

NEW AMERICAN MOVEMENT MOVING ON

SPRING 1976

Fight Utility Rate Hikes!

At a time when President Ford is able to make small economic improvements a campaign issue, claiming the recession is over, utility corporations across the country continue to raise their rates. Fuel bills have risen twice as fast as the cost of living in recent years, and the energy industry's policies means there's no end in sight. The energy problem is one that is not going away temporarily in this election year. As the movement to lower rates and control utilities in the U.S. grows, several chapters of NAM are taking part in local struggles.

The sudden rise in utility prices that began in the early seventies had its roots in the corporate energy policies in the U.S. in the post World War II period. Bigger plants could generate more power at lower per unit cost, so power companies promoted the use of appliances and all-electric homes and gave lower rates to big industrial users, all to stimulate the demand for power. This fueled an expanding economy. For a while, this policy kept rates low and corporate profits high, since raw materials were cheap and constant expansion lowered per unit costs.

Beginning in the seventies, the energy crisis meant expansion by itself no longer would lead automatically to high profits and lower rates.

Instead, power companies began to invest in costly new technology, such as nuclear power, which costs as much as eight times as much as conventional sources to generate the same amount of power. To finance this enormous expansion, utilities could either raise rates or cut profits. So far, public regulatory boards across the U.S. have allowed them to get money out of consumers pockets.

Other factors contributing to high rates are the automatic fuel adjustment clause and phantom taxes. The fuel adjustment clause makes utility companies the collection agent for the oil industry's superprofits. Utilities can pass on costs of fuel, no matter how high. Since utilities buy over 50% of the fuel in the U.S., and are often the same companies as the fuel suppliers, prices can rise unchecked by any market mechanism. Phantom taxes are huge federal taxes, sometimes 40-50% of utility bills, that the government allows the corporations to write off if they keep expanding. Since all utilities are expanding, they never pay a cent in taxes, while collecting them year after year.

All this has sparked movement across the country against utility companies. The groups vary from environmental groups, populist groups, to senior

(Continued on Page 2)



Utilities

citizen and welfare recipient groups. NAM chapters are involved in struggles in about ten cities.

Lifeline is a basic reform many chapters are struggling for. Lifeline makes a minimum amount of power available to all consumers at a fixed, low rate. Large users pay more, reversing the present rate structure. In Pittsburgh, NAM's People's Power Project joined with a senior citizen group to mobilize a large turnout of labor, community, senior citizen and welfare organizations to demand a lifeline rate at legislative hearings. Now they are helping organize statewide lobbying for a Lifeline Bill in the Pennsylvania State Legislature. Only strong public pressure will get such a bill through at this point.

Lifeline is a demand that recognizes power is a necessity. In addition to lifeline, Dayton NAM's Miami Valley Power Project is raising this demand in another way--by opposing shutoffs. So far, by going with people who are threatened with power shutoffs to the power company, and by mobilizing community support, they have prevented all shutoffs to the people they have reached.

Utility companies, in response to public pressure are looking for other ways to keep their profits high. One way is to attack their own workers. Buffalo NAM learned that their local utility is planning to pit three area unions against each other and equalize salaries down to the lowest. They plan to use the community movement they have helped to build to support the workers. A strong movement of both workers and consumers, presenting a united front to the power company, is the goal.

Nationally, utility companies are trying to get laws enacted that allow them to pass future construction costs on now. If passed, the law would mean an immediate rise in utility bills of up to 20%. NAM is joining with other national and local groups to oppose this legislation and demand decentralized hearings so many utility groups can voice opposition.

As socialists, NAM utility activists try to raise the question of why there should be profits at all on a necessity of life like power. The fundamental issue in utility struggles is control--utilities have endless complicated methods of keeping their profits high even in the face of specific rate reforms. Worker and consumer control of the energy industry is a demand NAM chapters are working to concretize. Long-term planning for energy will never serve people's needs as long as the goal is profit. Only democratic control by those who work for and use utilities can achieve this. In several NAM chapters, this demand is part of ongoing work.

The utilities movement is helped by defections such as those of the three GE engineers who recently resigned because they concluded nuclear power was unsafe. But the ultimate resource of the movement (and one that is not running out) is the masses of working, retired and poor people in the U.S. who are angry. They are being used to fatten energy industry profits, and increasingly they are beginning to struggle together to stop energy ripoffs.



New and Recommended

Socialist Revolution 27 The current issue of SR features an important debate between Max Gordon and James Weinstein about the relationship between mass work and socialist politics. It also has articles on women in the early Socialist Party and the Black Nation Thesis. Cost is \$2.00. Order from: Agenda Publishing Company, 396 Sanchez St., San Francisco, CA 94114.

The Review of Radical Political Economics, Vol. 7 No. 3. This is a special issue focused on "Perspectives on the Political Economy of Racism." It includes an examination of trends in economic discrimination against Blacks, a discussion of racial biases in the property tax system and a number of other articles. Cost is not known. Order from: URPE, 41 Union Square West, Rm. 901, New York NY. 10003.

Latin America and Empire Report, Vol. IX, No. 6. This issue of NACLA's newsletter contains two important articles on women. One is a thorough examination of how the right organized women to play a reactionary role in Chile during the Popular Unity years. The other is a more theoretical discussion of the history and role of women's labor, translated from a Cuban journal. Cost is \$1. Order from: NACLA, Box 57, Cathedral Station, New York, NY 10025.

