

# NEW AMERICAN MOVEMENT

# MOVING ON

Winter 1975

## Organize The Unemployed!

As high unemployment continues and inflation soars, several NAM chapters are working on organizing the unemployed, including Minneapolis, Ann Arbor, Chicago, Bay Area and Los Angeles.

This work has served to highlight the extent to which unemployment compensation and welfare programs fail to meet people's needs; the extent to which economic crisis goes doubly hard on Third World people and women; the totally disruptive effect of layoffs on people's lives; and the inequities in the structure of the seniority system.

In addition, it is clear that crisis places the working class on the defensive. People lose contact with one another and their unions when they get laid off. Much time is spent searching for jobs and waiting in lines at the unemployment comp., food stamp and public assistance offices in order to survive.

Organizing the unemployed involves a number of tasks. It is crucial to take actions that can bring quick relief to people who are without work and who are not even receiving the meager benefits legally available to them. Secondly, organization and militant action is needed to offset the atomized and defensive posture that the crisis promotes in the working class. Our work must also deal with heightened racial and sexual contradictions in the class, as workers are forced to scramble for the few jobs and "benefits" that are available to them. Finally, we must tie unemployed organizing to workplaces and deal with such issues as discrimination, health and safety, the seniority system and the basic demand for work--since unemployment is fundamentally a question of jobs.

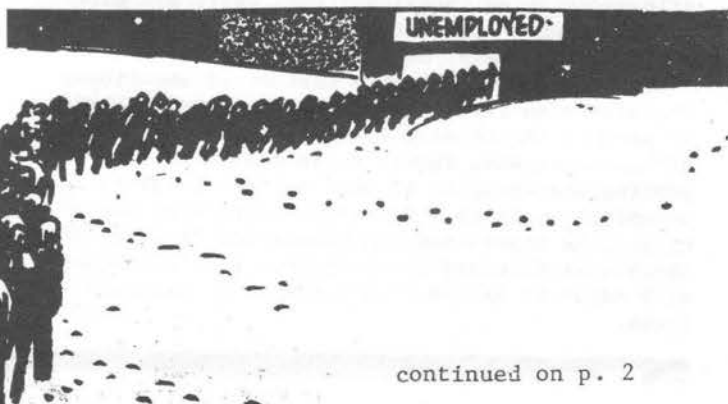
As NAM chapters get more and more involved in unemployment work, these issues have become more concrete and various efforts are under way

to deal with them.

As a start, NAM chapters have focused much of their work on handling workers grievances--especially in the area of unemployment compensation benefits. Minneapolis began its project by going to unemployment compensation offices and leafletting people in the lines while a group called "The Grievettes" performed with song and dance. While the song and dance is no longer a viable tactic (the comp offices have ordered intake workers not to process applications while the performance goes on and have called the police) it started a momentum which is still in force and has brought people to NAM's Workers Rights Center.

The Unemployment Committee of the Minneapolis Workers Rights Center has been representing workers at hearings on their unemployment benefits with considerable success. They put out a regular newspaper "Standing Up" which focuses on unemployment and labor struggles.

The Committee has also begun to work on job actions. For example, two Black nurses aids who were hired as a result of community pressure in a Community Clinic were laid off recently for "lack of skills." The Unemployment Committee organized rallies and protested to the county government demanding that the two women be rehired and their skills upgraded on the job. As a result, the women were rehired and are to receive on the job training.



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# Unemployment

Minneapolis is also making other efforts to tie work with the unemployed to the workplace. Two other committees have been established in the Workers Rights Center--a Women's Action Committee (WAC) and a Committee for Occupational Health and Safety (COSH). WAC is working on cases involving discrimination against women in workplaces and is now developing a program for the organization of clerical workers. COSH is mainly involved in handling OSHA cases.

Chicago NAM has also established a Workers Rights Center Project. In coalition with the National Lawyers Guild, Sojourner Truth Organization and other groups, NAM has established training programs in the areas of unemployment compensation, tenant-landlord law, and consumer law among others. Two offices have been opened on the North and Southside where members of the project counsel workers who have problems in the above areas.

To date, about 200 people, mostly Black and Latino, have sought assistance from the Chicago centers and these grievances have been largely handled on a case by case basis. The NAM members on the project have always viewed this approach as limited politically. Recently a meeting of people who have been assisted by the centers resulted in a demonstration at a near by unemployment compensation office. About 20 unemployed people marched on the office demanding their benefits and ten additional people who were waiting in line eventually joined the group. The Director of the office personally handled each case and sent pay orders to the downtown office.

The members of the project are presently discussing this action and other proposals for moving beyond counselling to a more militant and political approach. Community meetings, more demonstrations, alliances with labor organizations are all being considered.

