



PART OF THE 1,500 WORKERS WHO RECENTLY MARCHED AGAINST WILSON.

HOOVER  
MAY 3 1967  
INDUSTRIAL

## British Workers Fight Wilson

The working class is preparing its answer to the vicious anti-labor policies of the British Labor government. February 21 saw the largest demonstration yet organized against Wilson's wage freeze and forced unemployment. 1500 trade unionists, Young Socialists, students and unemployed marched in London to demand left unity against Wilson's policies.

The importance of this demonstration is that it brought together every section of the working class in a united fight against the Wilson government.

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# Bulletin

OF INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISM

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Wave Flag  
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Mar. 27, 1967

Ten Cents

## Victory for the NLF- Hands Off the Chinese Revolution

Statement of Political Committee, Workers League

The Workers League announces its plans to participate in the April 15th Vietnam mobilizations around the slogans VICTORY FOR THE NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT and HANDS OFF THE CHINESE REVOLUTION. We urge all working class militants, youth and socialists to join with us.

It is not enough to march under the slogan "End the War" as the Spring Mobilization Committee proposes. This evades the question of how the war is to be ended, that is, who is going to win it.

There are two sides in Vietnam, only two sides. They are shooting at each other. The question is which side should American workers be on? This question must be clearly answered.

### revolution

We say there is a revolution going on in Vietnam. The National Liberation Front is fighting against the landlords and capitalists which exploit the Vietnamese people and the imperialists -- in particular U.S. imperialists -- who stand behind these exploiters. The Vietnamese people are fighting against a system which exploits and subjugates them in the interests of American big business. The North Vietnamese rightly and correctly support the working people and peasants of South Vietnam in this just struggle. This is why the United States bombs the North.

On the other side are the 500,000 American troops and the puppet Ky Government isolated within Vietnam and de-

pendent for its very existence on the U.S. These troops are not fighting for the interests of the American working people. They are fighting for the interests of the enemies of the American workers -- for the capitalists, bosses and exploiters that run this country.

### defeat

If the American troops win this war either through the military defeat of the NLF or through a negotiated settlement which protects American exploitation of the area, this will be a victory for the bosses but a defeat for American workers as well as the Vietnamese people. If American troops are completely and utterly defeated, routed, smashed, this will be a powerful blow against the bosses that rule this country. Their stranglehold on the United States and the whole world will be seriously weakened. The struggle of the American working class to defeat these bosses and replace them with working class rule, with socialists will be greatly advanced.

It is the working class which

is being made to pay for this war and it is the sons of the workers who have to fight it. The money to bomb North Vietnam and shoot down the South Vietnamese people is being taken from the workers through inflation and increased taxation. Even token programs to tackle the poverty inflicting so many workers have been scuttled and the money directed to the Vietnam carnage. Those being asked to die in Vietnam are those

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### Give The Union Back

by Dan Fried

"You didn't want to spend the union's \$64-million strike fund. We too, believe in labor unity, but give the union back to its membership." --- Frank Petty addressing Walter Reuther.

At the same time that Teamsters President Jimmy Hoffa was grimly disappearing behind bars to begin serving an eight year sentence UAW President Walter Reuther was at-



NLF SUPPORTER WITH HOME-MADE GUN.

## Reuther Stabs Ohio Workers In Back

tempting to handcuff the 2,650 members of UAW Local 549 from the Mansfield, Ohio G.M. - Fisher Body plant by appointing an international administrator to run the local. While the bosses and their courts, with an able assist from Bobby Kennedy, were jailing Hoffa as part of a move to housebreak the militant and independent Teamsters union, Reuther was playing the cop in a joint effort with big boss General Motors to stifle the militancy and independence of the workers at the Mansfield plant.

