

DONATION .15

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DEC. 1973

JAN. 1974

THE

BLACK

VOICE

1973

WATERGATE

WOUNDED KNEE

PHASE I-IV

WAGE FREEZE

FOOD SHORTAGES

FUEL SHORTAGES

MASSIVE LAY-OFFS

SELL-OUT CONTRACTS

PRINTED BY

THE UNITED BLACK WORKERS

FROM THE

FORD MAHWAH PLANTATION

1974



WORKERS

TOGETHER THROUGH STRUGGLE

WE SHALL WIN!!!

It's Either Unity or Defeat

Organize And Fight

If there is no struggle, there is no progress. Those who profess to favor freedom yet depreciate agitation, are men who want crops without plowing up the ground, they want rain without thunder and lightning. They want the ocean without the awful roar of its many waters. Power concedes nothing without demand. It never did and it never will. Find out just what any people will quietly submit to and you have found out the exact measure of injustice and wrong which will be imposed upon them, and these will continue till they are resisted with either words or blow, or with both. The limits of tyrants are prescribed by the endurance of those whom they oppress.
Frederick Douglass, 1857

THE BLACK VOICE

The Black Voice is the information arm of the United Black Workers, an organization of workers at the Ford Mahwah Assembly Plantation, Mahwah, New Jersey. Thanks to the efforts of our members, friends and supporters, The United Black Workers offers The Black Voice as an alternative answer to the New York Daily News, Playboy Magazine or other types of similar reading material workers are forced to read.

The Black Voice was started in 1970. Its purpose, to help educate, expose, inform and even agitate our fellow workers out of a feeling of complacency and frustration. Its further purpose is to assist in dealing realistically with the many problems facing workers on the job, in the community, country and around the world.

We do not profess to be experienced newspapermen and women. We have no degrees in the fields of journalism or printing. We do have a serious commitment to reach, unify and struggle with the working class of men and women wherever they may be. We do see the need for communication for and about workers and their many problems. These problems are daily problems. These problems are not isolated, they affect us all.

The United Black Workers and the Black Voice has dedicated itself to this important task.

Many people in and out of the struggle readily talk and now are writing about the plight of workers. The sweet-heart Marriage between union officials and management, conditions in the factories, mines, steel mills, telephone companies, hospitals, the problems of the farmers and migrant workers and the sanitation workers are each being explored and exposed. Too few have taken it to the next stage or followed through with their editorials with concrete or direct action.

(a) We must organize to take over the union where they are doing nothing.

(b) We must provide goods and services to workers and their families.

(c) There are enough empty buildings and vacant lots which can be purchased for building homes and growing food.

(d) We must Demand workers control in the factories.

(e) We must provide Health Care and Day Care centers for workers and their families.

(f) We must fight with and for our women, for they are an important part of any struggle. They must be in the front ranks, not the rear.

(g) We must fight racism wherever it exists.

(h) We must fight against all unjust wars wherever they may be.

The United Black Workers and the Black Voice are about these goals. This is what we are all about. With workers uniting in small or large groups we can win.

There is also the responsibility of printing the true role of Black and Third World Workers in the building of this country, as well as the true feelings and attitudes of white workers during this time. This will enable us to read the true facts and to also understand the feelings and problems we are faced with as workers today. We shall present a picture of the skilled trades and the problems of the construction workers in addition to many other areas which interest workers and their families.

The Black Voice invites your criticisms, suggestions and comments. We can also use statistics concerning workers, health conditions, corporate set-ups (Ford, General Motors, etc.) and all news of workers in any plant, school, hospital, farm, etc.

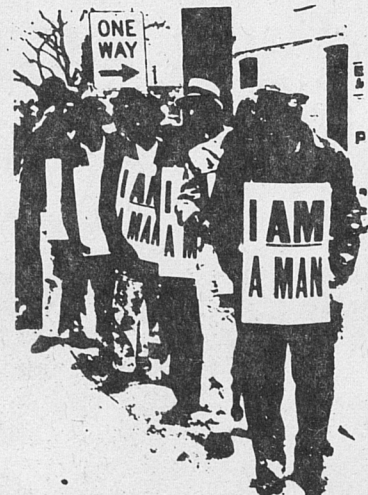
The right of people to decide their own destiny, to make their way in freedom, is not to be measured by the yardstick of colour or degree of social development. It is an inalienable right of peoples which they are powerless to exercise when forces, stronger than they themselves, by whatever means, for whatever reasons, take this right away from them.

KWAME NKRUMAH

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SUPPORT THE UNITED BLACK WORKERS

Contact:
UNITED BLACK WORKERS
P.O. Box 1855
Newark, New Jersey 07101



EDITORIAL

THE PRICE OF APATHY

On November 19, 1973 our new contract went into effect. But yet workers were still hollering that we had been sold out, once again.