In Ann Arbor, NAM has joined with others to form a group called The Unemployed Council. Their initial tact was to hold group meetings--grievance sessions--and to discuss ways of deal-compensation; provide minimum compensation levels of 75% of wages; end forced work programs; and place a moratorium on foreclosures, evictions, repossessions, garnishments, mortgage or rent hikes, and utility shut offs for people who can't get work. The group hopes to stimulate mass action around this legislation.

NAM activity in unemployed organizing is at an early phase. The limitations of handling grievances on an individual case basis are clear. All NAM groups are in the process of analysing their work to date. Minneapolis has formed a study group to examine the history of unemployed organizing to try to pinpoint lessons of the past. As part of its ongoing work, the NIC under the direction of Anne Farrar is in the process of pooling the insights of the chapters involved in unemployed work so that we can learn from our collective experience and knowledge. In addition, the NIC will be exploring various ways that local work might be linked together with a national focus.

ing with problems people have. A number of actions have come out of this. The group demanded that the Ann Arbor Transportation Authority provide free transportation to unemployment comp offices and the Authority agreed. The Council also successfully demanded that the unemployment comp offices allow them to set up tables in their offices in order to assist people with their claims. The Council is now pressuring the city council for free legal assistance to unemployed people who are not eligible for legal aid.

The Council puts out a booklet explaining people's rights, a newsletter, and is conducting session in unemployment comp law both to train counsellors and also to give unemployed people information on their rights.

Ann Arbor NAM is also participating in a state-wide coalition on unemployment which includes groups in Detroit, Flint, Saganaw and Kalamazoo. The coalition is preparing legislation they plan to submit to the state legislature which would: end waiting periods for unemployment

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## New and Recommended

\*\*\*\*Lenin, by Tony Cliff, Pluto Press--write to Sun Distribution, 14131 Woodward Ave., Detroit, MI 48203. Cost is \$7.50 (pb) plus 50¢ per copy mailing cost. An informative biography showing the relation between Lenin's changing ideas and tactics on the question of the party, electoral politics, etc. to his underlying strategy for revolution and to the concrete events of the period.

\*\*\*\*Labor and Monopoly Capital, by Harry Braverman. Monthly Review Press, 62 W. 14th St., NY 10011. This basic reference for a Marxist analysis of the present class structure of the United States is being released in paperback. Cost is not yet known.

\*\*\*\*Class Analysis: United States in the 1970's, by Judah Hill. Write to Class Analysis, P.O. Box 8494, Emeryville, CA 94662. Cost is \$1.75 per copy; discount for bulk orders. A short but thorough compilation of data on class structure and characteristics in the contemporary U.S.

\*\*\*\*Ambiguous Legacy, by James Weinstein. New Viewpoints (Franklin Watts, 730 Fifth Ave., NY). Cost is \$4.95 in pb. A succinct overview of the history of the Left in the U.S., focusing on the Socialist Party, the Communist Party, and the New Left.

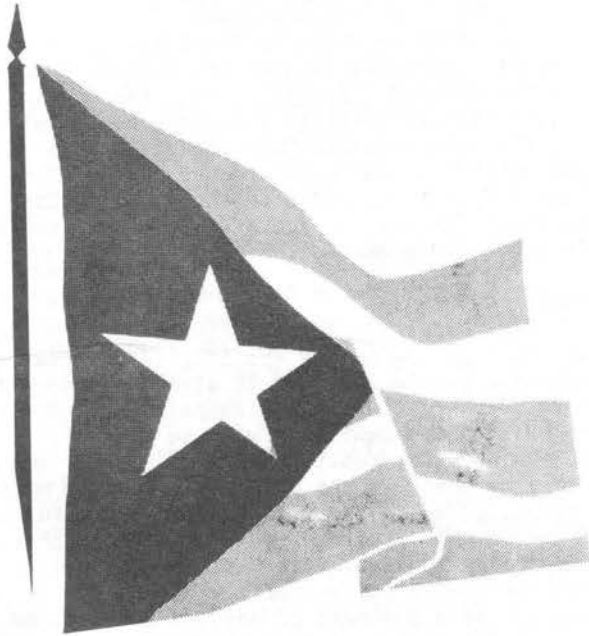
\*\*\*\*Radical America, Vol. 9, #6. Order from Radical America, P.O. Box B, N. Cambridge, MA 02140. Cost is \$1. This issue of RA presents some of the most important documents yet published in the U.S. on the struggle in Portugal. Includes an analysis--"Portugal at the Crossroads"--by Tony Cliff, as well as recently translated documents from the workers movement there.