All Work and No Pay. This little book is a compilation of articles analyzing women's work in the home written by women who are active in the "wages for housework" movement. It includes writings from England, Italy, Denmark and the U.S. It also examines the work the women do for pay and its relationship to unwaged labor. Cost is \$1.95. Order from: Falling Wall Press, 79 Richmond Road, Montpelier, Bristol Bs6 5EP, England.

What's Happening To Our Jobs? This is a brand new book from Popular Economics Press which put out *Why Do We Spend So Much?* It is similar in style and format to their earlier book, clearly and popularly written. It covers such topics as "roots and remedies of unemployment," "what's racism all about," and "democratic unions." It does not come out for socialism, but argues strongly for "workers control." Cost is \$1.45. Order from: Popular Economics Press, Box 221, Somerville, MA 02143



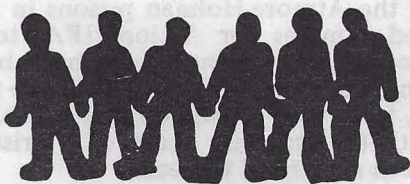
New Initiatives

There are two important new developments that may provide opportunities for a higher level of joint action in dealing with the current situation in this country and abroad. Both are initiated by Third World groups on whom repression--in all its forms--falls most heavily, but they are based on programs which have the potential for broad outreach. Both are in the early stages and still face obstacles. Because of the general apathy and cynicism, because of the lack of organization and because of the low level of mass struggle (all of which are related) it is not clear whether this unity can be achieved now. However, we view these new initiatives as important indicators of the potential for action.

Bicentennial '76

The Puerto Rican Socialist Party has played a leading role in organizing a coalition to build for a counter-bicentennial demonstration in Philadelphia on July 4th. This action is expected to mobilize thousands of people to directly confront--in a peaceful, legal demonstration--the bicentennial celebration of those in power. The July 4th Coalition is now in the process of contacting church, women's, labor and Third World groups throughout the country in an effort to build a new unity of progressive forces.

The demonstration in Philadelphia would have three major "areas of concern": demands around economic issues such as full employment; support for the democratic rights of oppressed minorities and women, such as full equality and an end to discrimination; and an end to colonialism and foreign intervention, such as independence for Puerto Rico. Those in power are currently convinced that resistance to their policies is weak and disorganized, and so they feel free to institute policies that destroy the central cities, foster unemployment and pit workers against one another. The aim of this demonstration is to show that, while we may each be working on individual concerns, we can still come together to form a potent force for commonly held goals.



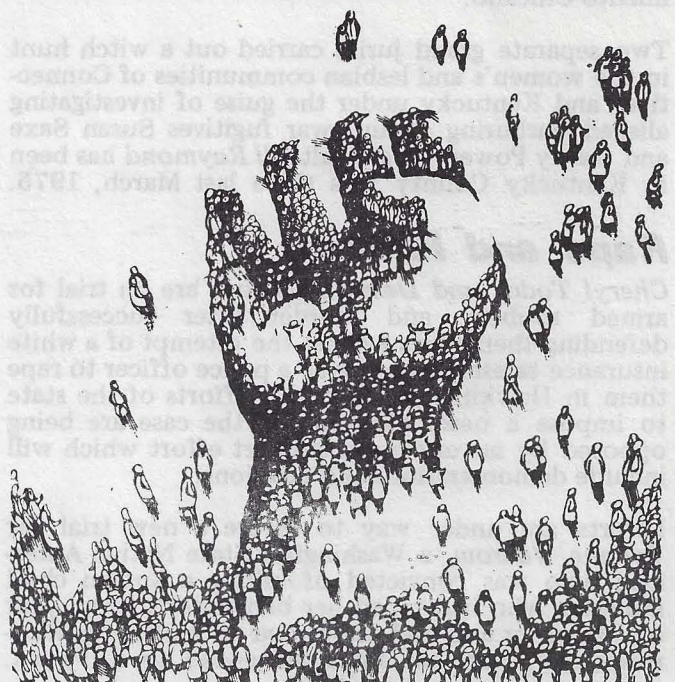
"The American system (poverty for the majority and profit for an elite minority) does not work for the masses of our people (nor the humanity of Third World people or most whites) and it cannot be made to work without radical, fundamental change."

*Mtangulizi Sanyika
National Black Political Assembly*

Strategy '76

The National Black Political Assembly has committed itself to the "total liberation of the masses of Black people from the oppressive and dehumanizing condition of racism." In struggling for this liberation, they recognize that they must make the capitalist system itself the focus of their attack, and that "the American system does not work for the masses of our people, nor the humanity of Third World people or most whites." Their immediate objective is to build a Black political party, independent of the Democrats or Republicans based on these politics.

They see the '76 elections as an important arena in which to push forward their struggle. The NBA is planning to run a Black candidate on an independent ticket for president. The campaign would be based on an anti-racist, anti-sexist and anti-imperialist perspective, but the public terms of the campaign would not be these "anti's" but rather positive programs both in terms of immediate reforms and of a long range vision of a new kind of society. The NBA is proposing a National Committee on People's Politics (a multi-racial body with Black leadership) that would develop the specifics of the platform and coordinate the campaign.