LET'S TAKE A LOOK AT EVENTS THAT LED UP TO THE 19th

1. All Auto plants begin massive firings of all out spoken workers. To stifle resistance as much as possible, this was done with the sanction and full cooperation of the U.A.W.

2. A cloak of secrecy was thrown around both National and Local Negotiations. But still information was gotten to the workers by various plant groups and Caucuses.

3. Ratification meetings were held in out of the way places, where workers had trouble finding them, or the meetings were held at times that the Union knew workers would not be able to make it.

WITH ALL WE GOT WE SHOULD BE HAPPY!

We got a \$10.00 a week wage increase, that is good since we only pay \$12-\$15 more a week for food, \$5 more a week for gas, \$4 more a month for phone bills, \$5 more a month for gas & Electric Bills, \$20 more for clothes, God forbid if you have children, \$5 more for Doctor bills and rent we won't even mention that has really gone out of sight. And with all the other little expenses it cost the average family approximately \$170 more a month to live.

We are thoroughly over joyed that the bulk of the contract does not go into effect until 1974. It doesn't matter that if you have 30 years of service to the company you can retire now but have to wait until 1978 to get your full benefits, Ford, Chrysler, General Motors doesn't wait five years before penalizing you for an infraction of their rules. They don't wait five years to fire you when you are out sick on an approved medical leave. But yet a man who has slaved and been abused for thirty years is told that you must wait another five years, while we look for a loop-hole to keep from paying you full benefits. YES WE ARE HAPPY.

WHEN TO REMEMBER NOVEMBER 19, 1973

1. January 15th—Martin Luther King's Birthday
2. When the temperature reaches 90.



"Management and labor are supposed to cooperate. So I'll give the orders and you cooperate by obeying them!"

3. When you go to medics and are told you are not sick or told that you cannot be x-rayed after you have crushed your hand or passed out on the line later.
4. When you have an argument with a foreman and you are taken to the office and told, even though the foreman is wrong you are wrong to dispute him.
5. When you are forced to work overtime when you don't want to.
6. When the line-speeds up even though it's being checked twice a day.
7. When the relief-man complains because he has to give a medical, while they are steadily eliminating relief-men.

WHY DID IT HAPPEN

All the blame cannot be put on the union, the majority of the blame must fall on the workers themselves, for we allowed it to happen. You were militant and ready to fight as long as you could mouthe rhetoric, but let someone mention the word strike and you made up all kinds of excuses such as: Christmas is almost here, I have to pay my mortgage, rent is due and many more. In any struggle where workers have fought for better working conditions and improved standard of living, they have had to make sacrifices.

As long as we as workers keep making excuses, looking for others to fight our battles or relying on the Union to do it for us we will continue to be subjected to sell out contracts and anything the Companies and the Unions feel like doing to us. No Struggle has ever been won with excuses or rhetoric, so if we want better we had better get up off our asses and fight for what we want.

Right now the Companies and the Union have the power, but only because we let them have it. Without us they cannot make cars or is there dues for the union they know this but they are always looking for ways to keep us divided, because ours is **the** greater strength, but we haven't used **that** strength to our advantage and it is time that we begin to do so. Because power concedes nothing, but to more power.

The oppressed workers must not pin their hopes for change on the "sensibleness" of the Companies or the unions and their lackeys. They will only triumph by strengthening their unity and persevering in their struggle.

UNITED BLACK WORKERS-

United Auto Workers under fire by Blacks

By Robert 9X
M.S. Los Angeles Bureau

LOS ANGELES—Charges of gross discrimination leveled against the United Auto Workers Union (UAW) by two local Black women gave added significance to the already growing concern that the international union is purging itself of its most dedicated individuals.

Claudia Orange, executive secretary, and Ernestine Miller, clerical worker, recently charged officials of the UAW's Region 6 with practicing overt discrimination in job assignments and constantly harassing office workers and union representatives.

ACCORDING TO Mrs. Orange, the practices began in May, 1972 when Jerry Whipple and Hank Lacayo were installed as director and co-director of UAW's Region 6 in Los Angeles.

Whipple and Lacayo came to office after a bitter campaign which saw Paul Scharade, long-time civil rights activist, defeated amid charges that he "spent too much time on outside activities such as the Farm Workers Union."

Scharade, who suffered near-fatal gunshot wounds at L.A.'s Ambassador Hotel on the night of the Bobby Kennedy assassination, had held the post of director for more than 10 years.

MRS. ORANGE and Miller informed Muhammad Speaks that one of the first acts of newly-installed Whipple was to replace Mrs. Orange with a Caucasian woman from outside the office.

Mrs. Orange had served as executive secretary to four of the region's directors and boasted more than 20 years seniority with the union.

Both women insist that the replacement as in direct

violation of procedures governing seniority.