# Free Puerto Rico!

The struggle for the independence of Puerto Rico continues to gain momentum. Many of these gains and the work to be done in the coming year will be discussed at the Party Congress of the Puerto Rican Socialist Party (PSP) in San Juan during the first week in December. NAM has been extended an invitation to attend the Congress. Marilyn Katz (LA) and Alan Charney (New York) have been designated by the NIC to be our representatives.

NAM chapters in Chicago, New York, and LA have joined with the PSP and other left organizations in a campaign to free the five Nationalist political prisoners who have been in prison for 21-25 years. Demonstrations were held in New York, LA, and Chicago on November 1, marking the 25th anniversary of the attack on Blair House (temporary residence of President Truman) in which Griselio Torresola was killed and Oscar Collazo was taken prisoner. The other prisoners, Lolita Lebron, Rafael Cancel Miranda, Irving Flores and Andres Cordero were captured during their attack on the U.S. Congress in 1954. Both attacks were a part of the struggle of the Puerto Rican people for an end to the colonial status of the nation. The prisoners are in fact prisoners of war and the effort to free them is a part of the general struggle for the independence of Puerto Rico.

The NIC is exploring additional forms of mass work around Puerto Rican independence in cooperation with the Puerto Rican Socialist Party.



September was a month of international solidarity with the anti-fascist resistance of Chile. It served as an important reminder to the world that tens of thousands of Chileans daily risk their lives to fight back against the repression, torture, and deprivation of the people. It was a reminder that Chile's working class continues to bear the brunt of fascist policies--its wages and buying power eroded, its militants arrested or murdered, its communities menaced--and that it has formed the core of resistance to the junta. And it was in particular a reminder for us in this country of the role that the U.S. government and corporations played in the overthrow of Allende and continue to play in the maintenance of the junta.

In the U.S. educational events and demonstrations across the country helped to bring the realities of fascism in Chile and U.S. complicity to the fore. Of particular significance was the speaking tour of Laura Allende, wife of the slain president. Pittsburgh NAM worked with the local Chile support committee to sponsor a rally for her that drew several hundred people. She also met with women's groups, labor unions, and church groups in her travels throughout the U.S.

The National Coordinating Center in Solidarity with Chile, which coordinated the Allende tour, is also initiating several other nationwide activities. A major focus of its work will be a campaign to free political prisoners in Chile. The campaign will emphasize well-known prisoners such as Luis Corvalan, a leader of the Chilean Communist Party, as well as the lesser-known thousands who have been arbitrarily jailed and often tortured by the junta. The Coordinating Center will direct its efforts toward five particular constituencies in this country--trade unions, women's groups, church groups, universities, and Third World groups. It will inform them of the plight of prisoners from similar constituencies and mobilize them to press for the release of these prisoners.

NAM members who would like to get more information on the work of the Coordinating Center or resource materials on Chile should write to: National Coordinating Center in Solidarity with Chile, 156 Fifth Ave. Rm. 516, New York, NY 10010.



# Utilities Organizing

"People have a right to what they need to survive." Increasingly this slogan is being taken up by those who are fighting local utilities companies. NAM chapters across the country are helping to build these struggles and developing a common strategy and tactics in the course of this mass activity.

## Why Utilities?

It is a phenomenon worthy of further study that in this time of limited mass activity among working class people, utilities campaigns have managed to generate considerable support from working and poor people, although they have not yet proven capable of mobilizing masses of people to action. In a small steel town outside of Pittsburgh a woman who works in the home and is married to a disabled steelworker was able to collect 35,000 signatures on petitions against a proposed electricity rate hike. Although utility bills are still a relatively small percentage of expenses when compared to rent or food prices, they are one of the clearest examples of inflation that many people confront. Local NAM members have repeatedly heard comments from people, such as "My bill for heating my home as gone up to 4 times what it was 4 years ago--and that's a big jump!". There are several reasons why anger about this state of affairs is beginning to be translated into action.

First, the energy crisis of '74 has not faded from anyone's mind. There is a real consciousness of the power that the energy industry has over people's lives and its control of our natural resources. The energy crisis helped to raise fundamental questions about control and use of these resources that will not go away and that inform the present struggles.

Secondly, the local utilities are people's most direct connection to the energy industry. They are clear and obvious targets (where the energy multinationals seem distant and beyond reach). You can hold a demonstration at their headquarters or find out what local ruling class members sit on their board of directors. And you can clearly make them worry with a little effort.

Finally, the existence of public regulatory agencies already suggest that even capitalism recognizes that the people themselves have some right to control what happens to their natural resources. Of course, regulatory agencies primarily function as tools of the companies, but

these bodies can also provide an important forum for the struggle between working people and the companies and for exposing governmental complicity.