COMBAT REPRESSION!

Police repression and brutality against Third World people and other progressive forces has historically been used by the state to demoralize, brutalize and divide the working class. Organized resistance is thus essential to the movement. Today such repressive measures by the state are taking a variety of forms including: the use of grand jury investigations to interrogate and/or imprison persons with connections to progressive movements; imprisonment of Third World women who protect themselves against rape and oppression of Third World men with phony rape charges; violent repression of progressive prison movements; and the use of trumped up criminal charges to harrass progressive groups and individuals and to keep them tied up in litigation.

The work NAM has done to defeat Senate Bill 1 (reported elsewhere in this issue) must be seen in light of the repression that already exists. Several NAM chapters and members are involved in campaigns to stop repressive attacks against particular groups and individuals. These include Sojourner Truth Organization (Chicago), Riverside NAM (California), Orange County NAM (California), and Buffalo NAM (New York).

What follows is a reporting of just a few of the cases of repression that are being struggled against at this time.

Grand Jury Abuse

Joanna Le Deux a Cherokee/Navaho para legal worker in South Dakota has been in prison since September 22 for her refusal to cooperate with a grand jury investigating the deaths of two FBI agents on the Pine Ridge Reservation.

Veronica Vigil, a Chicana activist from Denver has been in prison since September 10 for her refusal to cooperate with a grand jury investigation of El Movimiento Chicano.

Two separate grand juries carried out a witch hunt in the women's and lesbian communities of Connecticut and Kentucky under the guise of investigating alleged harboring of anti war fugitives Susan Saxe and Kathy Power. As a result *Jill Raymond* has been in Kentucky County jails since last March, 1975.

Rape and Racism

Cheryl Todd and *Dessie X Woods* are on trial for armed robbery and murder after successfully defending themselves against the attempt of a white insurance salesman posing as a police officer to rape them in Hawkinsville, Georgia. Efforts of the state to impose a news blackout on the case are being opposed by an organized support effort which will include demonstrations and petitions.

Efforts are under way to secure a new trial for *Yvonne Wanrow*, a Washington State Native American who was convicted of killing a known child molester who had raped her babysitter's seven year old daughter and had attempted to molest Ms Wanrow's son. She has been sentenced to 25 years.



black journal/ins

In New Orleans, a new trial is being sought by the Southern Poverty Law Center in the case of *Johnny Ross*, a Black man who has been sentenced to death for the rape of a white woman. Ross's trial lasted only one day and the state was not able to present any hard evidence.

Delbert Tibbs, a Black community organizer and poet was sentenced to die in Florida for the rape of a white woman. There was no evidence to connect him with the crime.

Prison Repression

Inmates of the Atmore-Holman prisons in Alabama who formed Inmates for Action (IFA) to protest inhumane conditions of the prison have been subjected to the most severe repression. Three members of the IFA have been murdered and five have been charged with the stabbing death of a prison guard and have been sentenced to death.

The Marion Brothers are inmates in the long term control unit at the Marion Illinois Federal Prison. Their aim is to close the control unit which uses behavior control techniques to repress a wide range of prisoners labeled "troublemakers" by the U.S. Bureau of Prisons. The unit was established in 1972 to punish 102 prisoners who joined a hunger strike to protest prison conditions. It is now a permanent part of the U.S. prison system for prisoners all over the nation. 23½ hours a day solitary confinement, tranquilizing drugs, reduced visitation rights, and harassment of visitors are among the methods of control used.

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Frame-ups

The Republic of New Africa (RNA) is committed to the independence of the New African National Territory (Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina), is at this time seeking Reparations from U.S. Congress and a declaration from the United Nations that the Kush District of Mississippi is a non-self-governing territory. Watergate disclosures have revealed that RNA was targeted by the U.S. Government in the Houston Plan. A raid on the home of an RNA citizen in 1971 with the clear intent of assassination of RNA leaders resulted in a shoot out in which one policeman was killed and two others wounded. As a result, three RNA citizens --*Offogga Quddus, Hekima Ana and Karim* were all convicted of murder and are now serving life sentences.

Bob Canney, an anti war activist and supporter of Black liberation struggles is serving a six month to two year term in St. Petersburg Florida for stating at an anti war rally "Let's bring that goddamn war home."

The *Wilmington 10* are a group of North Carolina civil rights activists serving sentences as high as 34 years on charges of arson and conspiracy to attack police and firemen. The charges stem from a four day seige on the Black community by police and the Klan in 1971.

People who wish to get involved in any of these cases can contact the NAM National Office for the addresses of defense committees.

Native American Solidarity

The Native American Solidarity Committee is a national organization which has been organized to promote solidarity for the sovereignty and independence of Native American people. The importance of their work at this time is starkly illustrated by the current campaign of repression against the American Indian Movement (AIM).

During the past year, AIM leaders have been continuously tied down in trials on a whole range of trumped up charges. Presently among those who are either in prison or facing serious charges and long jail sentences are: *Leonard Crow Dog*, spiritual leader of AIM; *Dennis Banks*, AIM Field Director; *Kamook Banks*, AIM activist and wife of Dennis Banks; *Anna Mae Aquash*, AIM activist from Pine Ridge; *Russell Redner*, AIM activist from Washington State; *Ken Loudhawk*, AIM activist; *Leonard Peltier*, AIM activist; *Russell and Ted Means*, AIM leaders.

