MEMORIAL UNION
LABOR ORGANIZATION
306 NORTH BROOKS STREET
MADISON, WISCONSIN 53715
(608) 256-4375/256-4170

Dear President:

The Memorial Union Labor Organization is an alliance of students and workers employed at the Memorial Union, Union South, Lowell Hall, the ICU Deli, and the Friedrick Center. MULO was formed in 1971 after a walkout by students forced the management of the Memorial Union to recognize an organized group of students willing to fight for their rights to decent pay, a safe workplace and no racial or sexual harassment on the job. Eighteen years later MULO has grown to three hundred members, and is still working for those same basic rights.

A large portion of Wisconsin Union workers are foreign students who, on top of a heavy workload, have to operate in an alien, sometimes hostile, and frequently inefficient bureaucracy. Workers in the Wisconsin Union system routinely handle dangerous cleaning chemicals without the proper training, work in buildings that contain cancer-causing asbestos insulation, have their paychecks "accidentally" cut by inefficient supervisors, or even have to deal with harassment by supervisors on the job. The Memorial Union Labor Organization was formed so that students and part-time employees in the Wisconsin Union could work together to change these conditions, instead of simply enduring them till they either got a better job, or graduated. MULO is especially committed to working with international students on these issues.

MULO is not aligned with any political party. One major strength of this labor union is that it is an alliance of people from very different economic and cultural backgrounds, with very different opinions on any given issue. MULO has actively supported several student/labor movements in other countries in the past year, including the Peoples' Republic of China, South Africa, Nicaragua, and El Salvador. We've found that a good way to do that is to work with student organizations here to hold forums and benefits on campus. In this way, we can raise money for other movements, while working to educate students here about international issues (which

American students are notoriously ignorant about). Should your organization be interested in working with us on a forum or benefit, or just want help to improve the situation for foreign students on campus, we hope you will contact us.

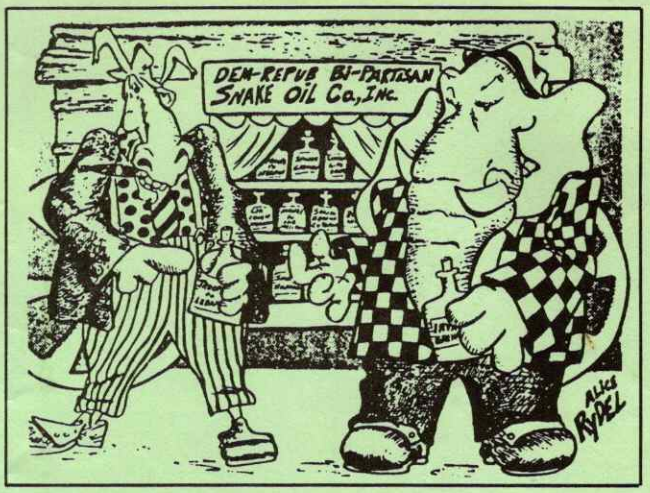
The MULO office can be reached at 256-4170 (we're not there often but we do have an answering machine). Or, you can contact me at home at 255-9785.

We look forward to hearing from you and hope you have a good school year.

Sincerely,

Sara Davis
MULO Public Relations

Declare Your Independence



State employees understand just how much "politics" impacts on the everyday life and economic well being of working people. The 1980s is an era of employer-dominated "take-backs," union-busting, and declines in the real wages of workers.

These anti-worker moves are not accidents—they are part of the Democrat/Republican plan to generate higher corporate profits and higher salaries for top managers.

Public employees do not escape this trend. Corporate and right wing pressure is used to justify tax breaks for the wealthy, moves away from progressive taxation, and cuts in public services.

During the 1982 campaign, Tony Earl talked like a friend of working people. His victory in the Democratic primary was attributable in large part to support from public employee groups. In the general election, he relied on a "progressive" coalition of unions, women's groups, environmentalists, and community activists.

Tony Earl's first term has been marked by a shift away from those constituencies. He discovered the "business climate" and was quickly converted into a neo-liberal spokesperson for concessions to the corporations, deregulation, and "efficiency" in government.

Earl said it best himself when he identified one of his "greatest accomplishments" as cutting state employee positions.

The last four years have brought incredible salary increases to top bureaucrats, an expensive buy-off of UW-Madison faculty, and state budgets that have been balanced on the backs of the majority of state workers.

— Join and Vote Labor-Farm Party —

State workers and other working people (and the poor, the disabled, the elderly and minorities) will be stuck with this type of treatment until they run and support their own candidates.

That is what those of us in the Labor-Farm Party are working to accomplish. We have a forum where you can dedide what's best for you—not the Democrat/Republican sham where others decide for you. We intend to run workers for state office in 1986.

Join with others who believe that jobs, equality, ecology and peace come before profits and pay-offs to the wealthy.

---------- **CLIP AND MAIL** ----------

Name _____

Address _____

Telephone _____

_____ Yes, I'm interested in building an independent political force for working people.
Enclosed please find $5.00 for membership

_____ Please send more information

LABOR-FARM PARTY • PO Box 1222 • Madison, WI 53701 • 608/244-5526

LABOR RELATIONS & COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

VS

JOE MELLI (MELLI, WALKER, PEASE & RUHLY)

THE HISTORY

1974 - Hortonville School District

Hortonville's 75 teachers, in a WEAC Local, went on strike in 1974. The School Board hired Melli, all the striking teachers were fired, and the eventual litigation went to the Supreme Court and earned the firm more than $200,000.

1975 - Giddings and Lewis

G & L had 650 production employees in Fond du Lac, represented by the IAM. A strike lasted fourteen months, and over half the employees were replaced. The union lost a decert in 1979.

1976 - Madison Newspapers, Inc.

Melli represented this employer in negotiations, through a strike, and the eventual replacement of most of the employees, in three bargaining units in 1977.

1981 - Richland County

The county used Melli to negotiate the first contract with a five person bargaining unit in the Department of Social Services. The contract took fourteen months to negotiate, and cost more than $2200.00 per employee.

1981 - Lancaster

Lancaster used Melli to negotiate a first contract for fifteen public works employees in an AFSCME unit. The contract took fifteen months, and cost $1200.00 per employee.

1983 - Strauss Printing

Melli has represented the firm for a number of years; the 1983 contract negotiations came to an impasse and the employer unilaterally increased the number of work hours. Six month strike, replacement workers, no Union.

1984 - Daniels Construction

Daniels, while represented by Melli, has taken the hard line and has asked for a 35% wage cut. No current labor agreement.

WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE

MORE PAIN, MISERY AND DESTRUCTION

FROM

Dane County Labor Council
AFL-CIO

Printed at AFSCME