## Why Lifeline?

Poor families are frequently left without heat or light because of delays in paying bills--even in freezing weather. There have been instances of old people simply freezing to death when utilities companies turn off their gas or electricity for late payment. People have a right to what they need to survive and to maintain a decent standard of living!

The demand for lifeline is basically the demand to guarantee to all people the amount of electricity (or other utilities) needed to maintain a decent standard of living--either free or at a low fixed rate not subject to any subsequent increases. Many NAM chapters see "lifeline" as an important interim demand that can mobilize working people around such slogans as "production for people, not for profit," or "no profits on the necessities of life." Unions and welfare rights groups have begun to support lifeline campaigns, and the recent victory for lifeline in the California legislature makes such campaigns realistic possibilities.

The question of who will pay for lifeline can be answered by linking the campaign to a demand for flattening the rate structure. The way it works now, rates go down the more electricity that is used. This means that industries pay much lower rates per kilowatt hour than the average residential user. Why should working and poor people be denied what they need just to have a decent life while subsidizing the utility bills of big business.

The lifeline issue is receiving increasing support across the country and utility companies are worried. Electric Week, the newsletter of the electric utility industry, complains that the lifeline campaign "has picked up so much momentum that it can't be stopped." And a utility rate official recently commented on lifeline by saying: "As soon as you stamp out one outbreak, it pops up somewhere else."\*

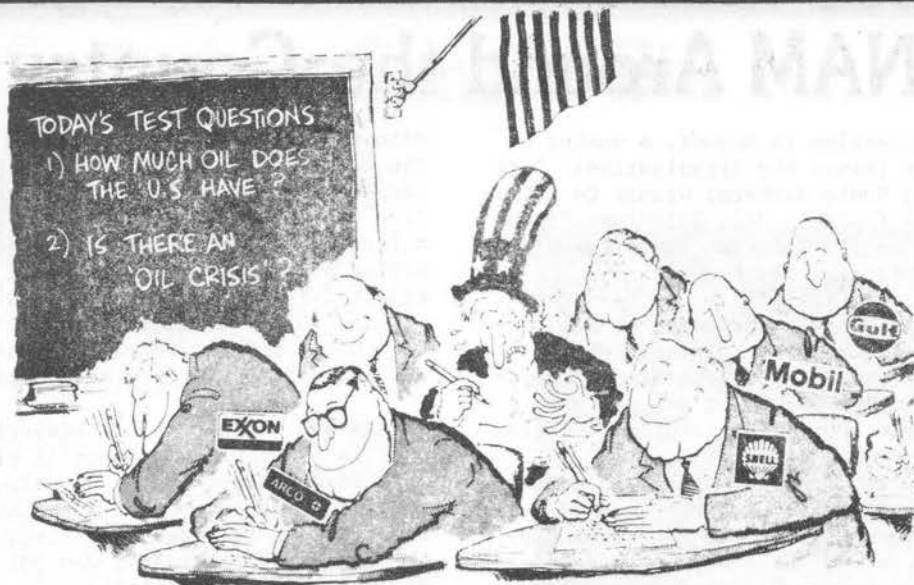
## Public Ownership?

NAM's approach to utilities organizing involves fighting on the specific issues that can mobilize people now, but it also has a more long term focus. We see these campaigns as helping to build a movement that will be conscious of the need for public ownership--worker and consumer control--as the only way to really halt the energy monopolies, and that can eventually fight on this crucial issue. Most NAM chapters have consistently raised the issue of public ownership--not bureaucratic state ownership, but control by a movement of workers and consumers--as part of their organizing work.

## Current Organizing

Most NAM chapters (and other utilities campaigns) have focused on public hearings as an initial battleground in the utilities struggles.

**FREEZE  
PROFITS  
NOT PEOPLE**



The Pittsburgh NAM People's Power Project testified at a recent hearing point out the abuses of the fuel adjustment clause, opposing any rate hikes, and calling for lifeline and hearings on public ownership. This testimony was greeted by cheers and loud applause from the community residents who packed the hearing. Prior to the hearing, about 80 people--from the NAM PPP, elderly, and community groups--held a demonstration to protest Duquesne Light's policies. The Pittsburgh project has gotten consistent media coverage and has become a leading force in the utilities fight in that area.

Chicago NAM's utility project also got wide media coverage when it sponsored a lively demonstration (ending up in the company's offices) in front of the downtown headquarters of Commonwealth Edison.

