

# CLASS WAR PRISONER



I.W.W.

"WE'RE IN HERE FOR YOU, YOU'RE OUT THERE FOR US"

April 1977

Volume 1, Number 5



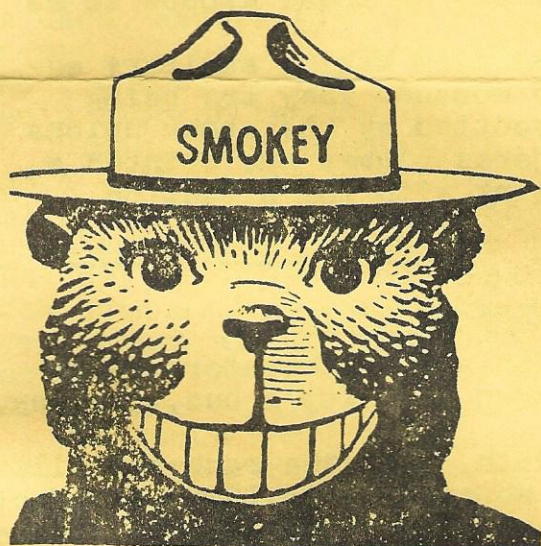
Class War Prisoner is the bulletin of General Defense Committee Local 10, the San Francisco Bay Area General Membership Branch of the I.W.W., the Santa Cruz I.W.W. Group, and the Santa Cruz G.D.C. Group.

ONE UNION  
ONE LABEL  
ONE ENEMY

## MAILING ADDRESSES:

San Francisco I.W.W. and G.D.C. Local 10:  
Post Office Box 40485, San Francisco, California 94140 U.S.A.  
Santa Cruz I.W.W. and G.D.C.:  
314-a Laurel Street, Santa Cruz, California 95060 U.S.A.  
Class War Prisoner:  
371 Turk Street, #1, San Francisco, California 94102 U.S.A.  
O R :  
1512 Bay Street, Santa Cruz, California 95060 U.S.A.

## UPCOMING MEETINGS



REMEMBER FOLKS - PREVENT  
FOREST FIRES & NOT THE  
GENERAL STRIKE

The next meeting of the San Francisco Bay Area General Membership Branch of the Industrial Workers of the World will be held on: Sunday, April 24th, at F.W. John Mack's apartment, (note new address), 570 Page St., #3, in San Francisco. Time: 1 P.M. For more information call 626-1869.

The next meeting of the Santa Cruz I.W.W. Group will be held on: Sunday, April 24th, at the Socialist School (314-a Laurel St.), in Santa Cruz. Time of the meeting will be 7 P.M.. For more information call 426-4842.

The next meeting of General Defense Committee Local 10 of the I.W.W. will be held on: Sunday, May 8th, at F.W. John Mack's apartment, (570 Page St. #3, in San Francisco). Time for this meeting will be 2 P.M. Phone - 626-1869.

Everybody - please keep in mind that if you do call any of the numbers listed above, and if you are calling long distance, remember that, even though San Francisco and Santa Cruz are fairly close, there are 2 different area codes. San Francisco's is 415, and Santa Cruz's is 408. It'll save confusion, time, and \$\$money\$\$.

Lotta News Inside.....



EDITOR'S NOTE---First off, on the front page of this edition of the Class War Prisoner, it says that this edition is "Volume 1, Number 5". That isn't quite so. This is issue number 4. Not exactly Earth-shaking news, but for those of you who keep track of things like that, no - you didn't miss an issue of the 'CWP', and yes - this is the first one since the "Late February, Early March" edition, (issue number 3).

Secondly, this is the first edition of the 'CWP' to be a combined effort between the San Francisco IWW and GDC, and the Santa Cruz IWW and newly formed GDC Group there. Also, this is the first time that this newsletter/bulletin has been printed by the Santa Cruz Print Collective, an I.U. 450 shop. With this new source of input and feedback, this is becoming more of a collectivist newsletter, something that we intended for it to be, from the beginning. Also, since we now have a bonafied print shop to print the 'CWP', in the not to distant future, we may be experimenting with new formats, more graphics, less reprints, as well as some other projects to try to improve the Class War Prisoner.

Lastly, but not least, the newly formed GDC Group in Santa Cruz, will hold their first meeting on: THURSDAY, APRIL 28. Time and place has not been set, as of yet. However, by the time you read this, it should be. To find out when and where, contact Jim Bennett at: (408)-426-4842.

