

THE

SEPT.-OCT. 1974

PRINTED BY

BLACK

THE UNITED BLACK WORKERS

VOICE

FROM THE

FORD MAHWAH PLANTATION

Already 44% of Ford's workers are employed outside the U.S. Why? "In South Korea, Taiwan, and Indonesia," Henry Ford II explained not long ago, "we see an attractive supply of cheap labor."

Public Enemy #1...

Ford Motor Company takes your paycheck

at a time when you need it most.

MASSIVE LAYOFFS



Metuchen Ford

going idle

for two weeks

HENRY FORD—Founder of the Ford Motor Co.

"Never give anything away without strings attached."

The Ford Motor Co. yesterday announced plans to shut down its Metuchen plant for two weeks and temporarily lay off 3,450 workers at the facility due to slumping new car sales.

The closing of the plant, scheduled to begin Monday, is the third time such action has been taken since the beginning of October. The assembly line was halted the weeks of Oct. 7 and Oct. 21 and will be out of production from Nov. 4 to Nov. 18.

The shutting down of the Metuchen plant is part of a nationwide effort on the part of the automaker to reduce costs.

Ford plans to close its plants in Dearborn, Mich., and San Jose, Calif., as well as the Metuchen facility, resulting in the temporary layoff of about 12,000 employees.

In addition to the 3,450 in the Metuchen plant, the layoffs will affect 4,950 workers at Dearborn and 3,250 at San Jose.

The company also plans to lay off 250 hourly employees at its Rawsonville, Mich. plant and 225 at the Utica, Mich. facility.

Ford also announced that 1,000 hourly employees at eight plants will be laid off indefinitely starting Monday.

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.

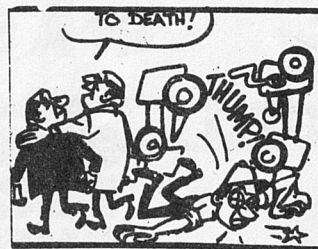
The United Black Workers and the Black Voice has dedicated itself to this important task.

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 man who is the enemy of the Black laboring man is the enemy of the white laboring man the world over. The same influences that go to keep down and crush down the rights of the poor Black man bear down and oppress the poor white laboring man."

Henry Wilson
U.S. Senator, 1863

FORD MAHWAH PLANTATION

1975 Ford Granada
by the United Black Workers

"A better idea from Ford Motor Company that continues to exploit the workers and rip-off the consumer."

Last year, auto workers here on the Ford Mahwah Plantation, along with their fellow workers from the other plantations across this country, got caught up in the corporate bosses' greed for more profit.

In an effort to preserve a corrupt system, to eliminate competition from independent businesses, to slow down the flow of foreign imports, to pressure Arab countries, and to deceive the American public, capitalist bosses created a phony energy crisis.

Ford Motor Company was losing money on their larger, gas-consuming cars, (L.T.D. Galaxy 500's). The working-class refused to spend their hard earned money on big cars. Ford was forced to make changes at their Mahwah plant, and as a result, off the drawing board came a brand new car—the Granada.

**Ford Makes Cars,
And Cars, And Cars. . .**

With all the things we need in this country during these serious times, another car is not one of them.

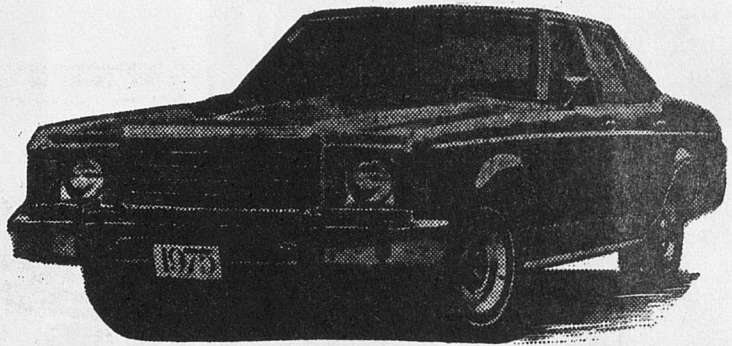
Ford already makes the Pinto, Mustang, Maverick, Comet, Falcon, Thunderbird, L.T.D., Galaxy, Meteor, Mark IV, Lincoln Continental, Canadian Fords, English Fords, and also own stock in various European and Japanese auto companies. In addition, Ford makes trucks, tractors, trailers, and supports the exploitation of workers in auto plantations in South Africa, Puerto Rico, Latin America, and the Far East. Another car she (Fords) does not need, but will built anyway to corner the automobile market; forcing working men and women to buy and buy so that they (the bosses) can get richer and richer.

Granada 1975

U.B. W. has done some research and we share this information with you.

The 1975 Granada is listed as an "economy car." That's why it sells for \$3300, as its starting price and goes up to \$4900 depending on the amount of optionals one wants.

The metal (steel) is thinner than the metal on the Pinto. Over 70 miles an hour will produce vibration and noise. Plastic bags filled with padding have been placed around the car to cut down this problem. (hope those bags don't fall out).



