Haywood's old secretary at 1001 West Madison, then Elizebeth Serviss. This public life of Haywood should surely report (and correct Taft's errors about) the thrilling speech of Haywood in Sioux City as the strawcats kept the mob from coming up the stairs while he addressed this crowd from the window. There must be something to be preserved from the speeches he made during his trips to Europe or from his interviews with reporters abroad. To write of his influence on the operations of the IWW, the historian should know, for example, that the AWO was hardly a decentralizing force, as Conlon says it was. If the story of Haywood up to the time he went to Russia can be told well, it will probably not matter much if little can be told about those last half-dozen years. It is not the first time that a man's life was over before it was ended, though a warning to avoid that fate.

— Fred Thompson



## Chicago Wobblies Leaflet On Rising Transit Fares



"IT USED TO BE THAT YOU RODE THE BUS TO WORK. NOW, YOU WORK TO RIDE THE BUS."

The essence of the above was once aptly captured in the words of the great American essayist, Ralph Waldo Emerson, when he wrote—"Things are in the saddle, and ride mankind;" the practice of running roughshod over the well-being of the general public, however, is not the fault, or failure of "Things"; it is the everyday activity of those who own and manage those things; those who hike-up the Bus Fare & those who pollute the Air. The "Problem of the Cities" is really, "The Problem of the Owners". And, the fares, the air, and the Owners are Our Problem, at least inasmuch as they are killing us.

While our most respected authorities are crying about how cars are responsible for 60% of the air pollution, and that public transportation should be made attractive for the public—for the preservation of the species—the Chicago Transit Authority, through its fare increases and indifferent service, is encouraging people to drive to work, and for those who don't drive, they are cutting real wages and living standards; and they are making it harder for those out of work to look for it. And we all get the extra bonus of air pollution. The bonus that the PRIVATE BONDHOLDERS get comes in big chunks of the stuff we put in their change box.

Who should pay the CTA costs? Most people are riding the CTA either to, or from, work. The kids take the bus to school, where they learn to work. Work is done for employers; your work is to their benefit. You are riding that bus for them; from 'portal-to-portal' you're 'in their bag.' And public transportation is a bag they should pay for. Busfare hikes are outstripping wage increases, but, if the employing class had to foot the bill (as it should) of getting you to, and from, work—as it now pays to take you up and down in their more expensive elevators—you can be sure that we could have an efficient and economical transportation system. And, to tie the knot that binds, as the owners of industry are destroying the air we breathe, they should also pay for the time a reasonable person stays home (with an air conditioner and/or the windows closed), when medical authorities warn, that today, it is not safe to inhale.

For the industrial worker—for any worker—the air he inheates is his bosses'. The network of business interests, which poison, extort, and exploit us must be attacked as one. We are reaching a danger point—an ecological crisis—and once past it, there will be no return. No longer can the decisions which mold and affect our life system, be made by the despoilers of human life in their unrelenting drive for money. A sane use and habitation of the environment could come about, if the above decisions were made by ONE BIG UNION OF WORKERS practicing Industrial Democracy. Mere talk of such a thing could shake-up the business interests into providing something more than bad air and high fares. To take more direct action is, often, Against the Law. So remember: it's illegal to give your fellow man your transfer and save him a fare. And the same applies to writing what you think of the system on those temptingly placed advertising placards. And it would be unheard of, to shut down a factory or plant for its excesses in criminal industrial waste. But think: what can, or should, you do?

FREE CTA. WORK TO FREE IT!

The wheel that squeaks gets the grease.

For information call: The Industrial Workers of the World LI9-5045  
2422 N. Halsted

## Black Lungs &amp; Starvation

The House of Representatives has passed a bill calling for new safety and health standards in the coal mines. There are laws already on the books, but they are not being enforced. To try to keep the miners pacified, the "people's representatives" have decreed

that disabled miners with three dependents will receive \$272 a month, or about \$2.20 a day per person. I would like to see "our" nation's bureaucrats live on this!

Supporters of the bill state that if it is vetoed as President Nixon threatens, then the nation's coal miners will go on strike. Miners! If you wish to improve your lot, don't waste your time on unenforced laws. Strike for more healthful conditions, and improve the most dangerous profession in America. Conditions will not improve for our nation's miners unless they militantly fight for what they want. Those people who are relying on government help have not learned the lesson of history.

— Mike Catalano



## A Matter of Perspective

After listening for several hours as the boss berated the workers about efficiency problems that were cropping up in a major part of the plant, the men were glad to see the boss turn over the floor for suggestions from the group.

One of the spokesmen for the workers stood up bravely and said, "Well sir, earlier you were referring to bottlenecks in production. Now I have had quite a bit of experience with bottles, and it seems to me that the neck is always at the top."

