

That this convention calls upon the Executive to order vigorous enforcement of existing statutes that would prohibit much of the current unfair trade and to see to it that the various agencies place a high priority on such enforcement activities.

Resolution on Textile and Apparel Imports

The need to regulate imports of textiles and apparel has long been recognized on the international scene. Still these imports have been escalating. Imports of apparel have multiplied to an unprecedented degree in the case of both the U.S. and Canada. As a result, employment of garment workers in both the United States and Canada is down and unemployment is up. Many potential jobs failed to materialize. This deprived many new entrants into the labor force of an opportunity to earn a living. An intolerable situation has thus developed. It calls for correction....

Resolution on Raw Materials

The United States must develop a comprehensive national policy for raw materials in order to secure the stable supply and price of basic metals essential to its industries. Without a reliable adequate supply, the U.S. economy can neither survive nor grow. Almost every industrial job in the U.S. is at stake as well as the nation's general economic well-being....

The New International Economic Order is the banner under which the producing nations are moving toward that goal. The action program of the NIEO includes measures that have serious implications for U.S. industry. These include increased efforts to form more and stronger producer associations, to raise the real price of exported commodities, and to promote the processing of raw materials in the producing countries....

Now Therefore, Be It Resolved:

We urge the U.S. government to move quickly to plan and develop a comprehensive raw materials policy and program to assure our economy of the steady flow, present and in the future, of the raw

materials necessary to the American industrial process.

Such programs must of necessity include economic stockpiling of certain raw materials; either multilateral or bi-lateral commodity agreements between the U.S. and other countries which are suppliers of raw materials; development of new domestic sources of such materials; exploration and research for and of new raw materials; the beefing up of recycling and other conservation methods; the maintenance of standby facilities to extract and process certain raw materials when and if necessary; and strong antitrust surveillance of those corporations engaged in the supply of such materials....

Resolution on Full Employment

...For the Industrial Union Department, the creation of jobs is central to any economic recovery plan and to any proposals for dealing with our urban crisis....

Resolution on Israel

...

We are hopeful that a Geneva Conference, for which President Carter's Administration has worked so steadfastly may make a genuine contribution to peace and well-being in the Middle East. We are in sympathy with Israel's profound reservations about according a role to the Palestine Liberation Organization in a Geneva Conference of sovereign nations. The PLO's record of guerilla warfare against civilians and children, and the lasting (sic) of the PLO leadership to endorse in any way the provisions of United Nations Resolution 242, which must serve as the foundation for any workable structure of relationships in the Middle East, clearly indicate the PLO's refusal to accept the legitimacy and the future security of the state of Israel.

We believe that the Geneva Conference may, under the proper procedures, and with the necessary elements of mutual respect among the nations involved prove a welcome first step in the direction of building peace in a troubled section of the world....

Fitzsimmons Holds Firm At Senate Hearings

We reprint below excerpts from the opening testimony of International Brotherhood of Teamsters General President Frank Fitzsimmons before the Senate Permanent Investigations Subcommittee on Nov. 2.

Since the hearings, the U.S. press has slandered Fitzsimmons, implying that he had admitted "being in the wrong" in his handling of authorization of an insurance contract to a now-bankrupt firm under the ownership of West Coast entrepreneur Joseph Hauser.

This slanderous press coverage, especially in radio

and television accounts of the proceedings, coheres with information obtained from the office of Sen. Charles Percy (R-Ill) prior to the hearings that the Senator, the ranking minority member of the subcommittee, was intent on staging a "big media event"; the outcome of the hearings, the source reported, would be "to create the climate for further investigations into other areas of wrongdoing in the Teamsters.... we want to put people in jail...."

The *Executive Intelligence Review* has since learned that Percy is said to be briefing "anyone who will listen

and especially Republicans" on alleged evidence of corruption in the Teamsters. "He (Percy) is advising us to stay away from them (the Teamsters)" said one Republican Senator who asked to remain anonymous.