Ford borrows Mercedes-Benz styling for its plush intermediate Granada

Granadas
1975 GRANADA 4 door sedan, 8 cyl., automatic, white side walls, power steering, power front disc brakes, front and rear bumper guards, AM radio, body side moldings, stock #9-32-5; ser. #SE81F107667
1975 LIST PRICE \$4521
(Not Available in 1974)
Suggested Price

\$4043

Unhappy owners.

We don't want any."

-Ford Motor Company

The Granada is in its second month of full production at Mahwah. The plantation has been completely remodeled with new, expensive equipment and automation.

If and when the many defects are ironed out, workers can look for the line speed to be stepped up, and production will be at the will of the company. Production could go as high as 100 cars an hour. (that's the number of jobs per hour workers at the G.M. Lordstown, Ohio plantation are slaving with). With this fact staring us in the face, our U.A.W. officials have remained traditionally quiet.

Granada's Major Defects

U.B.W. members who have road tested the new "Better Idea" from Ford tell us of cases where:

1. the drive shaft has fallen out
2. Steering wheel shakes over 58 miles an hour.
3. Reclining seats fall back while driving.
4. terrible fitting causes water seepage.
5. trouble with 250-6 cylinder, 302-8 cylinder engines.

Cars are being shipped to the dealers to meet the deadline for the September 27, debut, in spite of these major defects.

We (U.B.W.) understand that many dealers are not accepting these cars in their present condition, and the dealers have been sending some back to Mahwah.

As a result of all these happenings, Mahwah is a madhouse these days. Engineers from Detroit have been pulling their hair out. One engineer said, never in his 19 years of experience had he seen anything like what's going on at Mahwah. Management at Mahwah has brought in an old former plant manager at the price of \$500 a day to smooth out the defects.

Hiring has increased. Most of the new workers are working seven days a week, 12 to 14 hours a day doing repair work. They are not being paid repairman's rate.

JUST UNHAPPY WORKERS:

Racist Supervisor Demoted

Don Hennyon is a white supervisor here at Mahwah. For years Black and Third World workers have been victims of his racist acts of unjust penalties, firings, racist remarks and attitude of superiority. Each time we complained to the union or filed a grievance about this treatment, all that usually happened was a promotion for Hennyon and more problems for us.

These promotions helped to swell Don Hennyon's head. He became impossible to work with, so workers fought back. Black, Third World, white, young, and old joined together. They were determined to get rid of this pervert. Result—workers showed down their pace, production fell behind.

Don Hennyon rose rapidly from foreman to general foreman, to superintendent in the passenger department. Just as rapidly as he rose, he is on his way back down and out the door. His first bust was back down to general foreman. Recently, he was banished outside in the yard. He is only allowed inside the plantation to go to the bathroom, that's all!!!

Whenever he messes up outside, his next bust (we hope) will be to highway Rt. 17, the same road he has sent so many workers over the years.

U.B.W. has said many times that workers here on the Mahwah Plantation are engaged in a protracted struggle. Sometimes worker's victories may be small and far apart, but they are victories and important to the overall struggle. The struggle of a more conscious workforce, united in our efforts for a more humane workplace, controlled by the workers. Don Hennyon is a victim of that struggle.

We, (U.B.W.) congratulate our fellow workers who took the ball that now has Don Hennyon on the run.

Black Man Reacts To Racist Treatment

Ford Motor Company's management sent out a call for more workers as a result of the major defects in the 1975 Granada.

Everyday, men and women drove the long distance to Mahwah to apply for work. The numbers were so large, the company had to put up special tables outside to handle the hundreds of daily applicants.

Last month, while 200 or more applicants waited in line, part-time clerk, part-time labor representative, Red Glasso, was signing up the new applicants. Red Glasso, a white employee in the employment office, decided not to interview the applicants in the order they were in line. He walked around and pointed out people he had chosen and sent the rest home. This was a mistake.

One brother, who had been standing in line for three hours, (since 7 A.M.), had been passed over twice. The brother protested. Some words were past, the brother called the clerk a racist, went upside his jaw and knocked him on his ass. Many times Glasso had been warned by U.B.W. about his racist attitude.

After hearing what had happened, the U.B.W. investigated. We checked with the union officials who denied the situation ever happened. We waited four hours for them to tell us that. We checked with the workers in the area. We found out that not only did it happen, but the workers felt the brother was justified. We checked with Ford management who refused to speak on the subject; we did find out that the white employee has been transferred to the Labor Relations Department at the Wayne Auto Plantation.

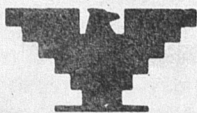
Historically, this is how Ford Motor Company rewards its racist supervisors and labor relations representatives. Workers are fired for protesting racial discrimination, while management is rewarded for practicing racist tactics.

It's time for a change. Today's workers are not going to put up with yesterday's bullshit.



Why boycott Gallo Wines?

Because Gallo is trying to destroy the union its workers built.