----Scott Wiggin

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MUJERES LIBRES (A Libertarian organization founded in 1936, and which lasted until February 1939) has re-grouped in Spain with the creation of women's groups in Madrid, Valencia, Andalusia, Barcelona and other regions.

It is gradually organizing into federations of local groups so as to be able to co-ordinate at a national level.

The workers at La Roca, a big industrial firm making sanitary equipment, have been on strike for more than 3 months. They are being supported almost alone by the C.N.T. and boycotted by the other unions because they are considered too radical. Mujeres Libres has printed a pamphlet, (Hablan Las Mujeres De Roca), dealing with the situation.

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#### PHILADELPHIA TRANSIT WORKERS ON STRIKE

A strike by transit workers of Philadelphia's Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority has shut down the city's bus, trolley, subway and Elevated Train service.

The strike began at midnight of March 26th, when the rank-and-file of Local 234 of the Transport Workers Union voted 2507 to 1699 to reject a proposed contract that would have given them a 60 cents an hour increase over the next 2 years. TWU union-bosses had tentatively accepted the proposal on March 12th.

There was no strike in suburban areas, where workers' contracts with the transit authority have not yet expired.





## SAN FRANCISCO BAY GUARDIAN STRIKERS LOSE

The strike at the Bay Guardian newspaper, in San Francisco, has ended, and with it, nearly a year's worth of struggle that accompanied the strike, has fallen by the way-side.

The strike commenced on June 15th, of last year, when members of the International Typographical Union (ITU), and the Newspaper Guild (about 60 in all) showed up in front of the paper's offices, at the picket line, instead of inside the paper's offices, at their jobs.

One of the accusations made by the strikers a couple of weeks into the strike, was that the editor of the weekly paper, Bruce Brugman, had hired 8 scabs to keep the paper running. Brugman's reply was "We just happened to hire some outside help, and it just happened to be at the time the strike started".

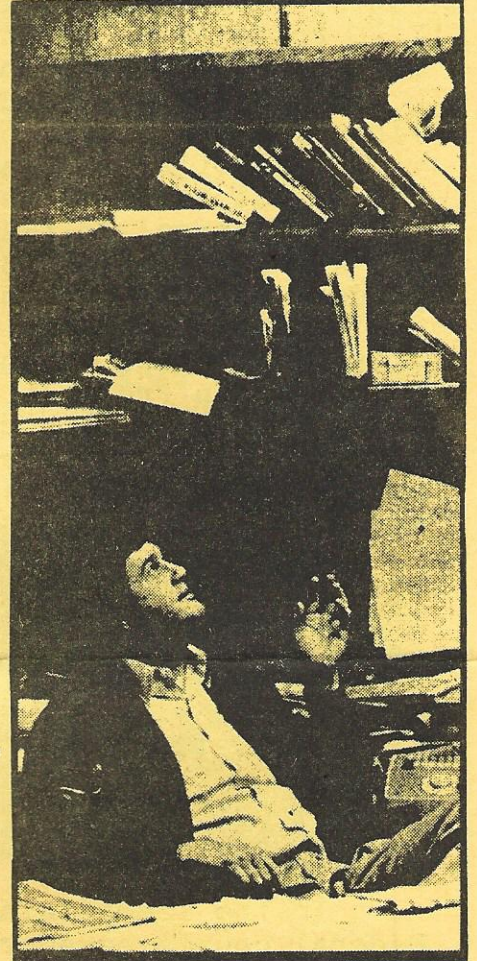
The paper never failed to come out on time, during the duration of the strike. The strike received very little media attention, as a result of which, many people didn't even know that there was a strike happening, except for those who continued to buy the paper, since the paper had articles about the strike every week. However, the articles that the paper ran were about as fair as a fixed fight, downplaying the strike, the strikers and the 2 unions involved, using the same smear tactics that the boss-class uses, except that in this case, it was on the record, in print. Meanwhile, the strikers, and the 2 unions, never had the opportunity to voice their side of the story.

Then, on February 14th, of this year, there was a vote to decertify the ITU and the Newspaper Guild as bargaining representatives for the Bay Guardian workers, which was called for by the National Labor Relations Board, and observed by both unions. The result was 33 to 0 to decertify, even though almost half the striking workers boycotted the election, or in this case, the de-election, thus ending the 8 month long strike.