Mrs. Orange said that she was relegated to duties involving "stuffing envelopes and working at the switchboard part time."

THE FOLLOWING months, according to the workers, became one long nightmare of harassments and verbal defamations. The women charged Whipple constantly insulted Black office workers by referring to them as "gals" and on one occasion, in referring to Mrs. Miller, said he wanted to "get rid of that smart b...."

The UAW workers said that for months Whipple and Lacayo tried to pit Blacks against Blacks thereby creating an atmosphere so tense that one UAW representative was hospitalized for a nervous condition and Mrs. Orange, herself, is presently on sick leave suffering from a hypertensive condition.

The resistance to the discriminatory practices led to the firing of Mrs. Miller on charges that she "failed to carry out assigned duties." Mrs. Miller flatly denied the charges and insists her firing was due solely to her outspoken attitude towards the prevailing racism.

THE FIRING of Mrs. Miller touched off a spark that saw massive protests aimed at Region 6 directors.

Workers from locals throughout the state converged on the UAW's office with a list of grievances concerning the working conditions within the office. Whipple promised to discuss the firing of Mrs. Miller and to "investigate" the charges stated in the list of grievances.

The charges of discrimination and purging of members from the UAW brought out interesting highlights concerning the activities of Director Whipple since his taking office.

Several workers indicated the actions of Whipple only show the "tip of the iceberg." They insist the problems actually began with the installation of Leonard Woodcock who took over the reins of the UAW upon the death of Walter Reuther.

MEMBERS OF the UAW pointed out that since the installation of Woodcock, Spanish-speaking persons and Blacks have been pushed further into the background and assigned menial tasks.

According to information furnished Muhammad Speaks, upon succeeding Reuther, the first official act of Woodcock was to fire the Black woman who had been Reuther's secretary for a number of years.

The information further revealed that at the present time there is not one permanent Spanish-speaking national organizer.

The case of Ted Watkins and Estaban Torres, both union representatives, were cited as classic examples of the racist purges taking place within the union.

Watkins, a Black man from Watts, headed the Watts Labor Community Action Committee

U

A IN'T

WHITE

uaw cont

(TWLAC) and Torres founded the East Los Angeles Community Union (TELACU).

BOTH MEN headed projects designed to employ hundreds of persons with an accent towards relieving gang involvement by the minorities who lived within the areas.

At their peaks, both men were dropped from the payroll of the UAW on the flimsy excuse that "funds were short."

Muhammad Speaks was informed that afterwards, the two men were told that they were not welcome at union meetings.

The Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) recently notified the UAW they were under investigation for alleged practices of discrimination.

The EEOC stated that more than 1,800 complaints had come from General Motors alone.



"Since you became foreman these are the grievances filed against you —in the first week."

Ford settles bias case

The Ford Motor Co. has paid \$1,000 to a Philadelphia woman in settlement of charges that she was denied a job at the Cherry Hill Plant because of her sex, the state Division on Civil Rights announced yesterday in Newark.

A spokesman said Leandra Strobbling charged that the company refused to hire her as an owner relations coordinator, saying a man was being sought for the position. She filed sex discrimination charges in July, 1972.

According to the terms of the settlement, Ford paid \$1,000 to the woman and agreed to review its hiring procedures to insure there are no discriminatory hiring practices. Ford also stated it realizes that males and females may be equally qualified to handle mechanical matters relating to automobiles.

"To know the position of a people, it is only necessary to know the condition of their females."

—MARTIN R. DELANY, 1852

CHARGING THE UAW with overt discrimination in job assignments and harassment are Ernestine Miller (left) and Claudia Orange (right) who have given long years of service to the union only to be degraded by officials.

Chrysler Cans Shorter

Isaac Shorter, who helped start the wave of work stoppages at Chrysler in July and August, has been fired.

This time the issue (or excuse) was that Shorter and other workers wanted fans in the middle of the heat wave in early September, with temperatures on the line over 120 degrees. Company guards grabbed Shorter but other workers made them let him go, but his back was hurt in the tussle. When he asked to go to the medic's later that night, he was greeted by five guards who roughed him up and threw him out.

The company says it fired him for trying to instigate a walkout over the fans -- they wanted everyone to wait for the "official" UAW strike ten days later. At last report, the official strike didn't do much about the fans --or anything else for that matter.

**Attention,
Ford workers!**

If you want to be upgraded to machinist and or maintenance jobs, demand that the company post skilled trades temporary openings on the bulletin board.

The new contract provides that overtime refused by skilled trades workers can be made up by production workers as well as by outside contract. Production workers, who are union members, must come first.

BOYCOTT

GULF



GULF CHEMICALS

ERITREA STRUGGLE

ERITREA AT WAR

The following is a brief analysis of the Eritrean struggle reproduced from Tihish (the Political wing of the Eritrean People's Liberation FORCE).