Reuther's statement that "we are searching for civilized ways of solving labor-management differences" together with his anti-labor action, almost makes George Meany look like a militant by comparison! Surely, Walter must mean the "civilized" way in which GM breaks the backs of the auto workers through the speedup; or perhaps he means the "civilized" way that GM maintains its position as the

world's richest manufacturing corporation by running its plants like a military stockade.

### image

Reuther has claimed that (in contrast with the Meany leadership of the AFL-CIO) he wants to revive the 'image of labor in the United States -- but his actions show that he is most concerned with the image of himself and his fellow bureaucrats in the eyes of GM, Ford and Chrysler.

Reuther and Co. are faced not only with Mansfield where they were defied by a militant rank and file who went out on a second 'wildcat' in support of five workers (including rank and file leader Frank Petty, the shop committee chairman) who were "suspended indefinitely pending an investigation" (sounds something like getting fired, doesn't it?). There are many more potential Mansfields and Reuther is obviously worried that one "unauthorized" local strike can trigger another -- a possible

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Sat. Apr. 8 RALLY! 7:30pm  
HANDS OFF CHINA!  
VICTORY FOR THE VIETCONG!  
Speakers:  
TIM WOHLFORTH FRED MUELLER  
MELODY FARROW  
Academy Hall rm2B 853 Broadway  
Donation: \$1 H.S. Students and Unemployed \$.50

# UFT Votes Against Meany Viet War Policy

new york

by a UFT member

At a special Delegate Assembly held last Saturday the United Federation of Teachers (Local 2, Amer. Fed. of Teachers) voted for a motion to dissent "from the position uncritically supporting the Johnson Administration's policy in Vietnam which was taken by the AFL-CIO Executive Council."

The 1200 delegates also passed a motion opposing escalation of the war in North and South Vietnam and urging the U.S. to implement the peace proposals of Senators Kennedy and Javits, and U. Thant.

While the position taken by the UFT is barely even a political one, several aspects of this vote are significant. This was the first major union to disassociate itself from the anti-working class position rammed through by the Meanyite Executive Council of the AFL-CIO. For this the teachers' Delegate Assembly is to be congratulated. Also, the debate brought forth an interesting confrontation on the UFT Executive Board. Two running mates of UFT President Albert Shanker opposed his position that "Viet Nam is far removed from the purposes of the UFT." The Executive Board defeated Shanker's attempt to keep Viet Nam off the agenda and the UFT out of the real world by a narrow margin of 22-18.

Most opponents of the reso-

lutions did not argue for escalation or continuation of the war. Some UFT members, particularly those on the Executive Board, did not want to break with any policy laid down by the AFL-CIO. Many tried to back out of taking a position by pleading that they could not vote for the people they represented. (The first motion may yet go to a referendum.) Many tried to abdicate responsibility by saying that a position on the war is a personal matter and unions should stick to union business.

retreat

In a school system where "humanitarianism" is always one of the reasons given for American imperialism and where too many teachers believe their own lies advocates of a withdrawal position did hand out a leaflet with their views but did not place a resolution on the floor, fearing that this would scare many of those who did recognize the need for the union to take a stand on this vital political question into retreat. They should not have held back, but should have posed the question and insisted that the union take a clear stand.

What was most important about the UFT discussion was that it was held. And it was held because the ranks insisted on it, because they refused to be tied down to a political line, rammed down their throats by George Meany &

Co. who as usual didn't bother to consult anybody (but perhaps the CIA?). The AFL-CIO bureaucracy voted and then told the world that organized American labor "unhesitatingly supports" a bloody imperialist war. No one has consulted American labor, which is fighting the war. How many unions are having discussion on this? The ranks must demand that the question be opened on the floor of every local in the country. Let's hear from the American labor movement!

## Teachers Strike Wins Gains

The recent strike in Woodbridge, New Jersey was a resounding demonstration of what a militant stand could accomplish for teachers. After two weeks on strike despite a court injunction, AFT Local 822 agreed to a mediated settlement that gave teachers, eliminated a number of non-teaching tasks for elementary school teachers and provided a grievance procedure similar to that of New York. How was this accomplished?