People interested in forming a Native American Solidarity group or helping in the defense of Native American leaders and activists should contact NASC P.O. Box 3426, St. Paul, MN 55165.

Puerto Rico

New American Movement's activity in support of Puerto Rican independence continues to develop. Our involvement in the July 4 Bicentennial demonstration is reported elsewhere in this newsletter. A number of chapters and members are active in or are in the process of forming Puerto Rican Solidarity Committees including Iowa City, Sojourner Truth Organization (STO Chicago), Haymarket (Denverport), Buffalo. STO and Los Angeles have been active in the campaign to free the five Puerto Rican Nationalist prisoners. NAM's National Office has put together a packet of background materials on the Puerto Rican struggle, available to chapters wishing to develop activities in that area.

There are definite signs that the Puerto Rican struggle is heating up. With the possibility of an investigation of the status of Puerto Rico by the United Nations Decolonization Committee looming, the United States has responded with characteristic trickery by attempting to push a "Compact of Permanent Union Between the United States and Puerto Rico" through Congress. The so called "compact" would attempt to incorporate Puerto Rico into the United States without statehood. While appearing to make concessions to Puerto Rican demands for more autonomy, the bill would actually strengthen the U.S. grip on Puerto Rico. According to Juan Mari Bras, Secretary General of the Puerto Rican Socialist Party, the U.S. government is pushing the bill now because it "...would, they hope, give legal basis to the United States claim that the discussion of the Puerto Rican case in the United Nations is an 'undue intervention of the U.N. in the internal affairs of the United States.'"

Another sign of the growing intensity of the Puerto Rican struggle is the increased campaign of U.S. government harrassment of independentistas in the United States. This has particularly come to a head in New York where a grand jury summoned three Puerto Rican independentistas to appear in connection with alleged terrorist activities. Scores of supporters accompanied them to the hearing where they refused to answer questions. Two of the three were excused from the probe, but a third Lureida Torres, a member of the P.S.P. has been called back. In Chicago a number of P.S.P. members have been "visited" and harrassed by the F.B.I.

In the face of such forms of repression, the left must strengthen its organizing in support of Puerto Rican independence. Protesting the compact and the grand jury investigations are important steps. The growing unity around the Campaign to Free the Five Nationalists--as evidenced by demonstrations in 12 U.S. cities on March 1 during which 500,300 signatures were presented to Justice Department officials to free the prisoners--is a sign of growing support for the independence movement generally.

Libre

Senate Bill 1 Battle Escalates

Forces supporting the passage of the notoriously repressive Senate Bill 1 are escalating their plans to ensure that the body of the bill becomes the law of the land. Senators Mike Mansfield and Hugh Scott are maneuvering a two-part compromise by which they hope to stem the strong and growing opposition to the bill. This compromise calls for the re-titling of the present bill along with removing some of the most controversial sections including the official secrets act, the death penalty, and disallowing insanity as a criminal defense. Apparently, they will attempt to reintroduce these latter pieces of legislation separately.

This should not lead opponents of the bill to believe that we can afford to let up on our struggle to smash all forms of S-1. There are two crucial areas that really haven't been touched by the Mansfield-Scott package: the sections relating to freedom of demonstration and the harsh vindictive sentencing provisions. Moreover, the package makes no effort to correct the threats to the Labor movement or the violations of due process in the immunity provisions and the over-turning of the Miranda decision. For these reasons, it is more important than ever to continue educational campaigns relating to these developments about this outrageous bill and to fight it in all ways possible.

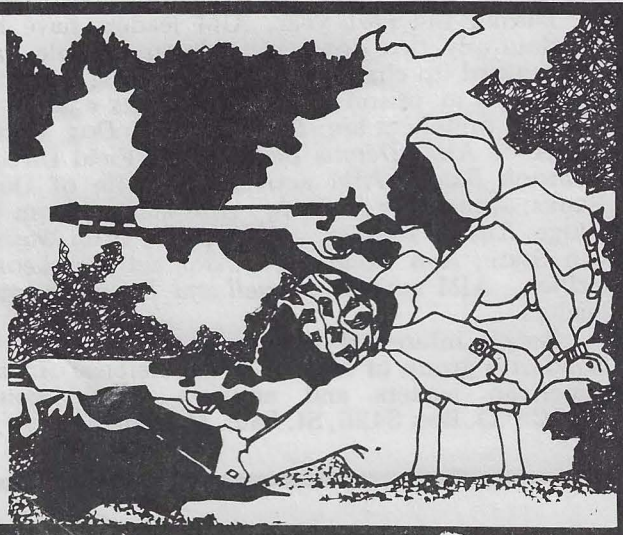


The strategy of the bill's supporters is that removing the most controversial sections, along with the compelling argument that a revised and reformed criminal code is imperative, may capture substantial moderate support. The possible success of this strategy is substantiated by agreement with this compromise by the Association of Publishers (representing the official press). The Amalgamated Meatcutters, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, U.E., U.A.W., and the Steelworkers, all have taken stands against S-1 and it is crucial to ensure that they do not accept this new plan. Dick Criley, Midwest coordinator for the National Comm. Against Repressive Legislation, believes that it may be necessary to put forward an alternative criminal code to split the growing coalition between the moderates and supporters of the bill.