WHY WE ARE WAGING STRUGGLE

Ever since the advent of colonialism, the Eritrean people have been involved in a ceaseless struggle. As we look back into Eritrean history and examine the events of the past 90 years, not only do we see that Eritrea has been exploited by foreign powers and its people jailed and murdered, but also that in every case the Eritrean people have persistently fought against such domination. It is this experience that has steeled the Eritrean peoples' determination and given them courage to fight Ethiopian aggression and international imperialism.

The resistance during Italian rule generally took the form of uncoordinated rebellion. However, from 1945 onwards, organized political parties of a nationalist nature began to emerge. As the Suez Canal and the Mediterranean Sea were closed to trade due to the Second World War, a trade vacuum was created in the Middle East. This caused Eritrean industries to flourish temporarily and the number of workers grew. The timely increase of workers and the associated increase in awareness made the creation of political parties possible. In 1946, the "Eritrea for Eritreans" party was established. Then followed the "Unionist Party". In 1947 "Rabita Islamia" (the Moslem League) was organized. Thus, Eritrea became a hotspot of political activity and its people's participation in the determination of their future continued to expand.

These three parties initially followed divergent political lines. Thus, the Eritrean people were plunged into a state of rivalry and open hostility thereby creating particularly opportune conditions for their oppressors.

On the other hand, the Amhara overlords of Ethiopia, with the aid of British and U.S. imperialists, have been feverishly sowing the seeds of dissention and strife among Eritreans in attempts to gain outlets to the sea and to plunder Eritrean agricultural and mineral wealth. The Amhara feudalists attempted to stifle the newly emerged people's movements by hiring bandits and spreading them in the

towns and the countryside to terrorize and assassinate leaders and members of the Rabita Islamia and the "Eritrea for Eritreans" parties. Abdelkader Kebire and Blatta Kahsai Malou are martyrs of that era.

Due to the strategically significant geographic location of Eritrea in East Africa and the Middle East, imperialist U.S. was determined to retain its military base, which it had established in Eritrea during the British colonial occupation. Consequently, the U.S. colluded in an evil conspiracy with the Amahara feudalists in order to exploit the natural resources of Eritrea and Ethiopia and to put Eritrea under Ethiopian control and, indirectly, under its own hegemony.

When the Eritrean case was brought before the United Nations General Assembly, the imperialist U.S.A. concealed its true motives for pushing the Federal Resolution in the guise of "peace and security" in East Africa, Ethiopia's interests on "historical, geographic and economic grounds" and "Ethiopia's legitimate claims of access to the sea." The U.S. also used its political power to bring about the subjugation of Eritrea by Ethiopia so that the U.S. would not lose its economic interests and its military base. Contrary to the interests of our people, and utterly disregarding their wishes, the imperialist U.S.A. managed to push the Federal Resolution through the United Nations and ensured the federation of Eritrea with Ethiopia, thereby securing the interests of imperialism and feudalism. As if it were not enough for Eritreans to have suffered under Italian and British colonialism, again they were put under a third colonial power. Oppression by Amhara feudalists was thus taking root and imperialist exploitation consolidated its base in Eritrea and its neighbouring countries.

On the basis of Federal Resolution 30-A-/5/ of the U.S.-controlled United Nations, Eritrea was allowed to establish an autonomous government with its own National Assembly, Constitution and a Flag "under the Ethiopian Crown". Although Eritrea was allowed to have her own flag, assembly and constitution, affairs like foreign relations, defense, finance, transportation (air, sea, land) and telecommunications were still under Ethiopian control. There was only limited independence and Federation was only an interim arrangement to prepare for complete Ethiopian annexation and domination of Eritrea.