Mad River NAM's Miami Valley Power Project demanded and got a special hearing with members of the state's regulatory body. Over 100 people showed up to show their opposition to continuing rate hikes, and representatives of community groups gave public testimony against the policies of the utilities companies.

Petition campaigns have been important in each of these projects in developing contact with other organizations and demonstrating the base of support that exists around these issues. Pittsburgh NAM's PPP is doing door-to-door canvassing in a neighborhood of black and white working people to make direct contact with people. The Buffalo NAM chapter has also targeted specific neighborhoods in which they are doing door-to-door petitioning in a campaign against the National Fuel Gas Company. Both chapters see this work as forming a basis for community utilities committees.

Other campaigns have begun to test a tactic that has the possibility of involving wider numbers of people in the fight against the companies--withholding payment of bills. Middlesex NAM members are working with CAP/Energy, a local populist group, in a campaign aimed at winning electric lifeline rates by this winter by withholding payment. The Pittsburgh NAM project is now also investigating organizing around non-payment with a focus on lifeline.

#### Future Directions

It is clear from all of this activity that opposition to the utilities companies is growing. Questions about the role that socialists should play in these struggles also continue to grow out of our practice. One basic problem that confronts us (and one which many of the populist projects do not deal with) is how to relate this activity to the workers in the utility companies. We need to analyze who these workers are. For instance, since many local utilities purchase their energy from other sources, are their workers primarily clerical and maintenance employees? What is the connection between the local companies and those that produce the energy, e.g. coal, oil, etc.? What are the unions of these workers? Etc. Judy MacLean and Holly Graff, NAM's national utilities coordinators, are presently gathering information in this crucial area. We are also investigating national utilities policy (yes the Ford Administration has a plan to help use federal taxes to subsidize local utilities) and its relationship to national energy policy.

Most working people who become involved in these utility campaigns realize that the local victories are only a beginning in taking on the huge energy monopolies that must be confronted nationally to really affect our energy policy. As a South Boston resident wrote in a recent "letter to the editor" of the Boston Globe: "The latest Edison increase is obviously more than we know...I am beginning to realize that capitalism stinks. It's a system that wants more and more money for less and less."

\*Thanks for this information to Just Economics, the newsletter of the Movement for Economic Justice.



# NAM Around the Country

Since the NAM Convention in August, a number of new chapters have joined the organization: Port City (Baltimore); Santa Barbara; Orange Co. (CA); Willamette Valley (Eugene, OR); Sojourner Truth Organization (Chicago); Detroit; Haymarket Organization (Davenport, IA); St. Louis.

In addition to the activity around national programs described elsewhere in this newsletter, many NAM chapters are also working around specific local issues. The following describes in brief some of these local organizing activities.

\*\*In a recent strike of state workers in Pennsylvania, the Pittsburgh NAM chapter helped to build support for the workers. A member of the chapter is a steward in the union which represented the workers--Pennsylvania Social Service Union, which is part of Service Employees International Union (SEIU). A NAM member who was invited to speak at a rally of the striking workers emphasized the importance of collective action of all workers in fighting for their demands.

\*\*Pittsburgh NAM also organized a demonstration to protest the state legislature's attempt to deny employment on state jobs to gay people. The demonstration drew nearly 100 persons to the state office building in Pittsburgh. It was co-sponsored by NOW and the PSSU (see above), and was endorsed by several health, church and civil rights groups.

\*\*Women in the Mad River (Dayton) NAM chapter see their participation in a local NOW chapter as helping to build a mass organization of working women in Dayton. They have developed a focus on organizing clerical workers and have been leafletting office buildings. They also recently participated in the NOW National Convention which drew 3,000 women from around the country.

\*\*Ann Arbor NAM is involved in building a local tenants union that is challenging the longstanding rip-off practices of landlords in the area. The project is mostly composed of students since they make up the bulk of renters in the town. They are planning to organize a rent strike around the demands that all buildings meet the city's health, housing and fire codes.

\*\*Austin NAM has helped to build a coalition on the University of Texas campus that has led the largest and most militant movement of the last five years on that campus. The coalition is a multi-racial group that was formed to fight the hiring of a university president who was twice rejected by a student-faculty advisory committee. It also raised demands for restoration of funds to ethnic studies programs and an end to reprisals against politically active faculty.

\*\*Erie NAM ran one of its members as an independent in the local city council election. The main issue raised in the campaign was opposition to a proposed network of super highways and the related need for mass transportation. Ed Burke, the chapter's candidate, won 20% of the vote, but did not win the election.