New American Movement chapters throughout the country, including Baltimore, Yellow Springs, Pittsburgh, Hocking Valley, Buffalo, and in California are initiating and participating in coalitions and actions to fight S-1. Port City NAM is circulating petitions calling for defeat of the bill, speaking at a wide variety of events, and helped to initiate student opposition groups at Morgan and Community Colleges in Baltimore. Pittsburgh NAM is part of a coalition that sponsored an event addressed by NCARL and American Civil Liberties Union representatives. Buffalo NAM formed a coalition in their city to publicize and mobilize for defeat of S-1. San Francisco NAM sponsored a forum which drew 250 people. Santa Cruz NAM is sponsoring forums and holding fund-raising events, as is Hocking Valley NAM. All of the California NAM chapters are involved in planning a statewide demonstration on May 1st calling for defeat of S-1 and public record opposition to the bill by the State of California as part of the San Francisco Committee to Stop Senate Bill 1. They are trying to arrange for organized contingents from all over the state to meet in Sacramento for a parade culminating in a rally on the Statehouse lawn.

ANGOLA

New American Movement chapters across the country have been active in coalitions demanding an end to U.S. intervention in Angola. NAM regards the victory of the MPLA as a significant blow to imperialism and colonialism. The struggle in Angola continues in various forms. However, the recent MPLA victories, their recognition by the Organization of African Unity and many other countries throughout the world is a victory for us all. The further struggles of the MPLA demand our continued support.



Unemployment: Fighting the Ruling Class Strategy

Among characteristics of capitalist crisis are efforts on the part of the ruling class to shift as much of the burden possible onto the backs of Third World people and women and a more general effort to discipline the entire working class by keeping it on the defensive.

These characteristics are much in evidence to chapters of New American Movement involved in unemployment work. In Chicago, for example, it is clear that as some people go back to work, those who have been unemployed the longest (largely Third World people) are still out of work and are likely to be in that position for some time. Furthermore many people who do go back to work are forced into low paying, marginal jobs which can barely support their families.

Evidence from the Chicago Workers Rights Centers suggests that the State of Illinois helps this process along through its unemployment compensation program.

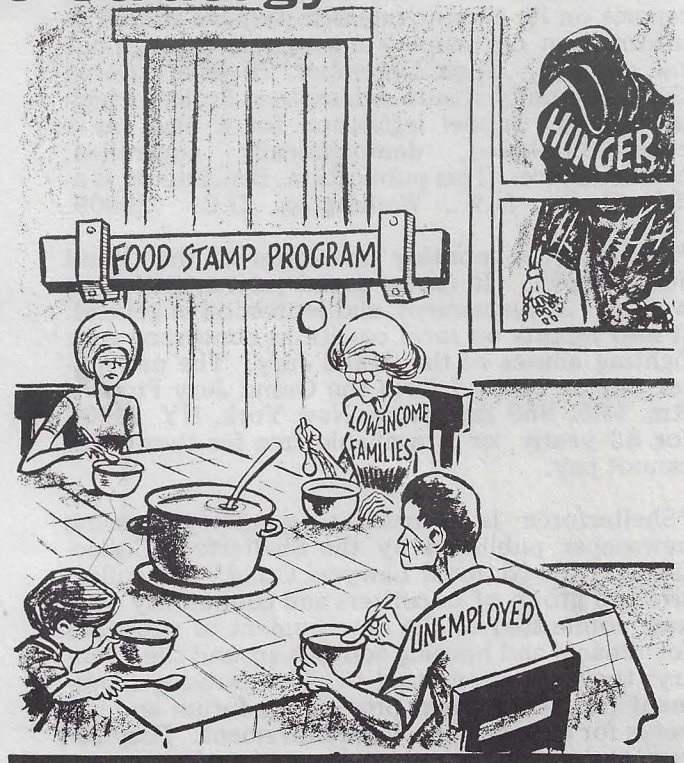
The general characteristics of the crisis and the role of the state are shaping organizing priorities. Presently, the Workers Rights Center in Chicago is working with about 50 women who were among 2,000 Mexican and Black women laid off a year ago when a large factory moved to Mexico. Most of these women have been unable to find other work. Their former employer, has other plants in Chicago but has refused to grant recall rights based on seniority at their other plants and the State of Illinois is about to cut off their compensation. In response to this a petition drive for recall rights has been initiated and a massive demonstration is planned to demand those rights and the reopening of the run-away plant. In addition the Workers Rights Centers are involved in a law suit over the 65 week cut-off against the Federal Government and the State of Illinois.

The Chicago Workers Rights Centers has also been organizing protests against check delays, "lost" records and checks and so called "computer errors."

In the Bay Area, NAM members involved in their Workers Rights Center have found many of the same characteristics of crisis operating in a different way. Many Bay Area residents calling the Workers Rights Center are employed in marginal jobs and because of the crisis are afraid to find better work. The State of California reinforces these fears by making anyone who leaves a job "voluntarily" ineligible for compensation benefits.