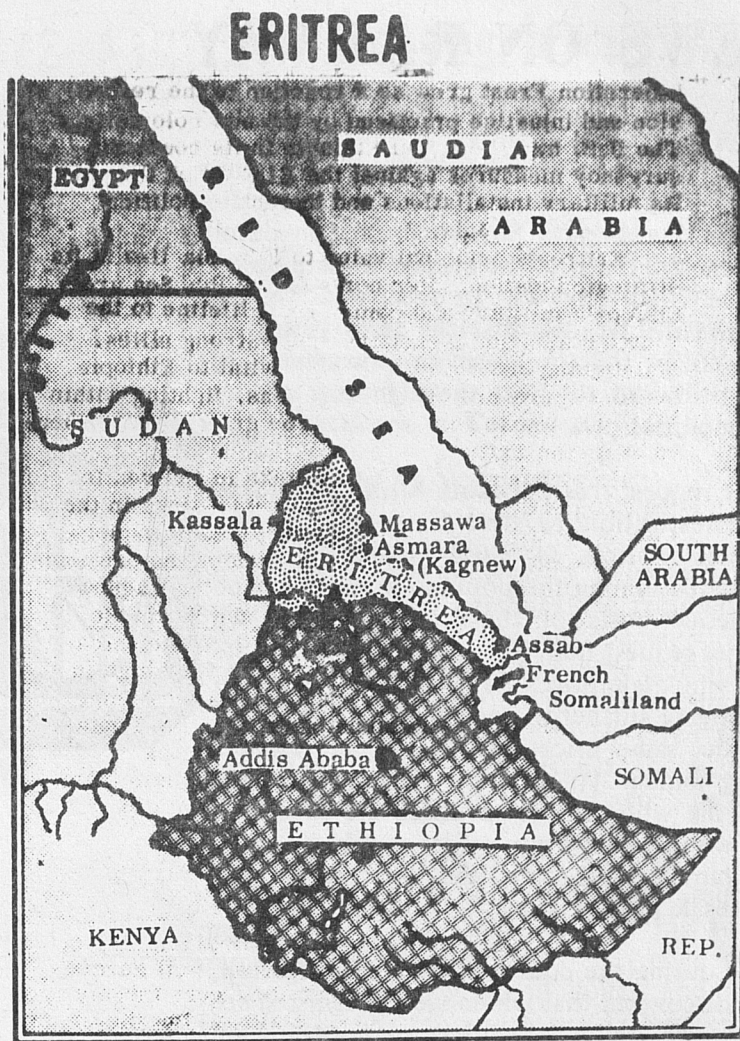
This was how federal union with Ethiopia was introduced; and subsequently the Amhara feudalists gradually eliminated the democratic newspapers, banned peaceful demonstrations, disbanded workers' unions and abolished civil rights—converting Eritrea into a police state. The patriots who courageously resisted political oppression were imprisoned or exiled in an attempt to quell the resistance.

During Italian colonialism, rich fertile lands were given to foreign settlers. By collaborating with such holders of large commercial farms as well as owners of factories and foreign traders in order to keep the ownership of these economic enterprises in the hands of their holders, the Amhara feudalists aggravated the oppression of the workers and peasants. It was this economic strangulation that led to the emigration of Eritreans en masse to the Middle East, the Sudan and Ethiopia.

On November 14, 1962, in violation of the Federal Resolution, the Ethiopian feudalists abolished the Eritrean Constitution, dissolved the National Assembly and officially annexed Eritrea to their Empire.

After removing the remaining obstacles in their way, they proceeded to replace Eritrean laws and institutions with their own laws which were alien to our people. They abolished the official languages of Eritrea and introduced Amharic in their place. They proclaimed Amharic to be the only language of communication in public offices, schools, courts and trade and they have not ceased to prevent the development of any of our national languages.

Eritreans were thus locked into a bitter state of political, economic and cultural oppression. Peaceful political means were used in an attempt to resolve the situation but they did not succeed. The heroic Eritreans who saw the futility of peaceful resistance against armed oppressors, understood that the solution could only be found through armed struggle; and in September 1962 the sound of the first gun shot reverberated across the Eritrean fields. The Eritrean people had set out to liberate their country through armed struggle. Unfortunately, this armed uprising lacked a clearcut political line and well-defined program of action, and instead of mobilizing all the people the uprising led to competition and disunity among various national elements. Almost dormant religious and ethnic hostilities were rekindled by the opportunists and counter-revolutionaries who took this chance their self-interests and bring the Eritrean struggle into disarray.



"AFRICA IS NOT POOR, IT IS THE AFRICANS THAT ARE POOR." Kwame Nkrumah

What does a correct analysis of the conditions of the Eritrean people show us? The oppression and injustices that the Eritreans are being subjected to are obvious to any observer, let alone to the Eritreans themselves. We are being ruled by foreign oppressors who have imposed alien political and cultural institutions upon us. There are also Eritrean collaborators who are oppressing and exploiting us in concert with our external enemies. We see large concession farms owned by foreigners while Eritrean workers and small traders are oppressed and being exploited.

Although many want and should be able to receive an education, we see this opportunity being given to only a chosen few. We see our people suffering from diseases, poverty and ignorance; living as they do, with their mouths shut for they may not speak out and their hands tied for they may not write.

While the fertile land is being given to big capitalists and feudalists, we find the Eritrean peasant downtrodden and poor, incessantly toiling to barely subsist.

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NEWS ON RAHWAY

PRISON REFORM

INMATE STORE Part I

1) The Rahway Prisoner's Council is of the opinion that the prices charged for commodities in the Inmate Store are excessive and beyond the reach of the average inmate based on the State pay that he receives for work assignment. We ask that the store prices be reduced, or that the base for prisoners state pay be raised to meet the high cost of the commodities.