United Farm Workers of America (AFL-CIO)

"Who are the oppressors? The few: the king, the capitalist and a handful of other overseers and superintendents. Who are the oppressed? The many: the nations of the earth; the valuable personages; the workers; they that made the bread that the soft-handed and idle eat. Why is it right that there is not a fairer division of the spoil all around? Because laws and constitutions have ordered otherwise. Then it follows that laws and constitutions should change around and say there shall be a more nearly equal division."

Mark Twain, 1886

WANTED FOR MURDER



Former governor of New York and soon to be Vice President, Nelson A. Rockefeller: the man responsible for the deaths of 43 people at Attica, September 13, 1971.

Unsafe at Any Speed President Gerald R. Ford



WASHINGTON, D.C.—The FBI has been given the go-ahead to set up its own air force. In a little-noted action, the House Appropriations Committee approved \$5.3 billion for the fiscal 1975 — to cover budget items requested by the Justice, Commerce and State Depts. In the past, the FBI has been given permission to lease aircraft on a case-by-case basis while engaging in criminal investigations. The new bill permits G-men to begin purchasing airplanes and setting up a small FBI air force.

--free for all

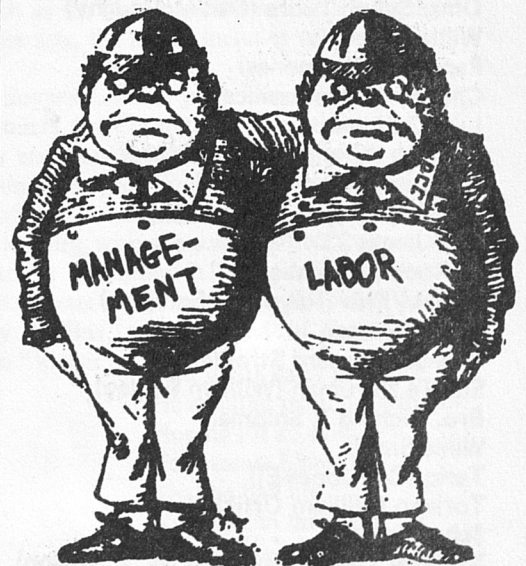
The Sound of Fascism

WILSON, N.C.—“We’re tired of all this protesting. We’ve got the guns; we’ve got the money, and we’ve got you outnumbered. We’re going to stop you in this way or people are going to take things into their own hands.”

So saying, Judge Harrell of Wilson County District Court sent four young black men and two young black women to jail for six months. The six, all 16 and 17, were among 16 blacks arrested after a clash between white and black students at Fike High School in late November.

The only white arrested was a youth who refused to obtain a warrant for a black youth with whom he had a fight.

Jerry Paul, attorney for the accused, is appealing the sentences and the students were freed under bond. Paul said Wilson County “is without a doubt the worst place for repression in North Carolina, and that is saying a lot.”



attica brothers legal defense-west 1635 grove st. no. 9

Akil (Herbie Scott X Deane)
Allah Dahu; fugitive
Alsayah Allah (James Brown)
Atuma Abdul (Armstrong John)
Rached Baba Tunji (Richard Fisher)
Babu Baba (Milton Jones)
Big Black (Frank Smith)
Richard Billello
Ernest Bixby
Bro. Herbert X Blyden
Bro. Richard X Clark
Champ (Roger Champen)
Chief (John Hill)
Ronald Coyne
Dalou Asahi (Mariano Gonzalez)
Dhahabu Akili (Goldmind)
Robert Dugarm
Duke (Robert Johnson)
Greg Felder
Peter Galvin
Robert Gill
Bro. Thomas Hagen
Husein (Richard Wright)
Hutch (Calvin Hudson)
Ja-Ja Nkomo Kalome (Mike Phillips)
Jasiri Hodari Musyoha (Leon McDonald)
Jomo Sekou Omowale (Eric Thompson)
Jusmeallah Allah (Wilbur Johnson)
El-Kareem (Steve Garrett)
Ken-Du (Willie Stokes)
Kimanthi M'pingo (Edward Dingle)
Vernon LaFranque
Joe Little
Ronald Lyons
Mario Maldinado: fugitive
Steven Merkle
Robert Miles
NBA Red (Alfred Plummer)
Donald Noble; fugitive
Oji Kwesi Sekou (Chris Reed)
Omar Sekou Toure (Otis McGaughy)
William Outlaw
Papo (Jose Quinones)
Charley Joe Pernasilice
Luis Quintana
Rahaam Karanja (James Moore)
Raheem (Alphonso Ross)
Ray Ray (Raymond Jackson)
Bro. James 33X Richey
El-Rock (John Mitchell)
Samaki/Fish (Raymond Sumpter)
Chris Santiago
Shango (Bernard Stroble)
Sha-Te Nkrumah (William Wesley)
Bro. Richard X Shipman
Willie Smith
Tariq (Carl Jones-El)
Toriano (William Ortiz)
John Wallace
Xmielex Tourah Diya Tah (W. L. Wilson)
Zuri (Verdell Turner)

Congressional Black Caucus
306 House Annex
Washington, D. C. 20515

On Sept. 9, 1971, as you may recall, the prisoners at the Attica Correctional Facility, New York, took over a portion of the prison to protest what they considered to be intolerable and inhumane conditions. That uprising ended with 43 men dead and scores of others wounded.