Local NEA leadership had been prepared to accept a \$250 raise. But over 400 AFT members effectively closed down the township's schools

and maintained the strike despite the conviction of nine Woodbridge teachers, the local union president and a national representative of the AFT for contempt of court in disobeying the injunction. The two union leaders were later sentenced to prison terms, fined, and put on probation. The nine teachers were fined \$500 each.

The Woodbridge contract suffers the same flaw as many others that are being negotiated (as in Cleveland, where one third of the teachers voted against a settlement). Wage increases are lowest for starting teachers, especially those without Master degrees. In Woodbridge, a starting teacher without an advanced degree will now earn \$5850 a year, or about \$112 a week before taxes.

Another major victory for the Woodbridge teachers was that they remained on strike in defiance of an injunction. Pressure by the school board (i.e. the government) didn't break the teachers. Only because the teachers were confident of their position as part of the labor movement were they able to achieve any salary raises, any benefits for themselves and their students.

The teachers must unite with the labor movement as a whole and with other municipal employees in particular. Welfare workers, sanitation workers, nurses in city hospitals, transportation workers

all face the same struggles against city governments which are frantically trying to deal with fiscal problems and to solve them at the expense of the working class.

students

Municipal employees share another common problem. Whenever they strike they are accused of "irresponsibility." In the case of teachers, newspapers take up the cry that the poor students are being abandoned by greedy teachers who don't really care about educating their students or babysitting for them. And, to date, teachers have neglected one major area of support -- their students.

Students have traditionally been told to go to school during strikes instead of being educated by the teachers as to the issues involved from the start of negotiations. But students are vitally concerned with everything that happens in the schools, from the buying of books to the raising of teachers' wages. If they are not educated and actively involved in these struggles they are being sold short. Junior high and high-school students should be on the picket lines with a full understanding of how and why they are acting in their own interests by being there. Insofar as this is not done it is a measure of the conservatism, the fear, the teacher shares with the bureaucrat of "unleashing" youth.

## SSEU Rank And File Committee Runs Slate Against Mage In April



PRESIDENT MAGE

by Dennis O'Casey

Growing rank and file pressure on union leaders who impede the struggles of workers against their employers is being felt all over the labor movement today. The April 21

election of SSEU union officers must be seen in this context. Confidence in the incumbent Mage leadership which had been on the decline through a year of relatively unresisted contract violations reached a new low last January when President Mage proved incapable and unwilling to lead the struggle necessary to turn a strike for a new contract into a victory.

This and other setbacks suffered by the SSEU in recent months are the direct result of Mage's reliance on backroom deals with the City, lobbying with Democratic and Republican politicians in Albany, and

the support of the totally anti-labor social work community.

faction

As the election approaches the Mage leadership finds itself split into two factions, whose differences are purely opportunistic. The fact that two slates temporarily split the leadership clique may reflect the growing dissatisfaction with Mage in the union at large. But opposition from this quarter cannot understand the nature of the defeats in which it has played and continues to play a contributory role, nor can it provide any alternative program.

Real militants in the SSEU are looking more and more to the SSEU Rank and File Committee which in its five months as a caucus within the union has been the only group to oppose Mage's capitulation with an alternative program. The RAFC has fought consistently to force the leadership to mobilize its membership in open confrontation with the City, understanding that this is the only way to secure better wages and working conditions. The RAFC has fought unceasingly for a policy that would link up the SSEU with the growing rank and file militancy that marks the labor movement today. At

the same time the RAFC has sought to place the struggles of welfare workers and all workers in a broader economic and political context, raising such issues as the need to break with anti-labor Democratic and Republican parties and to call for the building of a labor party.

In running a full slate of candidates for union office the RAFC deepens its intervention into SSEU affairs already well begun with the publication of the SSEU RAFC Newsletter and continual struggles for its program at all union meetings and at local welfare centers.