2) We request that the administration conduct an investigation to determine whether the wholesale prices as listed in the price list circulated among the population, are the true wholesale costs of these commodities. We further request that, if the prices listed are the true wholesale prices, that the administration investigate further to determine if these prices are the same prices paid by other retailers doing similar volumes of business. We feel that the wholesale prices listed are excessive, and we feel that every effort should be made to purchase commodities at the lowest wholesale price possible.

3) If, during the course of such investigation, it is discovered that wholesale prices listed are inaccurate, or that the prices are not the same as similar retailers, then we feel that every effort should be made to take appropriate action immediately.

4) We also believe that the commodities in the inmate store should be expanded to meet the needs and desires of the population. We find that there are many items that are sold in Trenton that are not available in Rahway. We ask, therefore, that a procedure be set up whereby the prisoners may advise the store management of commodities that should be made available.

5) We propose that the following items be placed on the commissary list as soon as possible:

1. Royal Shield Queen Bergamont
2. Bean Pies
3. Salmon
4. Wheat Germ
5. Apple Juice
6. Fresh fruit
7. Canned Egg plant
8. Birds Eye Grapefruit sections
9. Afro picks and combs
10. Sweat Shirts, (small, medium, large)
11. Burt Anti-perspirant Deodorant (Aerosol)

12. Cold Cream
13. Dentyne (sugarless) Gum
14. Afro Sheen
15. Vitamins (One-A-Day plus Iron)
16. Black greeting cards
17. No limit and larger assortment of sodas

6) The Commissary area could be enlarged by utilizing the defunct "K-9" area.

WAGES

The Rahway Prisoner's Council recommends that the present wage system be modified, and that the class system presently in use be discontinued. i.e.: Skilled, Semi-Skilled, Unskilled. At present, this system prevents men from showing good work habits and destroys work incentive. We suggest that the present pay scale remain in effect without the class system. The officer and/or supervisor of any given detail should be allowed to determine a man's wage by his work habits and progress, thereby establishing a form of incentive. The Council realizes that this is not a condition the Prison Administration can resolve, but we ask you to present this matter to the proper authorities and support us in our efforts for change.

The Council also suggests that all prisoners in working status be paid for all legal holidays and that those men that are required to work on legal holidays be automatically given a bonus of one day's pay for each holiday worked.

CENSORSHIP

The Rahway Prisoner's Council demands that the censorship of the prisoner's paper, "The Dome," end, and that it become a total prisoner's paper. All forms of censorship must be ended, including the reading and approval of proofs and stencils by the Administration prior to publication. Only the staff of "The Dome" should have the right to determine whether articles are suitable for *our* paper.

ESCORT VISITS

The Rahway Prisoner's Council recommends that we be given parity with all other major institutions in the State in this area, with the following provisions being added: Escorts may be any Federal, State, County and/or Municipal employee, not just correctional officers or prison personnel. Responsible civic organizations be permitted to be escorts with the approval of the prison superintendent. ie: Jaycees, Lions club, etc.



eritrea con't

The lack of freedom and equality has made prostitution the highest opportunity for Eritrean women, and the lack of work and education has forced many of our young men into becoming 'thieves' and 'murderers'.

Fully aware of these conditions and growing tired of bitter oppression and exploitation, we have picked up arms, gone to the battlefield where we wage armed struggle. It is not a desire to live as wanderers or the fancy to carry weapons that has driven us to the battlefield, but our desire to uproot and change prevailing conditions of exploitation, oppression, degradation and the deprivation of our human rights.

We fight:

So that the people may own the land and be the beneficiaries of its fruits.

In order to transfer ownership of factories and commerce into the hands of a people's government so that the democratic rights of workers may be fully safeguarded.

So that women may regain their full rights and participate in Work and politics with equality.

In order to work for the development of industry and agriculture for our country cannot move forward without such development.

In order to eradicate diseases and ignorance so that our people can be enlightened and healthy.

In order to protect the rights of all nationalities in Eritrea so that they may develop with equality. To abolish war and aggression and bring about peace and prosperity for all our people.

In order to bring about conditions of progress for every Eritrean and to guarantee him/her adequate nutrition, clothing, health care and education, which are now exclusively enjoyed by the feudalists and imperialists who control the fertile land, industries and trade.

For complete independence from colonialism and imperialist and feudal exploitation. We are waging a national democratic revolution and are fighting with all our might against Ethiopian feudalism and U.S. imperialism. And we will be victorious!

Victory to the Eritrean Revolution!
Down with Imperialism, Feudalism
and their lackeys!

For more information write to Eritrea for Liberation, Box 1247, N.Y., N.Y. 10027.

rahway con't.