Autopsies showed that the hostages were all killed by gun shot wounds inflicted by either Correction Officers or State Troopers. Yet, not one Officer or State Trooper has been made to face charges for those murders.

There are, however, 60 men, alleged to have taken part in the rebellion, who have been singled out to face collectively 40,000 years in prison sentences on 1,400 felony counts. Since each man will be tried separately it can take as many as 75 trials and up to 5 years to try all of them.

You are receiving this open letter which is also being sent to other members of the Congressional Black Caucus. As a representative of the Black Community you are being asked to:

- 1) Publicly denounce the mistreatment of these men and the miscarriage of Justice being perpetrated in the name of the People of New York;
- 2) Publicly demand that the charges brought against these men be dropped immediately.

These men will greatly appreciate any help you can give.

Thank you.

Naima Washington
Coordinator

Attachment

6 berkeley, ca. 94709

PRISON NEWS

Sandra West Whiteurs, a journalism student at Rutgers University in Newark, visited Rahway prison, initially to do a story on the Art Colony for *Newark Review of the Arts*, a magazine I was working for. Presently, I am doing whatever I can do in the way of publicity and getting materials, that they need, donated to them.

At Rutgers, I have edited "Black Perspective" newsletter of the Black Organization of Students; am Editor of the *Rutgers-Newark College Handbook for 1974-75*; am co-editor of *The Gallery*, the campus literary magazine; and on the writing staff of the college newspaper, *The Observer*.

The New Jersey Prisoners Art Colony

The New Jersey Prisoners Art Colony, based in Rahway State Prison, is a self-rehabilitative, money making venture. In the attempt to collaborate all prison artists in the State of New Jersey, membership is open to any incarcerated male or female who participates in any form of the visual arts. Members of the Art Colony are obliged to donate 10% of proceeds from personal art sales to the organization.

Conceived two years ago, the group struggled through a maze of prison tape in its effort to be born. The executive council of N.J.P.A.C. had to furnish the Supt. of Rahway State with an outline of intentions, structure of the group and the names of prison artists who would represent the colony when dealing with prison officials. Artists must include their names on the institution's hobby list or the supplies they need will not be forwarded to them. This year, with an \$11,000 grant from the New Jersey State Council of Arts in Trenton, and with the preparation of official corporation papers, the New Jersey Prisoners Art Colony has definitely arrived on the scene.

In view of their establishment, the 350 member organization is extending services and programs to Clinton State Prison for Women, looking into purchasing a video tape recorder and anticipating future art shows. On Sunday, September 15th, from 10:30 A.M. to 1:00 P.M., a show will be held at the White House in Eastside Park, Paterson, New Jersey. On September 22nd, the Valley Settlement House, 33 Tompkins Street in West Orange, New Jersey, will sponsor an art show and sale for the Art Colony. On Friday and Saturday, September 27th and 28th, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People will hold its State Convention at the Lafayette Motel Inn, on North Carolina Avenue, in Atlantic City, and the Art Colony will have art on display there. At each of the above places, on the specified dates, the New Jersey Prisoners Art Colony will have various types of art on display from the four prisons of New Jersey and members from the various institutions will also be there to explain the art and answer questions.

Off campus, I have written for an independent quarterly, *Newark Review of the Arts*, holding position of Articles Editor; was Student Editor for the defunct *Weequahic Community Press* of Newark, N.J.; have contributed to *Information Newspaper* (Newark, N.J.); *Cordette Literary Magazine for Teenagers* (Chaska, Minnesota), *Nomad Magazine* (East Orange, N.J.) and *the Journal of Black Poetry*, which publishes in California.

Walter Brown, the energetic Chief Administrator of the Art Colony hopes to instruct prison artists in Clinton State in the highly commercial skill of silk screening, his specialty. With hands going through the actual motions, he explained that after a picture is laid out, cut and adhered to a nylon frame, he can make up to 2,000 copies. In his conscious effort to influence the community at large through his craft, Walter Brown will, upon his release, start a silk screen process business. He has earned his Associate in Science Degree from Mercer County Community College, while behind bars, which will abate him in the difficult metamorphosis to the outside world.

Frederick B. Thompson holds the position of Director-Coordinator for N.J. P.A.C. He started his career by copying Old Masters, then developing his own fine style. Feeling that artists should study and copy for disciplines sake, his initial influencer was Rembrandt, but he complained about the lack of material available on minority artists. Agreeing that Charles White is a very important source, books showing his creations just don't find their way to Rahway's bookshelves. Even the personal library of the Art Colony is sorely lacking in this area. Thompson, a master of detailed portraits, is the winner of a ribbon from the Trenton State Fair. He received the St. Bonaventure Award from his illustrations in "The College Voice" of Mercer County College.