In their March 3rd issue, the Bay Guardian went to 8-page distance to give a "fair" account of what happened, in the form of a special supplement. The supplement, which was written by editor Brugman, and staffer Michael E. Miller, was about as fair as the articles they wrote during the strike. What it basically showed was Brugman's struggle to start the Bay Guardian in 1966, and how he kept it going, and many other details that might look good in a resume, but had no place in a supplement which was supposed to give a "fair" history of the strike. What little it did say about the strike was very one sided.

And what about now? What about the Steve Kellers and the Nancy Dunns, the Kim Gales and the Katy Butlers, the people who initiated the strike, and followed it through to the very end? Well, they are gone now. And editor Brugman, and staffer Miller? They are still around, putting out the Bay Guardian, every week, on schedule, as if nothing had happened.

One thing is for sure: it was a very bitter strike, but there is an even worse peace.



*Publisher Bruce B. Brugmann was accused by the unions of isolating himself in his office and tossing a cup into the air. Reading this, Guardian artist P.F. Bentley took this picture and hung it outside of Brugmann's office for the duration of the strike.*



## EX INMATE WRITES PRISONERS' LAW MANUAL

Washington, D.C.--Maybe the idea first came to him after his nose was broken the second time. Or perhaps it was after he was dragged from his prison cell by his heels, the skin scraped off his back along 75 yards of concrete corridor.

Whatever the case, it seems likely that if prison officials had known then what they know now, they never would have messed with Jimmy Potts, because Potts is going to cause them a lot of trouble.

Potts is a "jailhouse lawyer", a prisoner who has trained himself in the law. At least he was.

He's out now. And he has developed what one prisoner called "a virtual nuclear weapon" for inmates.

No, Potts isn't sending bombs to prisoners through the mail. But his impact could be as explosive as any bomb. What he has done is write the "Prisoners' Self-Help Litigation Manual", complete with court forms and A-B-C-style instructions on how to try to get out of prison and how to deal with behind-the-wall hassles while you're trying.

Potts, 30, wrote the book as part of his work here as a paralegal, a layman trained in the law, for the National Prison Project of the American Civil Liberties Union Foundation. Released last December, the first 5000 copies were snapped up fast and requests for 20,000 more are expected by the end of the year.

More of Potts' manuals can only mean that more suits will be filed by the nation's 280,000 prisoners, many of whom don't have access now to adequate legal help. And that can only make things more difficult for prison officials.

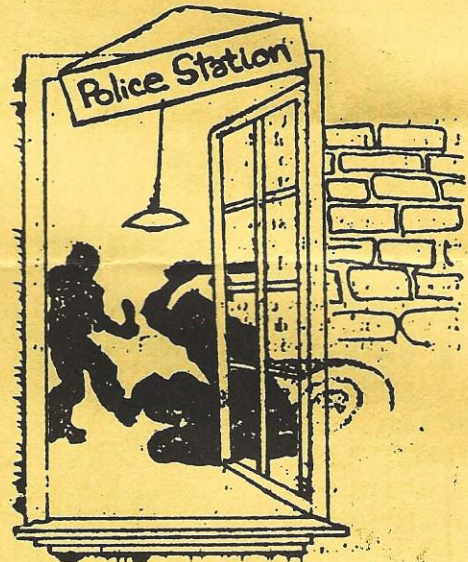
For a long time, prisons could do pretty much what they wanted to prisoners who got out of line. "Hands off" was the courts' policy. Prisoners were "slaves of the state".

In the 1960s things began to change. Federal courts began recognizing that prisoners had constitutional rights. They began requiring officials to give prisoners "due process" hearings, including a chance to tell their side of the story, before they were punished or had their paroles revoked.

Prisoners' suits proliferated. And inmates won new rights to receive and send mail without censorship, to have access to lawbooks and lawyers and to get relief from overcrowding.

Some California prisoners argued that their right of "freedom of religion" required steak and sherry for dinner---both supposedly essential to their liturgy. Another prisoner argued that he had a constitutional right to worship Playboy centerfolds. Not surprisingly, both arguments lost.

Many of these prisoner-rights suits were brought by inmates themselves. None of them has had a more sweeping impact than James vs. Wallace, in which U.S. Dist. Judge Frank Johnson Jr. ruled in January of last year that conditions in Alabama prisons were so bad that they con-



(Continued on page 6)



## UNIONISTS CONVICTED IN GOVERNMENT AGENT FRAME-UP

Springfield, Mass.--Two unionists, on trial as the result of the work of a government provocateur, were convicted March 26 in federal court of possessing and transferring "explosive bombs".

