

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 alllies—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

anonymous "inside source" memoranda, approached both the FBI-Department of Justice, and the Department of Labor attempting to instigate prosecution of the defendants in the trademark action.

Addressing the Department of Justice and the FBI, Mr. Schlossberg accused the defendants of receiving foreign funds, obtaining and possessing illegal arms and ammunitions, and planning the assassination of the Vice President of the United States, among other things. Mr. Schlossberg also revealed that his purpose in bringing the trademark suit was not to protect a claimed proprietary right, but to bankrupt the defendants. In this context, I submit that Mr. Schlossberg in making such charges against his adversaries in civil action violated D.R. 7-102(A) and 7-105 of the Code of Professional Responsibility.

I note that the FBI investigation which Mr. Schlossberg sought to inflame, and which exposed the NCLC to expense and loss of reputation, has been terminated on the grounds of lack of probable cause. I am prepared to document both of these specifications.

Mr. Schlossberg represents a large and well-reputed labor union, while defendants in the UAW's trademark action are by no means so well financed. I request of the Committee the opportunity to prove the above charges, and the imposition of appropriate sanctions on Mr. Schlossberg. I submit that the integrity of the bar, and Mr. Schlossberg's abuse of his position and influence require not less....

Sincerely,  
Warren Hamerman  
National Executive Committee  
National Caucus of Labor  
Committees

## ...Schlossberg Responds

...What I do want to bring to your attention immediately is the following: an action is pending entitled *International Union, etc. (UAW) v. National Caucus of Labor Committees, et al.* — 74 Civ. 5131 (LWP) in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. I was formerly General Counsel for the plaintiff, UAW, and am now Director, Government and Public Affairs. The action was instituted in 1974 against defendants for trademark infringement and other tortious conduct and is now awaiting trial. Defendants have been engaged in a pattern of dilatory tactics designed to delay the trial, including a motion to disqualify in advance a prospective witness for the plaintiff, Gregory F. Rose, and also disqualify plaintiff's counsel as well. This motion is based on the same untruthful claims repeated in Mr. Hamerman's complaint letter of October 8, 1977. Obviously, his letter is written for the purposes of harassing me and plaintiff, and is an effort to carry on this litigation in another forum....

...May I respectfully request that further proceedings before The Disciplinary Board be held in abeyance pending the determination of these identical issues in the appropriate forum which is in the action pending in the Southern District of New York. It seems reasonable that the ruling of the Magistrate might be dispositive of this matter and would, at the very least, be helpful to you and your Board. Moreover, I hope by this request to avoid burdening your Board and you with voluminous and time consuming material which you may decide is unnecessary....