Arthur Buroff graduated from Newark School of Fine & Industrial Arts in 1964 and prior to incarceration exhibited in the Clinton Artists Association Show and the Princeton Water Color Society Show. An industrial design model maker and sculpture, Arthur has studied transportation design in Los Angeles, California and is the Assistant Coordinator for the Prisoners Art Colony.

Marvin X. Mathis has no idea what direction his talent will take. He is devoid of a label, works with clay, silk screen, wood; fully enjoying the diversity and challenge of his acquired skills. Born in Newark, N.J., 39 years ago, the Regional Secretary of the Art Colony has completed courses in all facets of agriculture, including farm management, sheep husbandry and soil fertility.

Inasmuch as the Colony members participate in all forms of the arts, the league includes writers of every stature.

Milton Boysey Collins, poet laureate of the New Jersey Prisoners Art Colony, is completing a book of short story and poems, "The Rhythm" which will be available through the Colony in exchange for a donation of 85¢. Walter Brown says of Collins, "His style is in keeping with the surroundings, culture and events of today. His intent is to expand awareness of the minute prisons we all have. The following poem, written by Collins, was featured in the monthly publication "Victus":

And in the early morning
He shouted from the window
Hoping for an echo
To reassure himself
That he had not
Vanished in the night
But morning refused to answer.

PRISON cont.

October 2, 1974

Of his outlet Collins says, "I find that poetry gives me release. It expresses the facets of the dreamer within me who was more content to exist in the dreams rather than in reality, because there was no one in the reality who cared enough to lend incentive. It expresses the despair of soured dreams, frustration, loneliness and at times, deep anger."

A Mr. Foxcraft, who created a brutal sculpture of a sword swinging nude, is also the master welder of the sensuous word "Blesh" which is the title of a mind swerving poem, "Bleshin":

Black woman, blesh with me
Don't submit, receive and thrill
only to my swollen appendage.
There is more, much more!

Black woman, take what is yours.
Thrust your vibrant soul against the white hymen
blockin' my soul's womb.

I've been had, but I want to be raped by you!

Black woman, handle me.
Split my beauhead, probe deeply and
demand an audience with your natural mate.
When I see you, I'll know me!

Black woman, I want to blesh with you.
Plunge vigorously into my dejected soul then
kindle and germinate my awareness of you!
Now hush, let's blesh. . .

In 1945, when Mr. Foxcraft was in Annandale Prison, he came across a science fiction, "We Three", which dealt with three God-like computerized people who often sat down to blesh together, to feel that one-ness throughout themselves. Blesh, to this sculpture-poet means to be in tune with a person, mentally, physically and spiritually, and is the only word that completely and properly, to his satisfaction, covers all three aspects of love.

Everyday of their lives, for incarcerated men and women, the world ends all over again with the twist of a cell block key. For the involved members of the New Jersey Prisoners Art Colony, life has a bit more meaning. They are turning their lives around under stoic institutionalized conditions and arming themselves with a positiveness that enables them to, at least mentally, swing over THE WALL, and keep on the legal side of the thin red line.

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"Cautious, careful people always casting about to preserve their reputation and social standards, never can bring about a reform. Those who are really in earnest must be willing to be anything or nothing in the world's estimation and publicly and privately, in season and out, avow their sympathies with despised ideas and their advocates, and bear the consequences."

Susan B. Anthony
Suffragist (1820-1906)

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NEWSLETTER:
MR. & MRS. PUBLIC
TRENTON, NEW JERSEY

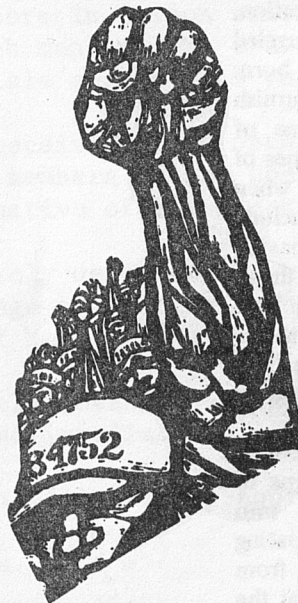
Dear Mr. & Mrs. Public,

On the night of September 28, 1974 the Black Studies Program which is a Prisoner group in the Trenton State Prison gave a banquet with the approval of the Superintendent Mr. Richard Seidl. They were given permission to invite members of their families. Prior to the banquet many rumors were heard by both Black and White Prisoners that the rank and file members of the Officer's task were going to make an all out effort to disrupt this gathering.

Both Male and Female guests who were waiting to come into the Prison were harassed and intimidated by white Officers. Prisoners were locked, confined to their cells and held there while their families and friends were sitting waiting in the auditorium not knowing for sure if their Sons, Husbands or Fathers were going to be allowed to attend even tho they were given permission to send invitations to them. After the men were let out of their cells with undue harassment the Officers here (TSP) started a thing which they hoped would filter back to the Prisoners who were attending the banquet. The Trenton Police Department were notified by the Prison Officials that they felt something was going to happen, and then they proceeded to try and provoke an incident.