Alex Markley, western Massachusetts field organizer for the United Electrical Workers, and Tony Suares, a member of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, face up to 50 years in prison.

The case was the result of provocations by an undercover agent of the Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Bureau of the U.S. Treasury Department.

Markley's local went out on strike in early September 1975. A casual acquaintance introduced him to a man named "Jerry", who turned out to be an ATF agent named O'Reilly.

"Jerry" kept pestering Markley to let him "take care" of scab trucks running the union's picket lines.

O'Reilly testified that Markley gave him a "bomb" on November 7, 1975, only 2 weeks before the strike ended.

Suares entered the case because Markley happened to introduce him to "Jerry".

O'Reilly also testified that Suares sold him 3 "bombs" on December 7, 1975, almost 3 weeks after the strike ended.

The government also sought to prove Markley and Suares had "conspired" to destroy trucks. But its case was so weak that the judge yielded to a defense motion to drop the conspiracy charge.

With that charge eliminated, the jury's deliberations focused on whether the devices obtained by O'Reilly were "explosive bombs".

Howard Emmons, a professor of engineering at Harvard testifying for the defense, ridiculed the notion that the 4 toilet paper tubes filled with commercial black powder were "explosive".

Emmons testified that they didn't explode. He pointed out that they didn't even burn up. He added that a person holding one probably wouldn't even be injured if it ignited.

The government's "expert", Ralph Cooper, admitted he had classified the devices as "explosive bombs" without even testing them. He said he did this because the items were sent to his lab with a cover letter explaining they were to be used against trucks.

Cooper said that anything that looked like the devices and was designed to be used against trucks was an explosive bomb.

No evidence was introduced to back up the government claim that trucks were the intended target.

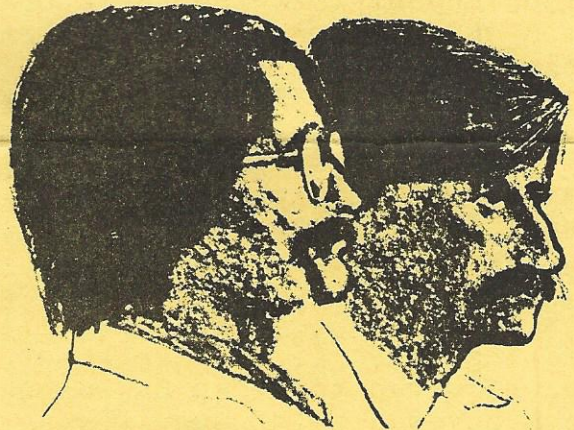
The government witness also admitted that the definition of an "explosive bomb" was up to the director of the ATF.

When the government finally tested models of the devices, Cooper ignited one under the hood of a pickup truck.

Suares's attorney, Lawrence Shubow, asked Cooper if any damages had resulted.

Cooper said yes. When asked to describe the "damage", he said that a gray ash residue had been deposited on the engine block.

Not even a single wire had been moved or severed.



Tony Suares (left) and Alex Markley

Kris Jackson

(Continued on page 6)



Cooper's testimony made clear that the government was using a vaguely written law to railroad Markley and Suares.

In his summation, prosecutor O'Neill told the jury they shouldn't pay any attention to the Harvard professor and his instruments.

"Just use your good common sense", he said. "You know what a bomb is. Ask yourself what you would think it was if you saw it on the street. What would you think if your children brought home one of these? Do you want these on the streets of Springfield?"

Markley and Suares are free on bail. The verdict will be appealed. Defense attorneys Shubow and Allan Rosenberg, who represented Markley, felt that a strong appeal could be filed. The two men will be sentenced April 14.

LAW MANUAL.    Cont. from page 4

stituted "cruel and unusual punishment", a violation of the Constitution.

The case is on appeal. And Potts is helping on the brief. Potts has been in on a lot of cases, some for himself, some for others. "I got started as a matter of self-defense," he said. "I was trying to get out from under the pressures of prison. And the more I went to court, the more pressure I got".

Reared in Houston, Potts started his prison career in a Texas reform school, at the age of 14, for car theft and burglary. He figures he has spent more than half of his life in jail, much of it in what prison officials call "administrative segregation"---solitary, or "the hole".

He hit the federal prisons in 1970. He got six years when he was caught bringing an ounce of heroin into the country from Mexico.

A few weeks after arriving at the federal penitentiary at Terre Haute, Indiana, he was charged with assault. "I stabbed a guy with his own knife. He was trying to pressure a guy into a homosexual act. I got in the middle, and there was a scuffle", he said.