In response to this, the Workers Rights Center has initiated two committees. One will pursue on-the-job discrimination complaints and the other will do the same for occupational health and safety. In addition, a third committee is organizing a protest against municipal budget cuts which would eliminate nearly 500 jobs.

Both centers continue to counsel people individually. The Bay Area center has counselled about 1,200 people since last May, while the Chicago Centers have talked with about 1,000 people during the same period.



Workplace Coordination

Currently a health-care workers/organizers network is being organized to coordinate the efforts of the considerable number of NAM members working in the health-care sector. A committee was formed at the January Expanded National Committee meeting to facilitate the formation of this network. Discussions at the E-NIC, as well as at the '75 Convention, converged on such short-range goals as: 1-establishing an ongoing network of communication to exchange experiences of our practice; 2-researching and developing an analysis of the health-care system; 3-providing an analysis of the major health-care worker's unions as a guide for organizing, and long-range goals including: 1-developing a trade union position for hospital and other health-care workers; 2-developing working ties with other groups doing health-care organizing; 3-helping to build a new kind of radical health-care worker's movement. And, an initial packet of relevant materials is being put together for distribution. Individuals and groups who may have such materials and/or are interested in keeping informed of the progress of this network should contact Renate Jaeger c/o Pittsburgh NAM.

NAM is also initiating a national teachers' newsletter for NAM members interested in organizing on the job. The newsletter will have a primary focus on the AFT, but will also include articles on the AAUP and the NEA. In addition to discussing organizing within the unions, the newsletter will include articles on socialists in the classroom, relationships with the community, etc. If you would like to submit articles, or receive the newsletter write Anne Hill c/o Pittsburgh NAM, P.O. Box 8224, Pittsburgh, PA 15217.

Resources

*The Institute for Policy Studies issues periodic reports on its current research projects as well as information on people's movements through-out the country. Their December '75 issue covered the Community Health Alternatives Project which is drafting model legislation for a plan for a community-based, democratically controlled, health service. This publication, Benchmark, is at 1901 Q St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009.

*Quash is the monthly newsletter of the Grand Jury Project. It covers grand jury activities, as well as FBI harassment, and repression in general. It also reports on local coalitions concerned with fighting abuses of the Grand Jury. The newsletter can be ordered from the Grand Jury Project, Rm. 1415, 853 Broadway, New York, NY 10003 for \$3 yearly, or is available free for those who cannot pay.

*Shelterforce is a national quarterly housing newspaper published by the Shelterforce Collective and the National Lawyers Guild. The collective is a group of organizers and community workers committed to the development of strategies for tenants and housing activists around the country; they are attempting to draw housing movement people together, providing a forum and impetus for a stronger national movement. They cover local struggles and analyses of such concerns as red- and green-lining, battling the banks, etc. Their newspaper may be ordered from the Shelterforce Collective, 31 Chestnut St., East Orange, NJ 07019, for \$3 yearly.



INDUSTRIAL WORKER/cpi

*The Boston Community School has constructed a booklet entitled, How to Do Leaflets, Newsletters, and Newspapers, which is an extremely informative and well illustrated skills guide. In addition to providing the information that its title indicates, it offers guidance on the uses of style, how materials are printed, the process of lay-out, as well as gathering information, interviewing and editing. The booklet is available through New England Free Press, 60 Union Square, Somerville, MA 02143, for \$1.75.

**Sister, woman, sister,
Can you still feel any pain,
Or have they robbed you of your anger
By putting thorazine in your veins?**

**Sister, woman, sister,
Have the walls grown up so high
That you can't even dream of leaving
And you've forgotten how to fly?**

**Sister, woman, sister,
Did they take away your child,
And lock her up in some juvenile hall
To grow up weary and wild?**

From "The Women's Prison Song"
By Holly Near

*Those who are familiar with the outstanding political cartoons of Fred Wright, featured in the UE newspaper, will really value a collection of these, entitled So Long Partner. The collection would prove an invaluable tool in providing cartoons for leaflets, pamphlets, etc., produced in the course of most political projects. The book is available from United Electrical, Radio, and Mach. Workers of America, 11 E. 51st St. New York NY 10022, for \$3.50.

*The Workbook is a monthly full-indexed catalog of sources of information about environmental, social and consumer problems. Their aim is to help people across America to gain access to vital information that can help them assert control over their own lives. Their February feature article was devoted to an introduction to power structure research, as well as sources of information regarding the military, occupational safety and urban life, to name a few. Subscriptions are available from the Southwest Research and Information Center, P.O. Box 4524, Albuquerque, NM 87106, for \$7/students, \$10/individuals and \$20/institutions, yearly.

*The film, Dreams and Nightmares, forcefully depicts the personal memoir of an American who fought in 1937 with the 3200 member Abraham Lincoln Brigade. It examines the U.S. in the '30s and credibly explains why 54,000 young men and women from all over the world organized to defend the Spanish Republic. It details Franco/Spain's role in the fascist anti-communist Alliance, the 36 year resistance as well as the American military presence there since 1953, both which continue to this day. To rent the film contact Abe Osheroff, 24 Westminster Ave., Venice, CA 90291, who can also help provide a Spanish Civil War vet speaker for almost any part of the country.



INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY POSTER
(four colors, 17 x 22 inches)

Cost: \$1.50 each; \$1 each for 10 or more

Order from: NAM National Office,
1643 N. Milwaukee Ave., Chicago, IL 60647

TEE SHIRTS

available in same graphic from:

Pittsburgh NAM, for \$3.25,
P.O. Box 8224, Pittsburgh, PA 15208

International Women's Day commemorates a series of long and brutal strikes and specifically, massive demonstrations held by the New York City women garment workers on March 8, 1908. They were demanding an end to the intolerable working conditions of the sweatshops, inhuman child labor practices, the right to child-care facilities, equal pay for equal work and suffrage. Many of these issues are still being fought for today and the struggles of all women are celebrated throughout the world annually on March 8th. Many NAM chapters initiated and participated in these celebrations by sponsoring forums, films, and marches.

Austin NAM co-sponsored an International Women's Day celebration which included movies, theatre, panel discussions, skits, workshops, and potluck dinner; Raquel Orendain, organizer in the Rio Grande Valley addressed the over 125 participants. Pittsburgh NAM sponsored the film, Blow for Blow (depicting the occupation of a garment factory by women workers in France) with presentations on the significance of International Women's Day and its relations to all people's struggles by local NAM members. The event was endorsed by the NOW Southwest Pennsylvania Council and the Pittsburgh Gay Political Caucus among others, and drew over 200 people. Riverside NAM co-sponsored an event with the local women's center, attended by over 100 people, at which Dorothy Healey (L.A. NAM) was the keynote speaker. She outlined the historical relationship of socialism and feminism as related to the growth of the socialist movement in the U.S. The L.A. NAM chapters co-sponsored a women's exhibition highlighting different aspects of women's lives, attended by over 150 people. St. Louis NAM co-sponsored a rally and work-shops. N.Y. Mets NAM member, Barbara Ehrenreich, addressed an audience of over 500 people in Amherst commemorating this day. International Women's Day is a major event for the celebration of the victories and the continuing struggles of working class and Third World women.

Chile

A massive campaign has been launched to free all Chilean political prisoners. This campaign will include grass roots organizing over the coming months and will culminate in a Legislative Lobby in Washington, D.C. in June. The campaign to free the political prisoners aims to bring the issue of human rights in Chile to the American people, particularly concentrating on the religious community, the trade union movement, and the universities. The need for forceful action of this sort is brought home by the heightened repression that has taken place in Chile over the last six months. In November and December, massive raids were carried out on a scale unknown since immediately after the coup. As the junta continues to demonstrate its inability to meet even the most basic needs of the Chilean people, and as the resistance movement grows, the junta will also try to intensify its only tools--torture, imprisonment and death--unless people around the world intervene.

Popular pressure from the American people can change this course. There are signs that this pressure is beginning to be felt in Congress. Representative Michael Harrington (D-MA) is pushing an amendment calling for no military sales to Chile. And a move is under way to deny Chile aid under the International Development and Food Assistance Act because of "a consistent pattern of gross violations of internationally recognized human rights."

The National Coordinating Center in Solidarity With Chile has resource materials available that can aid in bringing the cause of the Chilean people--particularly those who are being tortured and imprisoned--to the American people. Contact them at: National Coordinating Center in Solidarity With Chile, 156 Fifth Avenue, Room 516, New York NY 10010.

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.

GENERAL LITERATURE

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 the Attica prison rebellion.

Discussion Bulletin, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 (\$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.

NAM General Brochure (\$.05 each, \$.02 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.

OUTREACH PAMPHLET SERIES

What's Wrong With the American Economy? (\$.10 each, \$.05 for 10 or more). Pamphlet by Barbara and John Ehrenreich. Discusses the current economic situation and explains why capitalism can't meet our needs.

Unemployment: What's Ahead? (\$.10 each, \$.05 for 10 or more). Pamphlet by Dave Ranney. Discusses the effect of unemployment on working people and suggests what to expect in the future.

Processed Ideas and Packaged Dreams (\$.10 each, \$.05 for 10 or more). Pamphlet by Elayne Rapping. Discusses ruling class control of the media and all that is taught and published.

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.

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

POSTERS

International Women's Day Poster (\$1.50 each, \$1. for 10 or more). Beautiful and brightly four-colored in red, blue, yellow, and black, 18 x 22 inches. Commemorates International Women's Day.

Stop S-1 Poster (\$.10 each for the first 50, \$.05 for each additional poster in excess of 50). Black and white, 11 x 18 inches. Designed to publicize this repressive piece of legislation, delineates some of the major features of the bill.

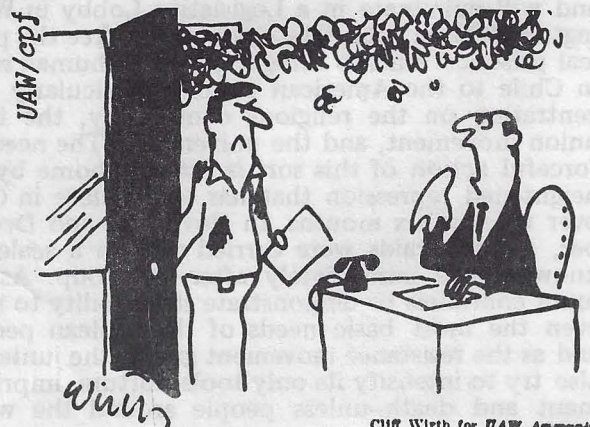
PERIODICALS

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

Moving On published three times a year as an organizational newsletter. (Donation).