While the banquet was in process a small group of "WHITE OFFICERS" well armed with mace, zap gloves, handcuffs and night sticks entered 1/Left a segregation housing unit and did brutally beat a Prisoner, Mr. Arnold Banks. Mr. Banks who was under both medical and Psychiatric care was beaten for not returning his spoon after feeding time. Mr. Banks has a history of mental illness and shouldn't be held accountable for such a stupid thing as a spoon; which with his mental capacity probably was a forgotten matter on his part. Mr. Banks had been beaten so badly that he was taken to Saint Francis Hospital here in Trenton. He received a concussion, had several teeth knocked out, was given stitches in both his top and bottom lips and had to be fed intravenously.

Mr. Banks was not the only prisoner who was beaten! There were several other prisoners punched, kicked and locked in the hole, forced to sleep on a concrete slab without clothing. These men were treated this way because they either asked for a shower or as in the case of one man, he was looking out of his cell with a mirror. These



GRANADA cont.

ECONOMIC

LETTER con't.

So far, every car has some type of a problem. Workers spend Saturdays and Sundays repairing and cleaning off the lines so that work can begin on Monday morning.

Ford Motor Company has been forced to hire more workers than they originally planned because regular workers are refusing to take on this new load and they are fighting back.

The foremen are catching hell, but of course, they have the workers to take it out on. We workers are being forced to protect ourselves by any means necessary. Ford's new baby, the 1975 Granada is a means that is necessary.

New Spare Tire

To add insult to injury, Ford Motor Company has developed a new spare tire for the Granada. This new tire is optional—not standard yet. Its gas inflated. Its stored in a kit in the trunk; when you have a flat, you inflate the tire and put it on. Its good for about 50 miles and the kit costs 15 dollars.—Another “better idea” from Ford which could lead to less jobs for rubber workers.

Our struggle here at Mahwah continues.

Our strongest friends are working people at home and abroad—and that means there's a whole lot more of us than there are of them.

by the UNITED BLACK WORKERS.

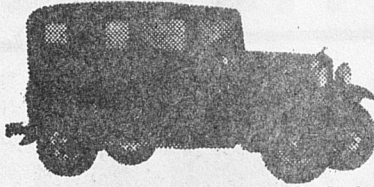
It is our goal to be in every single country there is. We at Ford Motor Co. look at a world without any boundaries... We don't consider ourselves basically an American company. We are a multinational company. And when we approach a government that doesn't like the U.S. we always say "Who do you like? Britain? Germany? We carry a lot of flags."

—Robert Stevenson, Ford's executive vice-president for international automotive operations, in Business Week.

"The protection the government owes you and fails to provide, you are morally bound to provide for yourselves. . . .when the law fails and becomes the bulwark of crime and oppression, then an appeal to force is not only morally justified, but becomes a patriotic duty."

--Eugene Debs, 1914

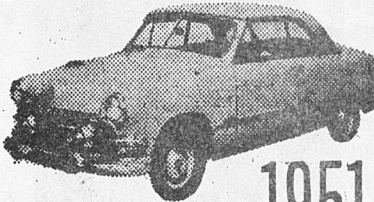
FORD Model A



\$435-\$600/40 HP

1931

FORD



\$1,333-\$2,107/95-115

1951

Brand New

1975 Granada LIST PRICE \$4090



CRISIS

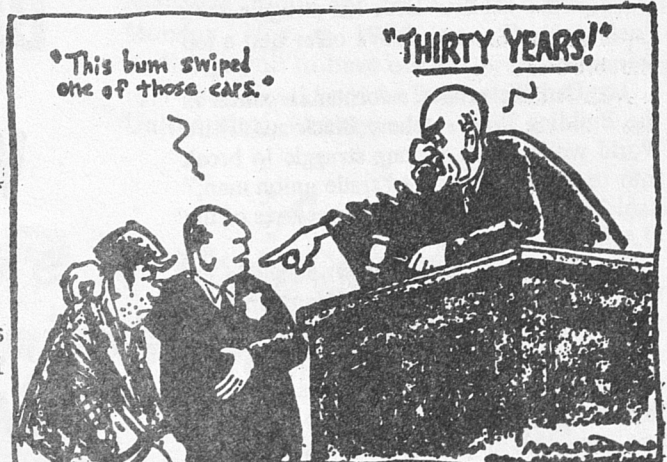
beatings were done by white officers who were relieved from their normal post by black officers, for the majority of Black Officers knew what was trying to be done but had a hands off attitude.

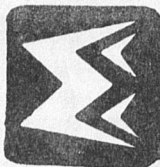
What we ask you the Public to remember, that women and men members of the prisoners families were in the prison while these officers were trying to provoke the prisoners into creating a disturbance. Trouble does not have any particular friends, many, many, lives, both men and women who were only trying to see their sons, husbands lives were put in jeopardy by these brutal beatings and undue harassment by these so called "Correction Officers".

We want you the public to know that although we are prisoners and are being punished for our alleged crimes against society, must our families lives be put in jeopardy because of these racist attitudes of officers here in Trenton State Prison? We are asking you the public to please see why our families should be subject to death.