Potts was put in the hole. While there, he said, he was beaten up six times and began reading all the lawbooks he could in hopes of protecting himself. He also spent some time in a "strip cell", in which he was required to sleep naked on a concrete floor. The walls of the cell were covered with human feces, flung there by the former tenant, a psychotic.

Potts sued, protesting the cell's conditions. But his assault trial came up, and he was shipped to a medical center in Springfield, Mo., for "psychiatric observation" because, he said, he had tried to tell the trial judge about the cell's filth.

When potts was convicted of assault with two more years on his sentence, he was shipped to the federal prison at Marion, Ill.---and put in the hole.

When released from solitary, he was warned not to do any more legal work, he said. But before he left three years later, he had filed suits against the prison. The most important one was prompted by a strike in July 1972, by prisoners protesting conditions. Officials locked up 115 men in solitary because of the strike. 36 were still there a year-and-a-half later. Potts filed a class-action suit on behalf of all in solitary.

He argued that it was illegal to deny inmates access to lawbooks, to confine them in solitary so long for a work stoppage, and to punish

(Continued on page 7)



them without a hearing. Eventually, he won.

With Potts out of the federal prison system, officials might be expecting a respite from the time-consuming litigation. But back at Marion and a few other prisons, Potts' "time bomb", the manual, is ticking away.

(Reprinted from the Chicago Sun-Times)

# APPEAL FROM THE CNT

## APPEAL TO THE GENERATIONS

"The publication of our Confederation organ, CNT, which brings new life to this new era, marks a decisive guidepost in the process of bridging the generation gap between the battle-scarred veterans of so many social struggles and the young fighters who support our new unions and federations today.

"The men and women all around us in the CNT today are well aware that they belong to an organization which promoted one of the great revolutionary hopes of this tragic twentieth century, since our unions also contain fighters who have battled on the barricades, for the collectives, on the front, and in the underground resistance movement.

"From this past experience we know that our present organizational dimensions are still far from what the Confederation will encompass. Yet our revolutionary aspirations are still the same.

"From what the CNT has meant in the history of the working class of this country and the entire world, we also know that our present situation is temporary, very different from what the Confederation will be in very short order. When the working masses of the new generation will have seen for themselves enough of the electoral deceptions and demagoguery of every political party, each of which only aims to perpetuate the governmental mandate in its own way, it will be the end of the present "democratic" illusions and of the glamor bestowed on those parties by their persecution under Franco totalitarianism, obscuring the recollections of their own reformist or authoritarian roots.

"The labor movement must recover its total independence, and the struggle for its goals of emancipation can no longer be delegated to political and bureaucratic intermediaries. This experience is being forged in our present struggles — and anarchosyndicalist activity and propaganda are playing an increasing role in shaping it.

"When the day comes for the social transformations which workers long for, the revolutionary syndicalism of which the CNT is the historic representative will again be the liberating impetus of direct action, unconquerable by the garrisons of reaction now crouching in the anterooms of power."

CNT NATIONAL COMMITTEE

The International Libertarian Labor Fund, Box 733, Cooper Station, New York City, New York 10003, will transmit contributions for the new CNT organ directly to the CNT office in Madrid. Such donations should be marked "CNT organ" in a corner of the check or money order to distinguish them from donations to the ILLF's overall campaign for the CNT.

**CNT**  
**UN SINDICATO**  
**AUTENTICAMENTE**  
**AUTOGESTIONARIO**

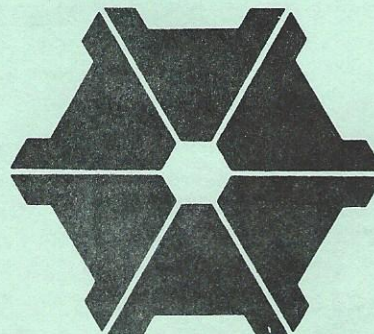
## NOTICIERO INTERNACIONAL

● El boletín I.W.W. General Defense Committee (Toronto, Canada), ha adoptado en su número de dic. 1976-1977 una fórmula bilingüe inglés-español, y en las páginas que publica en

nuestra lengua se ocupa especialmente de la reconstrucción confederal y la ayuda a nuestros presos.

● La I.W.W. (1) ha adoptado en su última conferencia (35 General Convention), celebrada en Chicago, una resolución fraternal de apoyo a la reconstrucción de la C.N.T. de España, y en la misma reunión se recogieron cien dólares con destino a los compañeros del Interior.

