

Miller's Role

But the self-defeating intransigence of the Coal Operators cannot by itself assure the Mineworkers' destruction. Arnold Miller shares that responsibility with the host of IPS countergangs that have infiltrated the miners union with the aid of the Miners for Democracy's Rich Banks, Rob Burlage and Ed James — all formerly top aides to Miller. These countergangs include the terrorist October League, the Revolutionary Union, the old Jay Rockefeller-run VISTA networks, and individuals like Lewis (Skip) Delano, and Mike Branch, members of the Chicago-based National United Workers Committee, an RU front group. The gangs have recently emerged to provoke violence in the mines to further discredit union-management efforts for a peaceful settlement. The terrorist violence, expected to increase during the strike, is intended to provoke government intervention under the auspices of the crisis management task force envisioned by Carter Energy Czar James Schlesinger.

The chief demand of the IPS gangsters, next to the Health Care Provision, has become the central demand of the union — the right to strike locally over grievances. This demand was introduced by Miller ostensibly as a weapon against the surge of uncontrolled maoist-led

wildcats that have plagued the union for over a year. But it threatens to transform the union into a collection of local fiefdoms, each vulnerable to the collective strength of government and industry forces. The right to strike locally in the context of a weak national leadership guarantees a breakdown in the command-and-control structure necessary to union bargaining.

Despite a last minute call by UMW District 6 Director John Guzek to extend contract bargaining 30 days, most union officials have joined Miller in predicting a long strike. Industry sources are pointing to huge stockpiles of coal building up at key electric power stations and steel plants as evidence.

The expectation of a long paralyzing strike, and the busting of a once-powerful union, however, has moved the more sane elements both within the union and among prodevelopment labor and industry forces outside the UMW to come forward with proposals upon which a sound settlement could be made. High ranking UMW official Mike Trbovitch and Miller's 1977 union elections opponent Leroy Patterson have both endorsed a program for mechanization of the U.S. coal industry to be carried out in connection with a revival of U.S. industry based on nuclear power development.

TDU, PROD, Labor Dep't Plan Fix Of Detroit IBT Elections

Newspapers here last weekend carried front-page charges by members and supporters of the FBI-controlled Teamsters for a Democratic Union (TDU) that the leadership of Teamster Local 299 is planning to "massively defraud" so-called insurgent candidates for the office when the local's mail ballot is counted Dec. 27. In fact, the TDU, their allies in PROD and the media, and officials in the Labor Department are preparing to engineer an embarrassing coup against the current leadership of Local 299, the IBT flagship local, and Teamster General President Frank Fitzsimmons.

ENEMIES OF LABOR

According to sources close to the operation, the "insurgent" plan involves putting TDU member Pete Camarata into office as Local 299 Vice-President and then building a rank-and-file national insurgency modeled after the candidacy of labor lawyer Joe Rauh's puppet Ed Sadlowski in the United Steelworkers union. Camarata himself is a member of the rabidly anti-trade-union International Socialists grouplet.

Local 299, the home base of former Teamster President Jimmy Hoffa and of Fitzsimmons, is regarded as "the springboard to power" in the national union.

Build-up of Camarata

Camarata is being puffed into a national figure by liberal, Lower Manhattan-linked press. According to knowledgeable sources, a spate of pre-packaged Camarata advertisement articles will appear across the nation right before and after the election.

The scenario for a Camarata victory has two variants. "We are counting on a lot of pissed-off guys to cast their vote for Pete," said a TDU source. "They don't want him to win, but they want to show Fitz that they are angry and the media says Pete is the way to do it...." If enough of these duped "angry Teamsters" vote for Camarata, given the presence of two other full slates, the TDU feels that Camarata "will squeak in."

If Camarata loses, the TDU plans to go to its contacts in the Labor Department and cry fraud—a tactic used by Sadlowski's backers. The TDU feels certain the Labor Department would be willing to rerun the election. "We are going to win 299 and nothing can stop us," Ken Paff, the TDU's national director, told a reporter.

Detroit IBT Leadership Flops in Fighting TDU

Robert Holmes, the Teamster International Vice-President from the Detroit area, is playing blind to the operation. The word is that Holmes is soft on PROD-TDU. When Camarata and PROD attacked Local 299 President Dick Fitzsimmons, the son of the Teamster president, Holmes refused to mobilize against them.

When he was told that PROD and the TDU were targetting locals under his control for takeover and subversion, Holmes refused to believe it; and when a local president asked him to be allowed to purchase copies of the U.S. Labor Party's brief "The Plot to Destroy the Teamsters," to inoculate their members against the PROD and TDU operation, Holmes reportedly instructed IBT officials to stay away from the Labor Party.