Percy's office is known to have solicited information and other assistance from PROD (Professional Drivers) and the "Teamsters for a Democratic Union," two FBI-Ralph Nader controlled informant networks within the UBT. Both PROD and the TDU are reportedly "watching with interest" to see "if Percy can finally get something going against Fitzsimmons."

*Statement of Frank E. Fitzsimmons
Before the United States Senate
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations*

My name is Frank E. Fitzsimmons. I am the General President of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. My appearance before the subcommittee today is voluntary and in response to a letter from Vice Chairman Nunn inviting my participation. I have been cooperating with the staff of the subcommittee throughout this investigation and have also testified voluntarily before the staff.

I am aware of the subject matter of the subcommittee's investigation. Many facts have been developed in this investigation concerning which I had no previous knowledge. I frankly commend the members of the subcommittee and the subcommittee's staff for developing these facts. You have performed a service which is undeniably in the public interest. Legislation is clearly needed and this subcommittee's investigative work should constitute compelling support for such legislation. I hope that we can make a worthwhile contribution in this investigative and legislative effort....

...I would like to take the opportunity of stating at the outset certain basic facts concerning my own position.

First, I have never received, either directly or indirectly, any benefit or anything of value from either Old Security Life Insurance Company or from any company related to Joseph Hauser or from Mr. Hauser or from anyone associated with him or with any of his companies.

Second, I am not aware that I ever met Mr. Joseph Hauser or that I have ever had a conversation with him.

Third, the actions which I took as a Trustee of the Fund relating to the Award of an insurance contract to Old Security Life Insurance Company on April 30, 1976, were based solely upon information provided to me by consultants to the Fund, and what I believed at the time to be in the best interests of the Fund and of its beneficiaries. (Mr. Fitzsimmons then carefully substantiated his points. He concludes:)

It is disturbing to me that the Trustees of the Fund were among the last to learn of the Hauser-Old Security scheme and of the massive transfer of premium moneys paid by the Fund to Old Security into Hauser's accounts. Certainly, Tolley International and Mr. Teeuus had a fiduciary obligation to bring all of the relevant facts to the attention of the Trustees. I believe that the same obligation existed with respect to the officers of Old Security who were primarily responsible for permitting the fraud and the premium diversions to take place. Also, it is somewhat inconceivable to me that the Insurance Director and Attorney General of the State of Arizona, according to testimony before this subcommittee, became aware of the severe irregularities concerning this matter in mid-May, 1976, yet they did nothing to communicate with any official or Trustee of the Health and Welfare Fund. I also fail to understand how the Continental Illinois Bank would have permitted a person who was not even an authorized signatory to the account to effect, by telephone, a wire transfer of \$1.5 million of the Fund's premium deposit to a bank in Phoenix without notifying the Fund.

Although the Fund is proceeding vigorously in its effort to recover the money which has been diverted, no one can predict how much will be recovered. However, as Mr. Shannon has already stated, no valid claim of any beneficiary of the Fund will be denied as a result of this fraud. Every claim which arose during the three months covered by the Old Security contract has been or will be processed on the merits. There are ample surplus funds to pay all such claims.

I have discussed the subject of corrective legislation with our attorneys and a number of ideas have been presented to me. We would be pleased to present our ideas to the subcommittee at your convenience.

50,000 West German Trade Unionists Demonstrate For Nuclear Energy

Factory councillors and other trade unionists from all over West Germany gathered in Dortmund yesterday to demonstrate their unanimous support for development of nuclear technology and for ending the present de facto moratorium on nuclear power plant construction. Attendance at the demonstration has been estimated at 50,000.

The demonstration was the result of a months-long

international effort by the European Labor Party to pressure West Germany's trade union leadership into actively supporting the policies of Chancellor Helmut Schmidt for the development of nuclear energy. Through the mediation of the U.S. Labor Party, hundreds of support telegrams were sent by trade unionists in the U.S. to the electrical workers organizing the demonstration, who in turn have sent a telegram to Teamsters