(1) Siglas de Industrial Workers of the World (Trabajadores Industriales del Mundo).





The following is an excerpt of a letter sent by BLACK FLAG's Phil Ruff, to the editor of the FREE SOCIALIST, Harry Siitonen. It contains some timely bits of information for all to see.

".....We need all the publicity possible now with Marie's re-trial due to open on April 25th."

"At the moment, the defense groups in Britain and Ireland are working hard to strengthen their activities in preparation for the trial. With Ronan Stenson now free and Noel serving life (which in Eire means just that!) we have a fighting chance to save Marie from the noose; if we can maintain pressure on the Irish government on an international level, that is. But we are determined not to let matters rest there if we succeed...30 years buried in prison would be a bitter victory! We are going all-out to FREE Noel and Marie."

"The Dublin group, of course, still desperately needs money to meet the soaring defense costs and legal fees incurred by another trial; but we are also trying to persuade groups to send lawyers to the trial as international legal observers, so that the Special Criminal Court, its hanging judges and the Eire government are aware of being watched. From past experiences (France, Spain..) we know that this DOES help more than might be thought. Do you think any one in the States could organize for an American lawyer to go to Dublin? I know its short notice, but pass the word around anyway."

"Also, we are trying to make April 22, 23 and 24 an INTERNATIONAL weekend of protest to mark the opening of the trial. WE ask particularly for another flood of letters to drop on the Irish authorities, and messages and telegrams of solidarity to be sent to Marie. Pickets, demonstrations, meetings, leafletting, occupations of Irish banks/tourist offices/Eire government buildings...everything and anything done for our comrades is good as far as we are concerned. We need people to do everything possible and a few things that are impossible between now and the opening of the trial. One of the best things is exactly what you have been doing (and your hard work is much appreciated by the London defense group), making publicity and breaking through the conspiracy of silence. I hope you can go on with spreading the word. It means a lot."

"On a brighter note, the re-organization of the CNT is steaming full-speed-ahead with good news arriving every day.....".

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#### C.N.T. HOLDS IT'S FIRST MASS RALLY SINCE THE 1930'S

The first mass rally of the CNT since the 1930s, was held on March 27th, in Madrid at the Plaza de Toros de San Sebastian de los Reyes. Nearly 40,000 people jammed the stadium, that fits 30,000, while nearly 10,000 people crowded outside.

Speakers from throughout Spain took part in the rally, many of which had recently been released from prison. In addition, the secretary of the National Committee of the CNT, Juan Gomez Casas, also addressed the rally.

Letters were read at the rally from comrades and unions from England, Sweden, Germany, Italy, the U.S., the P.R. of China, and Cuba; and from Libertarian movements in Palestine, Chile, Argentina, and the Sahara.

Other recent news reports an alliance between the CNT and the UGT, for the purpose of making a common front against the old-line authoritarian labor unions. Also, there was a CNT demonstration in Barcelona, around the first of April, to oppose the old-line unions and to protest the government's cancellation of traditional regional holidays.

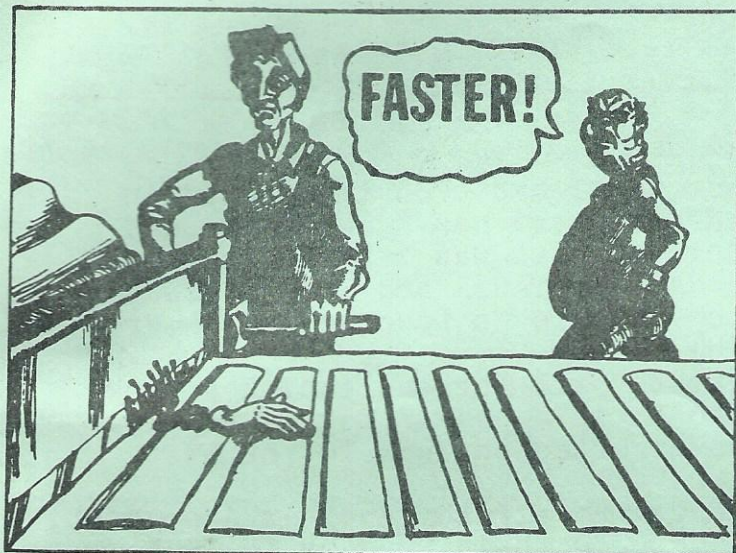


## BENEFIT NEWS

On Friday, April 22nd, there will be a benefit for the Santa Cruz I.W.W. Group, and the Santa Cruz Socialist School, at the Bay View School, at the corner of Mission and Bay, in Santa Cruz. Admission will be \$1.00. The time of the event will be 7 P.M.