FOOD PACKAGES

The Rahway Prisoner's Council recommends that regular food packages be increased to two fifteen (15) pound packages every month. We recommend that the Administration examine the possibility of purchasing food packages from a "will deliver" store as is done at Trenton State Prison. We further ask that packages purchased from "source of sale" be permitted to contain food stuffs in sealed containers. ie: Canned goods, etc.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

The Rahway Prisoner's Council recommends the establishment of evacuation procedures during emergency situations. We ask that *all* prison personnel be required to take and pass a basic first aid course, so that they are better equipped to handle emergency medical situations; that the medical supervisor in charge of any given shift be given total authority to move a prisoner to outside medical facilities if they deem it necessary.

SANITARY CONDITIONS

The Rahway Prisoner's Council recommends that the following be instituted immediately:

The replacement of all toilet and sink facilities in one (1) and four (4) Wings that are beyond sanitary repair.

The plumbing systems in two (2) and five (5) Wings be checked and repaired; hot water cannot be used from both sinks and showers at the same time.

The Council further recommends that an inter-institutional crew be established to deal with and control the present problem with vermin. If this is impossible, then we suggest that an exterminator be brought into the institution on a regular basis, and that he cover the whole prison complex.

We ask that all men be permitted to draw hot water prior to mess movement in the morning.

The U.B.W. joins with our brothers of the Rahway Prisoner's Council in asking your immediate assistance and support. We are struggling together to educate the public concerning the conditions faced daily by men and women behind the walls.

You can show your concern by writing directly to your N.J. State Legislator, the N.J. State Parole Board and especially to Samuel J. Williams, Chairman, Rahway Prisoner's Council, Lock Bag 'R', Rahway, N.J. 07065.

We need your help now!!!



NIXON, YOU SOLD US OUT!

When the rank and file of a union are stripped of their right to run the union's affairs, who buys and profits? The Boss. Who pays and loses? The Workers.

How does the rank and file of a union get stripped of their rights? By the bribery and corruption of a few. By lying, spying and deceptions that divide the many. If that doesn't work, by terror and violence, goons and gun-thugs.

When the people of a country are stripped of their right to run the country's affairs, who buys and profits? Big Business. Who pays and loses? The People.

How did the people of the United States get stripped of their rights? By the bribery and corruption of a few. By lying, spying and deceptions that divide the many. By terror and violence, by goons and gun-thugs, from the coalfields to the grapefields, from the universities to psychiatrists' offices, from Vietnam to Chile.

These are Richard Nixon's crimes.

THIS IS OUR CASE FOR IMPEACHMENT AND JUST CAUSE FOR NEW ELECTIONS.

Who suffers in 'Energy crisis' ?

When you are shivering from the fuel shortage in the "energy crisis" remember this:

The U.S. Sixth Fleet gobbles up 10,000 barrels of fuel oil a day.

The Sixth Fleet is stationed in the eastern Mediterranean to make sure the Arabs don't get their land back and to keep the Rockefellers and Mellons (Standard Oil, Exxon, Mobil Oil and Gulf)—plus Texaco—in the Mideastern oil business.

EQUALITY OF SACRIFICE

President Nixon (\$200,000 a year salary, plus \$50,000 expense account, plus tips) wants you to meet the oil "shortage" by lowering your home thermostat six degrees.

To show you his sincerity, he will lower his thermostat by six degrees, too.

—In Key Biscayne, Florida, that is.

FUEL OIL NOT TO BURN

An Associated Press dispatch said last month:

"A government report indicates that fuel oil exports in 1973 'will drastically surpass 1972' despite the serious domestic shortage of fuel."



A Cost of Living Council study predicts that 53.3 million gallons of fuel oil will be exported during 1973, said the item. And this is a 284 percent increase over 1972.

Representative Les Aspin of Wisconsin, commented on this:

"Apparently the lure of big profits is persuading major oil companies to export desperately needed fuel oil despite the shortage."



Black & Third World Students Must Take The Lead

By The United Black Workers

Across this country today, especially here in New Jersey, there is a growing movement once again rising to the surface. Black and Third World students in high schools and on college campuses are seriously struggling against Boards of Education, City Councils, State and Federal Governments. Some of the issues involved are cutting off of student aid programs (E.O.F.), relevant subjects, more Black and Third World administrators, improper medical treatment, brutality by Campus Security and Racism.

New Jersey students at Ramapo, Rutgers, Stocton, Livingston and Essex County Colleges using direct action have brought their plight to the public's attention.

The U.B.W. supports the struggles of our brothers and sisters. We recognize that workers and students have a common struggle and a common enemy therefore we call for Unity of Struggle between workers and students to gain victory.

We also urgently call for unity among students actively engaging in this protracted struggle. So far it appears students are independently waging struggle each on their own campuses each for their own individual problems. Here one looks carefully you find that each battle is not separate but inter-related and must be fought that way. In unity there is strength, what affects students at Rutgers affects students at Montclair State. If E.O.F. funds are cut off from Black and Third World students at Ramapo it's only a matter of time before Essex County College is next. That is the way this corrupt system works.