# IWW

is the  
working class  
organized  
in its own  
interests

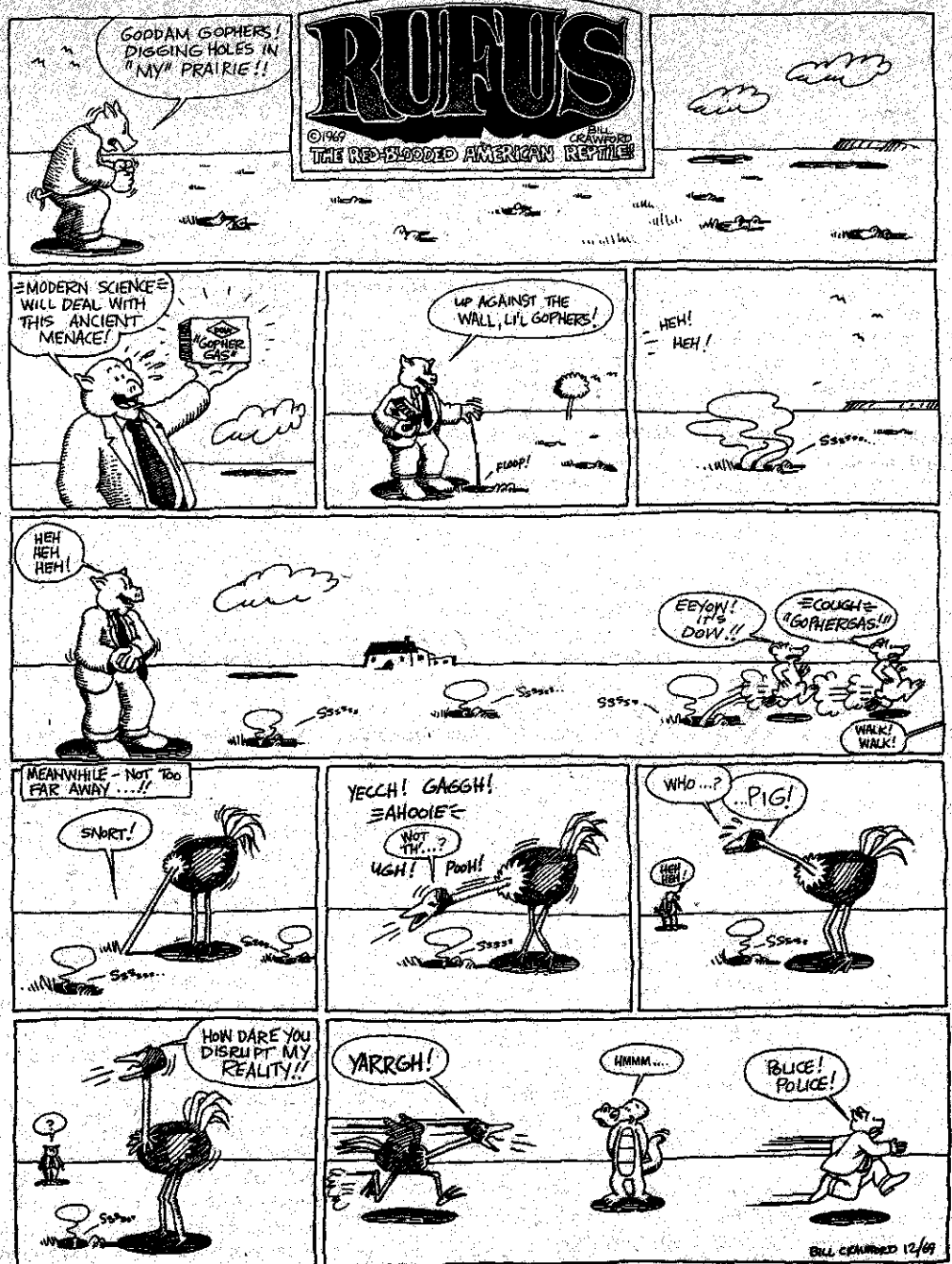
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## ITALY: BEHIND THE BOMBINGS

(The following article appeared originally in the Italian language Anarchist newspaper "L'Adunata Dei Refrattari". For the first time in the English press in this country, we have the other side of the controversy as to who bombed the banks in Milan and Rome.)

### THE ANARCHISTS OF MILAN

On December 12, a little after 4 p.m., several bombs exploded in Milan and Rome which struck down many people. In the salon of the Banco Nazionale di Agricoltura at Milan, 14 people were killed outright and 85 were wounded. Elsewhere, 20 were wounded.