(Continued from Page 1) chain reaction of independent actions by the workers themselves.

Reuther's appointment of an administrator to run the local for the International was followed by a meeting of Local 549 where 1500 local members unanimously voted to continue the strike and to back Petty. But despite their willingness

to struggle against GM, the strike has been dissipated in the face of the combined pressure of GM and the UAW International. The latest move of GM in its war against the Mansfield workers is a threat to dismantle the Mansfield plant as a key plant which currently supplies essential parts (doors) for over 90% of GM passenger cars. Although

the plant is only 11 years old and such a move would be very costly, GM would make the move if it felt it was necessary for the maintenance of 'labor discipline.'

grievances

Of course, such a move is only possible because the UAW refuses to back up its locals in disputes over grievances and conditions. Imagine the dismay of the Company if the UAW were to act like a union worthy of the name and say that a move of the Mansfield production must be refused by any other local of the UAW and that equal work and production standards under workers control must prevail throughout all shops of the company! Such a policy would prevent the Company from playing off workers in one plant against another thereby strengthening its iron grip

over all the workers in the shops.

Ironically, GM moved work from its Pittsburgh metal working plant in 1961, after the local went out on strike following the signing of the national contract. GM's move from Pittsburgh cut employment there from 2500 to 1200. Clearly, Mansfield solved nothing for GM. Now, the workers in the other metal fabricating plants have to make clear that a movement of the Mansfield operation will solve nothing for GM either.

solidarity?

Reuther has made a mockery of the UAW slogan of solidarity. In contrast, the Mansfield strikers were joined on their picket line by workers from Local 804 of the United Rubber Workers, who were told to 'immediately leave' by Reuther's counterpart,

Rubber Workers President P. Bommarito. Similarly when rubber workers were recently enjoined from picketing during against Swan Rubber Co., UAW Local 549 members picketed the Swan Plant.

GM's war against the militant ranks and leadership of the Mansfield Local cannot be fought against on the local level alone. In the struggle with GM, (and Ford and Chrysler as well) over the next contract in the upcoming negotiations, the auto workers need to organize a militant rank and file caucus, which, regardless of Reuther, should demand: workers control of production standards--an end to speed-up; a grievance set-up which can be backed up with strikes on the local and national level if necessary; a 30 hour week at 40 hours pay and a ban on compulsory overtime.

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# SWP-YSA Wraps Itself in American Flag as LBJ Escalates War

by Tim Wohlforth

(founding National Chairman of the Young Socialist Alliance)

"The youth are our means of checking up on ourselves, our substitutes, the future belongs to them." So wrote Leon Trotsky in 1924 and it is as true today as it was in 1924.

When a socialist organization takes young people who come to the organization because they want to be revolutionaries and "smash the old world to smithereens" and turns them into opponents of revolution, this is a criminal act. The Socialist Workers Party is playing precisely this criminal role in relation to the students in the Young Socialist Alliance.

A particularly disgraceful example of this was the performance of Barry Sheppard, managing editor of the Militant, at the recent East Coast YSA Conference at Columbia University. Sheppard was there to justify the role of the SWP and YSA in the peace movement. He was particularly concerned lest the youth in or around the YSA listens to "ultra left" critics--specifically Progressive Labor and the Workers League.

## smash

What particularly upset Sheppard about the position of the Workers League was the following quote from the BULLETIN which he read to the assembled students: "We want the U.S. not only to get out, but we want the U.S. to be completely and utterly defeated, routed, smashed." Is this, this "socialist" gentleman continued, what we say to American mothers? Yes, that is what this professed revolutionary said.

What, Mr. Sheppard, do you propose we say to Vietnamese mothers? That you do not want the invader who is murdering their innocent sons to be "completely and utterly defeated, routed, smashed?" What would you do in Vietnam, Mr. Sheppard? Run around the battlefield urging the NLF troops: "Don't defeat them, certainly not completely and utterly. For God's sake don't rout them or smash them?"