Featured will be a showing of the film: "Joe Hill, the man that never died", and a songfest after that.

Be there or be square!



## OUR GENERATION TAPES AVAILABLE

Our Generation, the Anarchist journal out of Montreal, is offering cassette tapes of interest, ranging from Karl Hess, to Utah Phillips. Proceeds, from the sale of these tapes, will go to the CNT, the IWW General Defense Committee, and into their own library fund, so they can build and expand the availability of tapes in their library.

Here is a list of cassette tapes available:

Augustine Souchy: "Anarchist Achievements in the Spanish Revolution", (in French only); and "A History of Anarchist Development", (in English and French). Both tapes are 1 hour, and they are \$5.95 each. All proceeds go to the CNT.

Karl Hess: "Neighborhood Self Sufficiency", (90 Min. \$5.95. Proceeds go to their library.

Utah Phillips sings and plays guitar on "Ol' Wobbly Songs", (Aprox. 35 min. \$4.95. All proceeds go to the IWW General Defense Committee).

Murray Bookchin: "Understanding the City, A Radical Analysis", 2 talks on Anarchism. One dealing with hierarchical society and thought, and the other discussing Anarchism and Marxism. (Each tape is 1 hour, and \$5.95. Proceeds go to the tape library).

Make checks, or money orders, payable to: Our Generation. Their address is: 3934 rue St. Urbain, Montreal 131, Quebec, Canada.

## A BATALHA IS ONCE AGAIN BATTLING

The Anarcho-Syndicalist newspaper A BATALHA, (The Battle), is once again printing. This is the monthly newspaper of the General Confederation of Labor; also the Portuguese section of the International Workers Association. The paper can be contacted at:

Caixa Postal 5085, Lisbon, Portugal.



## JAILED POLISH WORKERS RELEASED

Newspapers have reported the release of the seven workers from the Ursus agricultural factory. These workers were arrested following the worker riots of last June. The Polish government has clearly found it impossible to keep them in prison in the face of growing pressure at home and abroad for their release. Many people, notably in the town of Radom, are still imprisoned and others have been dismissed from their jobs. The pressure on the Polish authorities must be maintained. Comrades and Fellow Workers can send letters of protest to the Polish Embassy, Washington, D.C.

The Committee in Defense of Soviet Political Prisoners is part of an international effort to free all class war prisoners in Eastern Europe. The committee can be reached at:

P.O. Box 130, Station M, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

## URAGUAYAN COMRADE JAILED

The Uruguayan Anarchist Gerado Gatti has been imprisoned in Argentina. Comrade Gatti is 45 years old and has 3 children, and was a member of the Bookworkers Union. Gatti was very active in publishing 2 Anarchist papers, LUCHA LIBERTARIA and ROJO Y NEGRO, and the independent daily EPOCA. He was also a founder of the Uruguayan Anarchist Federation, (FAU).

In 1970 Comrade Gatti was sent to jail for publishing a book that attacked the armed forces, and in 1973 he was forced to flee that land. In Argentina, Gatti was arrested on June 10, of last year. His crime: being an Anarchist.

Comrade Gatti is in great danger, as already another Anarchist, Gilberto Coghlan, has been tortured to death in Uruguay in 1973. The same fate may await comrade Gatti if he is sent back to Uruguay.

Letters of protest can be sent to: General Harguindeguy, Minister of the Interior of the Argentine Republic.

## **Preamble of the Industrial Workers of the World**

THE WORKING CLASS AND THE EMPLOYING CLASS HAVE NOTHING IN COMMON. THERE CAN BE NO PEACE SO LONG AS HUNGER AND WANT ARE FOUND AMONG MILLIONS OF WORKING PEOPLE AND THE FEW, WHO MAKE UP THE EMPLOYING CLASS, HAVE ALL THE GOOD THINGS OF LIFE.