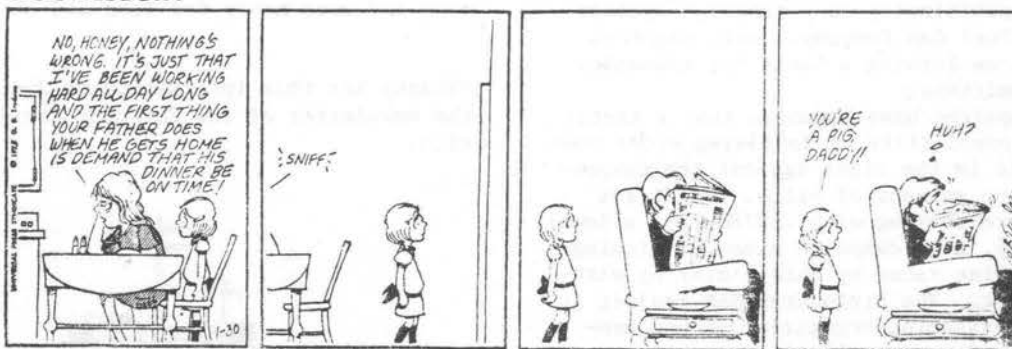
\*\*The East Bay Socialist School, a project of Bay Area NAM, is now beginning its second year with an enrollment of over 150 students. Courses focus on such topics as "Working Class Organizing and Internalized Oppression" and "Songs to Fan the Flames of Discontent," as well as basics of Marxism, current economics, etc.

\*\*The Los Angeles chapters have joined together to form a socialist school in Los Angeles and to open a NAM bookstore. The socialist school, which just opened last month, has already drawn in nearly 200 students.

\*\*Westside NAM in New York set up a study group on the fiscal crisis in that city. They have now begun to do public speaking on the results of their study. Under discussion are plans to form a united front with other organizations and to actively begin to organize around the crisis.

\*\*Chicago NAM #1 is participating in the Chicago Women's Defense Committee, along with the Sojourner Truth Organization (now a NAM chapter) and black and white independent women. The group was originally organized to build support for Joanne Little, and is now focusing its efforts on police repression in Chicago's black community.

## DOONESBURY





# Defeat Senate Bill 1

NAM chapters are joining with progressive groups across the nation to defeat Senate Bill 1. SB-1, known as the "Criminal Justice Reform Act of 1975, is by far the most repressive piece of legislation to receive serious consideration by the U.S. Congress since the Smith Act of 1940.

While purporting to simply revise and reform the United States Criminal Code, some 30 provisions of the bill reflect its actual repressive intent. A few of these are as follows.

**\*Wiretapping.** The bill expands areas where wiretapping is permitted and directs landlords and telephone companies to cooperate with government wiretappers "forthwith" and "unobtrusively."

**\*Sedition.** The bill redrafts the Smith Act providing for 15 years in prison for inciting persons "to engage in imminent lawless conduct that would facilitate" the destruction of the federal or any state government; and up to seven years for being an active member of an organization with such a purpose.

**\*Protest.** Demonstrations or picketing with as few as ten people could be subject to severe criminal sanctions, and if a demonstration results in activity that "damages, tampers with," almost any property or facility "used in or particularly suited for national defense," it could result in the death penalty or life imprisonment.

**\*Contempt.** The penalty for refusal to cooperate with the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee would be increased from one year in prison and/or a \$1,000 fine to three years and/or \$100,000.

People who want more information and suggestions on how to organize for the defeat of SB-1 should contact Port City NAM, P.O. Box 7213, Baltimore, MD 21218.



## From The NIC

At its September meeting the National Interim Committee of NAM organized itself to carry out the mandates of NAM's strategy and One Year Plan adopted at the August Convention and discussed a number of critical issues facing the organization including socialist feminism, membership and chapter standards, and base building and the implementation of our strategy.

Each member of the NIC has taken on responsibility for developing various aspects of the One Year Plan including utilities, budget cuts and social services, workers rights centers, workplace organizing, related developments in the labor movement, socialist feminist and anti-sexist program, anti-racism program, internationalism, and campus organizing. Each NIC member is charged to develop a committee within NAM to develop activities and program, solicit articles for the newspaper and other publications in their area, and develop a perspective of how anti-racism, anti-sexism and anti-imperialism can be integrated into the work of their area.

In addition, the NIC has appointed a class analysis study commission to develop material that can clarify NAM's class analysis and be

used as a basis for setting organizing priorities.

There was an extensive discussion of socialist feminism which began as an evaluation of the Socialist Feminist Conference but included wide ranging discussion of our relationship to various autonomous women's groups and how best to do anti-sexist organizing. The discussion was seen as valuable groundwork for the development of a national socialist feminist program.

With many groups applying for membership, the NIC reviewed our membership criteria. A procedure was established for a more thorough application process including a visit by NIC members.