With the Grace of God no lives were lost but, how much longer are you the public going to let brutalities such as this to go on? The doors of prison do open and close for many reasons.

Our enemies are the imperialists—





ESSEX COUNTY COLLEGE
31 Clinton Street, Newark N.J. 07102
(201) 621-2200

**Struggle at
Essex County College
in Newark, New Jersey**

**U.A.W. Denies Black Worker
Right to Work**

The struggle for Wilbur Haddock of the United Black Workers continues. From March 1973, to July 1974, Brother Haddock waged a protracted struggle against Ford Motor Company, Mahwah, New Jersey, where he had been employed for 15 years. Bro. Haddock struggled to regain his job after he was unjustly fired.

The U.A.W. (United Auto Workers) union officials refused to give Br. Haddock any assistance; they (union officials) even tried to sabotage his case by misplacing and / or losing his grievance. With the help of outside, community support, his fellow workers, and the National Labor Relations Board, Bro. Haddock won his case.

During the 16 months of struggle, Br. Haddock could not get a job because he was blacklisted by the Ford Motor Co.

In July 1974, Bro. Haddock joined the staff of Essex County College in Newark, New Jersey as a labor studies instructor. He taught a class about N.J. Labor Unions to Black construction workers during the summer months, and he was preparing a course on Black and Latin workers in the American Labor Movement which is to be taught in September 1974.

U.A.W. Response

When the U.A.W. heard about Bro. Haddock teaching a course about labor, they reacted. A vicious letter was sent from U.A.W. to the head of the labor studies department at the school. (see attached letter). This is the same U.A.W. that refused to help the brother with his struggle with Ford Motor Co., and didn't offer him a job themselves.

Mr. Carl Weinenger, a former carpenter in the Building Trades, where Black and Third World workers are waging struggle to break into today, being a true "trade union man," panicked and gave in to the pressures of the U.A.W.

Mr. Weinenger first tried to persuade Br. Haddock to step aside and let someone else teach his course. Of course the brother refused this offer. Since then, there has been repeated attempts to destroy the class and the brother's right to teach. No classroom was provided, inquiring students were told that the course was full or that the course



WILBUR HADDOCK



was cancelled, no instructions were given, the Labor Studies Department gave no assistance and / or support. Mr. Weinenger's response to questioning in reference to this obvious sabotage was, "we can't buck the unions."

Ted Allen Caught In Struggle

Ted Allen, a new instructor at Essex County College, has thrown his support to Bro. Haddock, and as a result of his solidarity he has been included in these acts of harrassment by the Labor Studies Department. His classes have been suffering because of lack of assistance and support.

**Who Does
Essex County College
Represent?**

Does Essex County College represent the Newark community which is predominately Black and Latin, or is it controlled by officials of the U.A.W. in Cranford, New Jersey?

Who has a history of aiding and abetting the enemy? (in Bro. Haddock's case and the cases of other outspoken union members).—this important question must and will be answered before this struggle can end.

At present, Bro. Haddock and Ted Allen are teaching their classes. They are scheduled to meet with the Board and staff members of Essex County College this week to air their complaints. If this meeting does not resolve these conditions, we will turn to the community and the students and faculty of the college.

U.B.W. Offers Thanks

We have not been alone in this struggle. Support has come from students, faculty, and concerned community organizations. We thank all of you and we will keep you informed of the latest developments.

Jeff Perry, our untiring comrade, whose job in labor studies is also in danger because of his efforts on behalf of Tedd Allen, Wilbur Haddock, and justice; thanks to you would not be enough.

The struggle continues. Not just for Wilbur Haddock, Ted Allen, or Jeff Perry, but for all working class men and women. For academic freedom and for the right to teach the truth to our students and fellow workers. They have been lied to enough, and the U.A.W. is one of the biggest liars of them all.

**Central Staff
United Black Workers**

**READ!
THE
BLACK
VOICE**

BLACK SOLIDARITY DAY 1974

Another Black Solidarity Day is before us (Monday, **November 4, 1974** and there still seems to be some confusion as to what it means, and what educators and parents involved in our schools should do on that day.

In order to fully appreciate the concept of Black Solidarity Day, we must first admit that the Black community does not control its own politics, does not control its own economics, and even the conduct of our family life is greatly determined by others not from our community. What this all means is that we are a people without power.

No self-respecting people wish to remain without power. The Black community can begin to control and create the institutions that effect our lives only when we use our collective energy to achieve our common and necessary goals.

Black Solidarity Day is the beginning of this unity. It simply asks that all Black people stay home one day and address ourselves to improving our family relationships. We must always remember that the family unit is the foundation of any society, and it is also the primary means by which we maintain our culture. Black Solidarity Day demands of us to refrain from working, traveling or buying, despite the hardship it might create.

By taking the positive action of staying home with our families one day we make a tremendous impact on this system which controls us. Schools should be closed, subways and busses should not run, Abraham and Straus and Mays should not show a profit, and all essential services in N.Y.C. should be effected on this day. Therefore, the controllers of all the institutions that effect our lives will clearly understand our vital necessity to the successful operation of this economy. More importantly, as a people we will begin to realize our own importance to the economy of this city and that if we function together on a sustained basis, we can make positive changes to benefit the entire Black community.