Those of us who are about struggle and change, must recognize this and move together, not wait until it affects my school or my job.

This type of thinking plays into the hands of the enemies of Black and Third World students and workers who would rather see an isolated struggle. One that goes from campus to campus or plantation to plantation—one at a time. Instead of a collective effort by all—UNITED and COMMITTED to the same goals and objectives.

We see some students lost in a struggle to fly the red, black and green flag in their schools and classrooms, but these students are not fighting for control of these schools, so their fight is incorrect no matter how right they feel they are. What does it mean to win the right to fly a flag when you don't control

the building to fly it in, or the education taught there. It is further incorrect to get lost in "college life" and forget from where you came. It is counter-revolutionary to take the skills you have learned away from the community and the people who need them. It is a dangerous and individualistic person who closes his or her eyes to what is happening around them and blocks out the cries of help and assistance.

Students cannot afford to do their own thing. Whether it's changing your slave name and wearing African dress and playing drums all night in a "Black House," or lost and strung out on cloud nine. Drugs are not permitted in any struggle; drugs are tools of the enemy to weaken and destroy us. Anyone caught with drugs must be considered an enemy of the people and dealt with accordingly.

The struggle going on now will prepare students to live beside workers and continue fighting when they join us at the workplaces. An experienced soldier is always welcomed on the front line.

As workers, we cannot stress the fact strongly enough that workers and students are facing the same enemy. Students around the world who are recognizing this fact, have joined with workers in solidarity and together fought for change.

Do not make the mistake so many students have made, that a college degree, or a few years in college will make a difference to your employer. Do not believe the Madison Avenue Public Relations Propaganda you read in the media or are told by visiting representatives of corruption. In most cases, Black and Third World Students, you will find you will still be exploited, discriminated against, controlled and programmed, as you are now, as students.

That is why we implore you to UNITE YOUR STRUGGLES on campus, learn your lessons well, and move forward with this awareness and strength. Join with workers to change the system and conditions we all are suffering under.

The United Black Workers call for unity of purpose, unity of struggle, and unity of Students and Workers—at the schools, at the workplaces, and in the community.

WE SHALL WIN WITHOUT A DOUBT!!!

**In Continued Struggle,
UNITED BLACK WORKERS**

SUPPORT

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UNITED BLACK WORKERS

We here by state that as oppressed workers here at the Mahwah Plantation (Ford Plant) we are not bound by any constitution, contracts, agreements, known or unknown, by-laws or company policies agreed upon by management and the U.A.W. that are racist or tend to deprive Black, Third World and all oppressed workers of their basic constitutional and moral rights. These rights being human dignity, health and safety, better working conditions, and equal job opportunities.

We further state it is our right as workers to demand that both labor and management make use of large portions of the monies gained from our labors to improve the living, educational and health conditions in our communities with no strings attached.

To obtain these rights the U.B.W. are committed to organize, agitate, expose, inform and use all means at our disposal, not settling for anything short of victory.

We further state that we are not bound to respect, obey or follow the leadership of any plant manager, supervisor, union official or any other underlings who negate any claim they might have for these rights when they place personal ambition self interest, profit and property rights over the human rights of workers.

The factories belong to the people and we workers are the people.

WHAT WE ARE FIGHTING FOR

1. End of Ford Motor Company paying union officials' salaries.
2. End of racism, exploitation and oppression of all workers.
3. Transportation provided for workers who must travel long distances back and forth to work. Many cannot afford to buy a car and must depend upon car pools.
4. Waiver of 90 day eligibility for Viet Nam veterans. Make them eligible as of the first day on the job.
5. A complete revision of grievance procedures.
6. Mandatory medical check up every three months for all workers who paint, spray, grind lead or metal, welders, drivers and all workers who are exposed to the deadly pollution which fills the air throughout this plant.
7. End of compulsory overtime.
8. End of line speed-up.
9. End of white skin privilege.
10. Mandatory printing in Spanish and Creole of all bulletins, pamphlets and job applications put out by Ford Motor Company and the U.A.W.
11. To get more Black and Third World workers into skilled trades many already qualify but racism is keeping them out. A strong and effective apprenticeship program to prepare young Black and Third World workers for skilled trades.
12. Mandatory English classes in plant for non-English speaking or reading workers.
13. Ford Motor Company to announce a policy of complete disengagement from South Africa since all Americans doing business in South Africa reinforce that racist system and its government.



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TO KEEP THIS PAPER STRONG
AND GROWING.**

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THE BLACK VOICE**

We have to keep in mind at all times that we are not fighting for integration, nor are we fighting for separation. We are fighting for recognition as human beings. We are fighting for the right to live as free humans in this society. In fact, we are actually fighting for rights that are even greater than civil rights and that is human rights. . . .

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UNITED BLACK WORKERS
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