At the NIC meeting being held in Chicago on November 14-16, there will be a central focus on anti-racism program where major positions within NAM will be clarified to prepare members for a major discussion at the January E-NIC.

In addition the NIC meeting will include discussion of organizational structure of NAM, the work of the political committees since the last NIC meeting, political education, work around Puerto Rico and Chile and socialist-feminist program.

# Resources

\*\*The Philadelphia NAM Chapter has produced a labor history calendar as an educational and fundraising project. NAM members and friends are encouraged to buy this 1976 calendar which includes features on Mayday, the IWW, women workers, coal miners, and more. Calendars are \$2.50 each or \$2.00 for 5 or more. They can be ordered from Philadelphia NAM, c/o Wrenn, 4512 Springfield Ave., Phila., PA 19143.

\*\*Most NAM members are by now familiar with Dollars and Sense, but those who aren't should certainly check it out. This monthly magazine contains current economic analysis presented in a popular style. A subscription costs \$5/year and can be ordered from Dollars and Sense, 324 Somerville Ave., Somerville, MA 02143.

\*\*For NAM chapters interested in organizing struggles around child care, a useful manual can be ordered from Resources for Community Change, P.O. Box 21066, Washington, D.C. 20009. "Demand for Day Care" costs \$1.50 and includes technical and legal information.

\*\*Alive and Trucking Theater--which includes members of Minneapolis NAM--keeps getting better all the time. The theater now does a lively clown show that makes some important political points on unemployment. A&T is also working on a revised people's history play for this upcoming year of the bicentennial. If you can raise money through a local college, church, foundation (or whatever) to bring the theater to your city, contact Alive and Trucking Theater, 116 E. 37th St., Minneapolis, MN 55408.

\*\*Another group working to present a popular version of the history that you don't read in school textbooks is the Chicago Comic Book Project. A member of Chicago NAM #1 who is involved in the project reports that the full draft of the comic book--which they see as an outreach tool for people not presently part of the Left--is now completed. They are now in the process of seeking a publisher. We'll keep NAM members informed about when this comic book history of the U.S. will be coming out.

\*\*Science for the People is a bi-monthly publication which provides concrete and valuable information on an array of technical issues of concern to socialist organizers. A recent issue of particular importance focuses on occupational health and safety, including background data on OSHA and reports on specific organizing projects. The magazine can be ordered for 75¢ per copy from SESPA, 16 Union Sq., Somerville, MA 02143. The health and safety issue is Vol. VII #5.

\*\*The NAM Campus Network has begun publication of a newsletter to keep campus organizers informed of what's happening on campuses around the country. If you would like to submit an article or be put on the newsletter's mailing list, write to "The Campus Organizer" c/o the NAM National Office.

\*\*The film Methadone, An American Way of Dealing, made by NAM members Julia Reichert and Jim Klein, has come under attack from the methadone establishment which is tied into the Rockefeller Foundation in New York. The big-time doctor who

is responsible for pushing the methadone maintenance approach is trying to prevent the film from being shown. NAM chapters or others interested in renting this film should contact the NAM National Office.

\*\*The NAM Speakers Bureau is presently being revised and updated. In the interim, we can continue to provide speakers on a variety of topics. If you can arrange to bring a NAM speaker to your school or community, you can help to raise money for the organization, as well as sponsoring an interesting and informative program.

\*\*The National Lawyers' Guild Labor Newsletter has moved from Chicago to the Bay Area. The newsletter provides regular coverage of labor struggles around the country, with a particular emphasis on women and minority workers. It costs \$5 per year and can be ordered from NLG National Labor Committee, 558 Capp St., San Francisco, CA 94114.

\*\*Green Mountain Quarterly is a new journal that describes itself as having "a new analytic approach to socio-political issues--clear, specific, popular in its aims." Subscriptions cost \$3 per year. Individual copies are \$1. There is a 25% discount for 10 or more. The first issue contains the article, "The Urban Ethnic Working Class" by Richard Rothstein. It can be ordered from Green Mountain Editions, 462 N. Main St., Oshkosh, Wisconsin 54901.

\*\*An important document recently translated from the Spanish is now available on the struggle in Chile. "The Popular Unity and the Tasks of the Chilean People" is the statement of the Popular Unity published July, 1975. It can be ordered from the National Coordinating Center in Solidarity with Chile, 156 Fifth Ave., Rm. 516 New York, NY 10010. Cost is 50¢.





# Literature from NAM

All literature listed below is available from the NAM National Office, 1643 N. Milwaukee Ave. Chicago, IL 60647. Please send payment with order, unless you are ordering in bulk.