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

WE FIND THAT THE CENTERING OF THE MANAGEMENT OF INDUSTRIES INTO FEWER AND FEWER HANDS MAKES THE TRADE UNIONS UNABLE TO COPE WITH THE EVER GROWING POWER OF THE EMPLOYING CLASS. THE TRADE UNIONS FOSTER A STATE OF AFFAIRS WHICH ALLOWS ONE SET OF WORKERS TO BE PITTED AGAINST ANOTHER SET OF WORKERS IN THE SAME INDUSTRY, THEREBY HELPING DEFEAT ONE ANOTHER IN WAGE WARS. MOREOVER, THE TRADE UNIONS AID THE EMPLOYING CLASS TO MISLEAD THE WORKERS INTO THE BELIEF THAT THE WORKING CLASS HAVE INTERESTS IN COMMON WITH THEIR EMPLOYERS.

THESE CONDITIONS CAN BE CHANGED AND THE INTEREST OF THE WORKING CLASS UPHOLD 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 FAIR DAY'S WORK," WE MUST INSCRIBE ON OUR BANNER THE REVOLUTIONARY WATCHWORD, "ABOLITION OF THE WAGE SYSTEM."

IT IS THE HISTORIC MISSION OF THE WORKING CLASS TO DO AWAY WITH CAPITALISM. THE ARMY OF PRODUCTION MUST BE ORGANIZED, NOT ONLY FOR THE EVERY-DAY STRUGGLE WITH CAPITALISTS, BUT ALSO TO CARRY ON PRODUCTION WHEN CAPITALISM SHALL HAVE BEEN OVERTHROWN. BY ORGANIZING INDUSTRIALLY WE ARE FURNISHING THE STRUCTURE OF THE NEW SOCIETY WITHIN THE SHELL OF THE OLD.

The CLASS WAR PRISONER needs your subscription. Checks, or money orders, should be made payable to the Industrial Workers of the World, but be sure to mark a corner of the check "CWP", to distinguish it from other funds. Send it to: Class War Prisoner, 371 Turk St. #1, San Francisco, Cal. 94102.

Yes, I would like to subscribe to the Class War Prisoner.

\_\_\_\_\$ 3.50 for 12 Issues (1 Year)  
\_\_\_\_\$ 10.00 Sustaining Fund (12 Is.)  
\_\_\_\_\$ 5.50 Institutional (12 Is.)  
\_\_\_\_\$100.00 Lifetime Subscription

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PREAMBLE OF THE GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE OF THE INDUSTRIAL  
WORKERS OF THE WORLD

The purpose of this organization shall be to provide defense and relief to members of the working class who are being persecuted for their activity in the class struggle.

Co-ordinating our efforts will enable the General Defense Committee to oppose the vicious onslaught of the master class with a powerful defense, especially when labor is engaged in industrial strife.

It has been found in past labor struggles that the lack of adequate defense has resulted in many of the most active fighters for labor being arrested and imprisoned for long periods of time or being legally murdered by the employing class.

It shall also be the purpose of the General Defense Committee to publish and distribute literature exposing false and reactionary propoganda.

By organizing the many and centralizing their efforts in each instance, labor will be given the protection of the entire working class, thereby making an injury to one the concern of all.

Organized: October 5, 1917

GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE LOCALS

#1: 752 W. Webster,  
Chicago, Ill. 60614

#2: P.O. Box 306  
Station "E",  
Toronto 4, Ontario

#3: Arkansas

#4: P.O. Box 864  
Agana, Guam 96910

#5: GPO Box 2150  
Sydney 2001, Australia

#6: P.O. Box 33  
Ewa Beach, Hawaii 96706

#7: Local Internacional  
De Nueva York  
111 West 106th St.  
New York City, New York  
10025

#8: International Lib-  
ertarian Labor Fund  
Box 733, Cooper Stn.  
New York City, N.Y.  
10003

#9: 514 S. Baldwin St.  
Madison, Wisc. 53703

#10: P.O. Box 40485  
San Francisco, Cal.  
94140

GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE GROUPS

LONDON:  
Box IW3, Drummond Street,  
London NW1, England

HOUSTON:  
P.O. Box 66913,  
Fairview Station,  
Houston, Texas 77006

AMSTERDAM:  
Palembangstraat 5,  
Amsterdam 1006, Nederland

SANTA CRUZ:  
314-a Laurel Street,  
Santa Cruz, California 95060

GDC Group also in: GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

Do you specifically agree with the GDC Preamble, and think that the IWW concept of working people controlling their own means of production is right? If so, then why not join? Fill out the application blank, and send it to the General Defense Committee nearest you.

Initiation: \$1

Quarterly Dues: \$1

Assessments  
(optional) : 50¢

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
UNION (IF ANY) \_\_\_\_\_  
DATE \_\_\_\_\_ CARD NO. \_\_\_\_\_