We will stay home on George Washington's Birthday, Lincoln's Birthday, Veterans Day, Jewish holidays and many other days that have no relevancy to improving the quality of our lives. Will we stay home on our day?

The old excuse about missing a day out of school is pitiful. We should be more concerned about the day's education our child misses while he is in school. However, to prepare for Black Solidarity Day all teachers should be directed to teach lessons in preparation for this "DAY OF ABSENCE". A day of reflection, and hopefully the creation



of a new Black man. The African-American Teachers Association has lesson plans dealing with primarily outstanding Black people which would be very appropriate leading up to Black Solidarity Day. I would think, however, that in each school there should be at least one person capable of generating the appropriate atmosphere and programs to emphasize the seriousness and necessity of honoring Black Solidarity Day.

Of course the problem for many of our people will be the loss of a day's pay because of the insensitivity and lack of human feelings on the part of our employers. This is a real hardship that cannot be wished away. However, Frederick Douglas, a brilliant Black abolitionist and runaway slave, said it very eloquently in 1857:

"If there is no struggle, there is no progress. Those who profess to favor freedom and yet deprecate agitation are men who want crops without plowing up the ground. They want the ocean without the awful roar of its many waters.

The struggle may be a moral one, or it may be a physical one, and it may be both moral and physical, but it must be a struggle. Power concedes nothing without a demand. It never did, and it never will.

Men may not get all they pay for in the world, but they must certainly pay for all that they get. If we ever get free from the oppressions and wrongs heaped upon us, we must pay for their removal.

We must do this by labor, by suffering, by sacrifice, and if need be, by our lives and the lives of others."

I appeal to all brothers and sisters involved in education in the Black community. I challenge you to close our schools on Monday, Nov. 4 1974 And furthermore, I challenge you to have our children understand why they should not be in school that day.
United Black Workers

There is no force, however formidable, that a united People cannot overcome

**"An Interview
With The United Black Workers"**

An indepth interview with members of the United Black Workers of the Ford Mahwah Industrial Plantation, Mahwah, New Jersey.

Interview by L.N.S. News Service in 1972, the members of the U.B.W. talk about conditions at the Mahwah Plantation, the problems of auto workers, the U.A.W. (United Auto Workers), Black and Third World auto workers running for union office, and taking the struggles at the point of production—to the community.

This pamphlet is the first in a series of worker's educational material to be published by the United Black Workers.

Other materials soon to be released:

1. History of Black Workers in New Jersey.
2. A look at worker's struggles in Puerto Rico, Haiti, and other Third World countries in the western hemisphere.
3. Workers introduction to Malcolm X, H. Rap Brown, the League of Revolutionary Black Workers, and Prisoners are workers.

Topics scheduled to be released are:

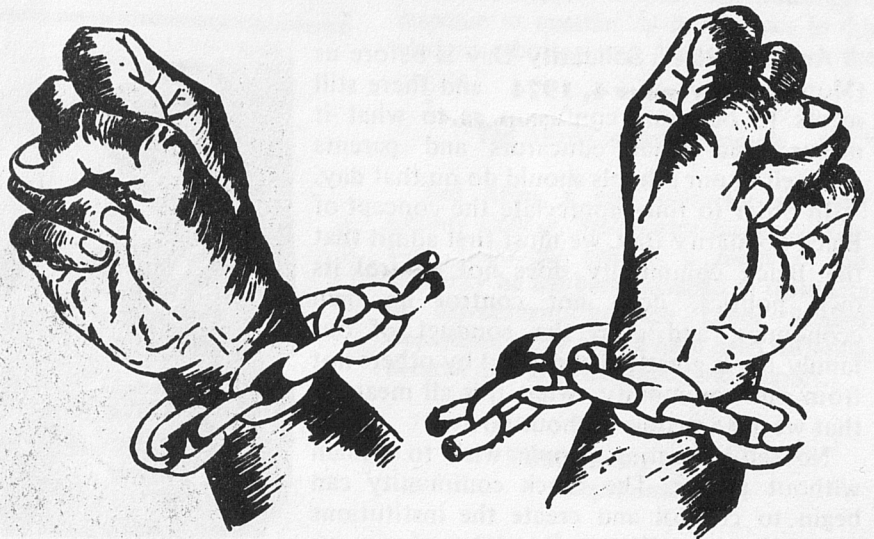
1. Women Workers
2. Children of Workers
3. Migrant Workers
4. Young Workers
5. Senior Workers

TO KNOW IS GOOD.....

**TO USE THAT KNOWLEDGE FOR
'ACTION IS REVOLUTIONARY.....!'**



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All materials scheduled to be printed represent information gathered from the United Black Worker's years of involvement and struggle. Some of the materials are written by members of the central staff, U.B.W., other materials are from friends and supporters of the U.B.W.

"An Interview with the United Black Workers sells for \$.75—Bulk rates are available

10 or more 20% off
50 or more 40% off

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