However, two weeks ago Holmes, who had boasted "I know how to take care of PROD and the TDU," nearly lost his post in Local 337 to a TDU member who, though practically unknown, got 43 percent of the vote. "If we can almost knock off Holmes," said TDU leader Paff, "then taking 299 will be a cakewalk..."

New York Times Puffs Camarata

Continuing the East Coast media onslaught against the leadership of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, the Nov. 27 New York Times Magazine set feature writer Joseph Lelyveld to the task of boosting the candidacy of Teamster "insurgent" Peter Camarata, and legitimizing the Teamsters for a Democratic Union group. The following are excerpts from that article, titled "Hoffa's Legacy."

In that great union hall in the sky, he (Hoffa—ed.) must be enjoying himself as he peers down on his old

local, which in the year A.D. 2—after his presumed death at the hands of his old Mafia allies—now teeters on the brink of rank-and-file rebellion....It could never have happened when Hoffa was in power, for he would have snuffed it out....With fewer than 2,000 signed-up adherents, TDU accounts for less than one-10th of one percent of the 2 million teamsters. Yet it is defining the issues on which politics now turn in Hoffa's old local...the strongest TDU candidate (Camarata-ed.) is running for the job that Fitz (IBT General President Frank Fitzsimmons-ed.) once held and Little Fitz (Dick Fitzsimmons-ed.) now holds—that of 299's Vice-President....If he wins, the symbolism of a victory will be grasped in Teamster halls across the country....An earnest Catholic, he (Camarata) justifies his new commitments (to the International Socialists-ed.) in terms of church doctrine. Capitalistic exploitation, he read in a document circulated by the Archdiocesan Pastoral Association, can be a "social sin."

If there's an ideological issue, of course, it isn't dreams of socialism but the feudalism of the Teamsters. Pete Camarata and his running mates have to convince the men in the truck terminals... that it's possible to overturn corrupt power in the national leadership....If it had been Jimmy Hoffa (the workers-ed.) would have believed that he was tough enough to protect them. But a local run as a democracy would have to protect itself. In Hoffa's old local, that's a strange proposition and a scary one but, stranger still, it's sinking in.

USLP Demands Action Against UAW Attorney

On October 8, 1977, the U.S. Labor Party filed a complaint against former UAW general counsel Stephen I. Schlossberg with the Disciplinary Committee of the Washington D.C. Bar Association. The complaint primarily rests on the documented history (see Executive Intelligence Review No. 48, Nov. 29, 1977) of Schlossberg's unethical behavior towards the U.S. Labor Party which well exceeded any normal legal adversary relationship involved in the UAW trademark and libel suit against the USLP.

The complaint provides documents showing Mr. Schlossberg's consistent attempts to incite various government agencies like the Justice Department, the FBI, and the Federal Election Commission to go after the Labor Party and its supporters on any number of specious and fanciful grounds.

Below are excerpts provided from the Oct. 8 complaint to the Bar and Mr. Schlossberg's heated reply of Nov. 14.

I am writing to you to register a formal complaint against a member of the Bar of the District of Columbia, Mr. Stephen Schlossberg....

...David S. Heller represents the defendants in this trademark action, including the U.S. Labor Party and the National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC). This action was filed in 1974. At that time one Gregory Rose was a member of the NCLC. Mr. Rose was among the persons who attended attorney-client meetings con-

cerning the UAW case. Mr. Rose also performed paralegal duties for the NCLC's legal staff relative to that case. He had access to notes and files of counsel, and used the same to draft affidavits under the supervision of Mr. Heller in connection with a motion made in that case. In early 1975 Mr. Rose left the NCLC, apparently taking with him some of Mr. Heller's work product which he had access to, and which has been missing since that time.

This summer it was revealed to us that Mr. Rose had been in contact with Mr. Schlossberg for some time, had given Mr. Schlossberg information and documents, and was in fact to be a surprise witness at the trial of the trademark matter. At no time did Mr. Schlossberg inquire of our attorney, Mr. Heller, whether there might be a potential disclosure of confidential information. The facts surrounding the affair led to the conclusion that Mr. Schlossberg has received and made use of confidences and work product wrongfully conveyed to him by Mr. Rose. I believe this is a gross violation of Canons 4 and 9 of the Code of Professional Responsibility. In this context, I call the Committee's attention to the case of *Hull v. Celanese* 513 F2nd 568 (2 Cir. 1975) and ABA Formal Opinion No. 47 (1931).

The second, related charge against Mr. Schlossberg concerns his activities during June and July of 1975, the time when Mr. Rose left the NCLC and furnished information to Mr. Schlossberg. Mr. Schlossberg, bearing