The horror and indignation became panic with the police and politicians, with the co-operation of the yellow press; so they arranged for the profits to come from their maintaining an atmosphere of lynch-fever directed toward the anarchists, who were indicated as the authors of the massacre. The first of the victims was a brother, Giuseppe Pinelli, 41 years old, a railroad worker and family man who was an active militant at Il Circolo Ponte della Ghisolfi, who was the first arrested and then ended up out of a fourth-floor window at the Questura di Milano after a prolonged interrogation—obviously an unproductive one.

Of the wounded, one more died on December 26. Of the arrested, we know nothing. Following these events of December 12 and the campaigns of the press and police against the persons, the ideas, and the associations of the anarchist movement, the brothers of Milan and Rome, the two places worst hit, have delivered the following declarations to the press.

(1) The attentats are clearly criminal operations—the provocations of fascist thugs.

(2) Even now one searches oneself to attack anarchists—the TOO easy target—if not the guilty ones, at least suspects. However, suspicion of only the anarchists is damaging not only to the anarchist movement and the workers' movement of which it is a part, but also of the intelligentsia.

(3) The English newspapers Observer and Guardian and the Italian L'Unita and L'Espresso have published a secret service document which shows that the Italian fascists accomplished these murderous provocations with The Colonels of Greece as their accomplices (before their murderous thugs committed the attacks at Fiera and at La Centrale April 25).

(4) Who in this day would lend himself to the infamous game of these Italian and Greek fascists, in persecuting and condemning the anarchists, is an accomplice of those who commit murderous outrages.

(5) The newspapers which ignore this notice, as they ignored their own's previous message from April 25 to today, are placing themselves in league with these fascist assassins.

The Anarchists of Milan, convened together in an "Extraordinary Assemblage"

at Il Circolo Ponte della Ghisolfi, December 14, 1969

### THE ANARCHISTS OF ROME

In the picture of the blind, repressive unleashing of force by the police of Rome against anarchist and Leftist elements following the murderous provocations of Milan and Rome, we would like to add that beyond the numerous nightly harassments in the case of the anarchists (without arrest warrants), and the long and arbitrary detentions, the circle of social study which used the name of libertarian Michael Bakunin in its address (located in the Via Baccina 35) was invaded and destroyed by the police after they broke through a portcullis without any testimony, warrant, or warning.

### TIME PAST 60

Fewer oldsters remain at work. In 1955, about 84% of those between 60 and 65 held jobs; now only 76% do. In 1955, about 58% of those between 65 and 70 held on to their jobs; now only 36% do. In 1950, for every hundred of working age there were only 73 either retired or too young to work; now that ratio has climbed to 93.

Time on your hands? Whether you are over 60 or under, if you would like to devote some of your time to leafletting or other ways of getting more of your fellow workers to understand something about the IWW, write Al Just or see your branch secretary or job delegate.

## Mass Strikes In Italy

(continued from Page 1)

10,000,000 out in Milan, Turin, Rome, Naples, Genoa, and many other cities. Marches and rallies still continue throughout the country, with participants numbering in the millions.

The issues are skyrocketing prices, poor and worsening working conditions, inadequate and limited housing, widespread poverty, particularly in the south, and the Government's proposals to combat the inflationary trend by causing still more unemployment.

The working week in Italy is still 44 hours, 5 1/2 days a week. Auto workers in the Fiat plants have only recently gained hot lunch and canteen rights, but still, as is commonly the case, cannot leave the production line to go to the bathroom. However in November 30,000 workers were laid off, and still the speed-ups have forced an increase in the production of the remaining fellow workers up to as much as 20%.

The price increases cover everything, particularly foods such as meat, milk products, and fruit. The housing shortage is further aggravated by the workers coming in from rural areas where there is no way to make a living.

Out of these conditions have grown a new breed of young workers who have no respect for either the bureaucracy of the unions or the Government. Rather than participate solely in official union-sanctioned strikes, new, "unofficial" in-plant organizations, such as the "Comitati di Base", who are rank and file workers organized from the bottom up, are leading a flurry of wildcats, work stoppages, and

sabotage activities. Joining hands with the revolutionary students of the Italian "New Left", they are the greatest threat for the bureaucrats and the greatest hope for us who feel that in workers' power lies the greatest possible future for mankind.

## JANITORS

(continued from Page 1)

among the oppressed.

We who are members of the job branch at Valley State (EWIU 620) have printed and distributed thousands of leaflets about this struggle. There is wide support now among students. We in the IWW here cultivate the rebel spirit and fight against the control of the ruling minorities in order to establish the revolutionary control of all oppressed people over their lives. We unite the custodians' struggle with the struggle of students and faculty members, because we are all being oppressed by the same profit-making enemy. The parades, the rallies, and the demonstrations we have held have brought increased support on the part of the students, but disciplinary proceedings have begun against 40 students for this activity. The activism of most students is uneven, especially now with the interruption of final exams and term papers. —X324946