NAM Political Perspective (25¢ each, 15¢ for 10 or more). Basic principles of the New American Movement, written in 1972.

Attica (25¢ each, 15¢ for 10 or more). Pamphlet by members of two NAM chapters describing Attica prison rebellion.

Organizing a Socialist Student Movement (25¢ each, 20¢ for 10 or more). Pamphlet by the student wing of NAM, includes strategy for campus organizing and class analysis of U.S. higher education.

Discussion Bulletin #8, #9, #10, #11 (\$1 each, 75¢ for 10 or more). Internal debate and analyses of programmatic work over the past year in NAM.

Working Papers on Socialist-Feminism (50¢ each, 35¢ for 10 or more). Reprints of articles from NAM newspaper and Discussion Bulletin on the development of socialist-feminism, Third World women, and CLUW. Includes article by Eli Zaretsky on the development of the family.

NAM Film Packet (75¢ each). Information on how to get films, lead discussions; special emphasis on women's films.

What's Wrong with the American Economy (10¢ each, 5¢ for 10 or more). Pamphlet by Barbara and John Ehrenreich. Discusses the current economic situation and explains why capitalism can't meet our needs in popular style.

NAM General Brochure (5¢ each, 2¢ for 50 or more). Short, popular explanation of what NAM stands for.

Convention Papers, 1975 (75¢ each, 60¢ for 10 or more). General strategy, workplace strategy, and one-year plan adopted at NAM's most recent convention.

## PERIODICALS

Moving On--published three times a year as organizational newsletter. Donation.

Discussion Bulletin--published roughly every two months, internal discussion and debate. \$6 for six issues.

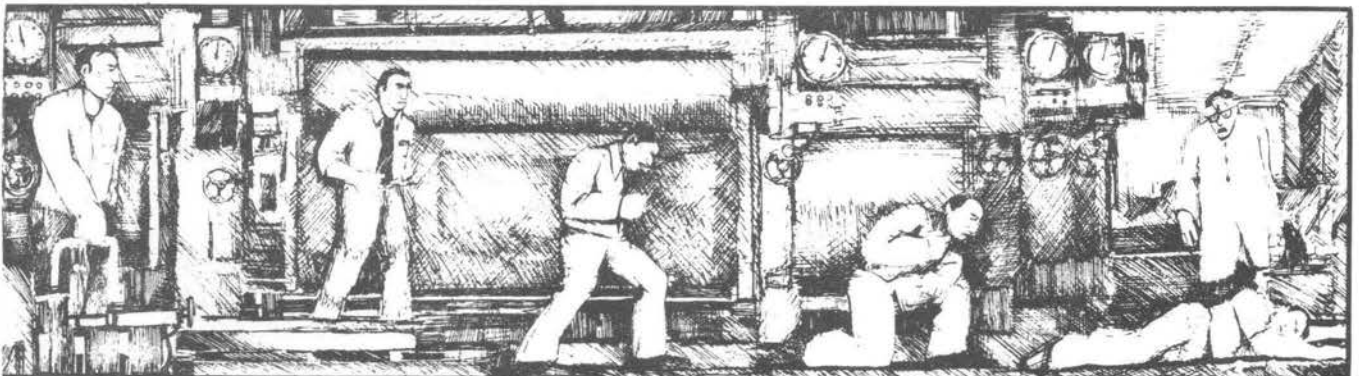
NAM Newspaper--order from the NAM Newspaper, 16 Union Square, Somerville, MA 02143. Cost is \$4 per year (12 issues).

## CHAPTER LITERATURE

Women in China (20¢ each). Clear account of women's role in China today based on author's visit to China. Pamphlet by Judy MacLean, Pittsburgh NAM.

Socialist-Feminism--What Does It Mean? (15¢ each). Popular pamphlet on socialist-feminism by Dayton Socialist-Feminist Group/NAM.

Who Rules Somerville? (Free). By Middlesex NAM, Boston.



As you know, printing and mailing costs are high these days & financial support for building a socialist movement is scarce. Therefore, we want to ask our friends to return to us the following coupon if you want to continue receiving Moving On. In addition, we would like to ask that you consider making a monthly pledge to NAM to help support the kind of work described in this newsletter. A pledge of \$10 or more per month will include the NAM newspaper. A pledge of \$20 or more per month will also include our Discussion Bulletin. You need not send any money to receive Moving On, but we would appreciate a contribution to cover costs. You must return this form to remain on our mailing list.

## IMPORTANT!

I would like to continue to receive Moving On.

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I pledge \_\_\_\_\_ each month to help sustain NAM's work; enclosed is my pledge for December.

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