NAM Resource Materials

The NAM National Office has put together packets of materials on several different topics. The packets consist of resource materials, educational and organizing materials, and outreach materials that chapters have used in their organizing projects. The topics presently available are: S-1, Unemployment, Utilities, Chile, and Puerto Rico, for \$.50/each.



Cliff Wirth for UAW Amputation

"Another ridiculous grievance about working conditions? For Pete's sake, close that door!"

NAM Around the Country

*Austin NAM has helped to organize an independent mental health workers' union at a profit-making mental hospital. The workers have raised demands around wages, job conditions, and the concerns of patient care. Activists in the organizing drive were fired and their cases are before the NLRB. Sixty people attended a meeting that the chapter sponsored for mental health workers interested in similar organizing from other hospitals.

*Austin NAM worked with a multi-racial coalition formed on the U. of T. campus to protest the appointment of a reactionary president there. A mass movement emerged along these lines which culminated in a week long strike involving 5000-7000 students. The strike did not withstand the first weekend break due to the lack of faculty support, as well as the students' feelings of powerlessness in the face of an unyielding administration. The lessons of this activity are presently being assessed to determine where and how to focus continued organizing.

*As one of its projects, Amherst NAM has been working at the U-Mass. campus as part of a "united front" of 37 organizations, including nearly all Third World and progressive organizations on campus. The perspective of the UF is to fight all cut-backs. Several large rallies and marches have been held and small concessions have been won. Nonetheless, in general, the administration is holding firm and it is likely that mass protests will continue.

*C.P. Gilman NAM is involved in support activities and organizing efforts around textile workers as part of a larger strategy to break the viciously anti-union stranglehold that the textile industry has on the South, and more particularly, in their home state of North Carolina, which has the lowest wages and least unionization. In late Fall, Gilman members leafletted with women workers at the J.P. Stevens plant as part of the national women's strike activities.

*Riverside (California) NAM members were instrumental in initiating an organizing drive (they brought in UE) at a multi-national electronics firm after the wages of the night shift of women assembly line workers was slashed. The group of women workers approached NAM members for assistance. The organizing drive is continuing.

*A member of Riverside NAM is very active in a radical community action coalition which is the community's response to generally a long history of police/Chicano violence in Casa Blanca, Riverside's Chicano ghetto and specifically, a two day uprising in August '75 involving open warfare between the Chicanos and the police. The coalition is attempting to organize Chicanos and publishes a regular newsletter, "Que Pasa."

*The AFT unionization drive at the University of Pennsylvania, in which a number of Pittsburgh NAM members are active, scored a victory over the AAUP and NEA recently. They are now organizing to ensure that the subsequent run-off between the AFT and the choice of no union representation will be successful as well.

*The focus of the work of the NAM Socialist Media Group (Los Angeles) is the Media (Southern California's second largest) industry. They have had a positive effect in helping to organize the local PACIFICA radio station workers into a union and they are planning to expand their union activity. Though the labor movement in this industry is highly organized, it is very ineffective in combatting the high unemployment and growing centralization of the industry.



Building a socialist movement requires the involvement of committed people. And it also requires funds. If you would like information on joining NAM or if you can contribute financially to our work, please fill-out this coupon and return it to us right away.

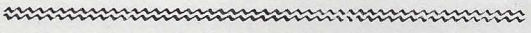
.....I would like information on joining NAM.

.....Enclosed is a contribution ofto help build our movement.

.....I pledge each month to help sustain NAM's work. (\$10 pledge includes NAM newspaper; \$20 pledge includes newspaper and Discussion Bulletin.)

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....



CONVENTION '76

The New American Movement will hold its fifth annual convention August 19-22 at Coe College in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Major decisions about anti-fascist and socialist feminist program will be made. In addition, proposals on the structure of the organization and its national leadership will be debated and decided.

This year we are asking people to make their plans early by filling out the coupon below and returning it before May 14.

The costs of the convention this year are the lowest ever. A flat fee will include room, board, registration fee and travel pool. There are two exceptions to this. (1) For those who return the coupon below before May 14, you can select an option without meals. Those who select this option should be aware that you will not be able to purchase meals at the college and will have to either eat out or buy groceries. The cost of eating at the college (included in the package price) is \$6.25 per day. There are no cooking facilities in the rooms. If coupons are not sent in by May 14, the option without meals will expire. (2) For unemployed people with no means of support other than welfare or unemployment compensation, there is a seven dollar reduction in the total fee.

The NIC has recommended that chapters collectively finance convention travel--perhaps through a delegate system--to insure that no member is excluded because of an inability to pay the fee.

Schedule of Costs (includes Room, Board, Travel Pool and Registration Fee unless specified). Unemployed deduct \$7.

	with meals	without meals
For Period August 19-22	\$45.00	\$26.25
For Period August 20-22	\$35.00	\$22.50
For Period August 21-22	\$25.00	\$18.75

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Name(s).....

Address.....

.....

Number of Children.....Chapter.....

Dates Attending (check one)

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Just send this coupon
before May 14.

August 20-22.....

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