Perhaps Sheppard has two lines. Perhaps he says one thing to American mothers and a quite different thing to Vietnamese mothers. If such is the case then Sheppard and his party are two-faced charlatans--certainly not socialist internationalists.

Ah, but Sheppard will state that he is for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from Vietnam-- perhaps not enough for it to make this a condition for joint anti-war struggles--but "for" it nonetheless. This is all well and good but suppose the U.S. troops don't withdraw? There is no indication that they are about to be withdrawn. In the meantime a war is going on. People are getting shot. There are two sides. Which side are you on, Mr. Sheppard?

## chauvinism

If you are truly on the side of the National Liberation Front then you must wish it to win and

(Continued from Page 1) who have the least to gain from this war and the most to lose.

## victory

Therefore it is in the interests of the American working class to favor the military victory of the National Liberation Front. Anyone who does not say this and fight for this position has not broken with the bosses, aids those who rule this country and most of the world in the interests of a wealthy rotten bloated ruling class.

The war in Vietnam is not aimed solely against the Vietnamese workers and peasants. It is also directed against the Chinese Revolution. The Soviet Union under Kosygin is seeking to make its peace with world imperialism. This is why it recently urged the North Vietnamese to cut off all aid to the revolutionaries in the South as a "concession" to get negotiations with the imperialists. The Chinese, however, have

not yet capitulated. Now the United States conspires with the Kremlin in a combined military and diplomatic campaign to break the Chinese resistance. This is why the U.S. and Kosygin openly root for the defeat of Mao and the Red Guards in China and the victory of the conservative bureaucracy led by Liu.

The Economist, organ of British capitalists, clarified the issues in Vietnam from the capitalist point of view in a recent article addressed to Kosygin entitled: "Your Problem Too, Alexei." It stated, "The two great powers that are responsible for China's borders, Russia on its west and the United States on its east, and both in Vietnam, must somehow coordinate their efforts to contain Maoism."

## future

The Economist also tells it like it is as far as the future of South Vietnam is concerned. "What sort of government is

the United States to lose. If you hold this position but refuse to express it in public within the United States you are bowing before American chauvinism. You are hiding the truth from the American workers that a defeat of the United States troops in Vietnam would be a defeat for their enemy, the American ruling class, and thus a victory for them, the American workers.

In Vietnam the workers and peasants must face the bullets of the imperialists in their struggle for national self determination and for a future Vietnam free of imperialist exploitation: Here in the United States, the very country which is perpetrating this crime against the Vietnamese people, you and your party, the SWP, haven't got the political guts to say in public: "The NLF should win, yes completely, and the U.S. should lose, yes utterly." Its not much to ask when compared to the sacrifices of the Vietnamese people but it is obviously too much to ask of Sheppard and the SWP.

## retreat

This one incident is reflective of the whole stand of the SWP and YSA on the Vietnam War. Behind it lies a long history of retreat from internationalism on the part of the SWP leadership. The SWP no longer thinks or acts in international, in class terms. Today they bow to patriotism and chauvinism on the war. Tomorrow they will bow to the ruling class on everything.

You cannot build a revolutionary party in any other way than full and complete participation in the building of an international movement. The SWP has chosen an alternative course. The SWP supports the United Secretariat but this is no international cover for groups like the SWP which are adapting to their own national bourgeoisie. If the



SWP-YSA OPENLY FIGHT LENIN AND TROTSKY'S POLICIES.

United Secretariat was a serious international it would take the SWO to task for its capitulation to the chauvinism and patriotism of the world citadel of capitalism. We are not holding our breath waiting for the United Secretariat to take such action.

In 1905 when Russia fought a war in Asia against Japan, Lenin developed his famous position of "Revolutionary Defeatism". He stated Russian workers should work for the defeat of Russia in that war for such a defeat would deepen the crisis of the workers. In 1917 Lenin took the same stand, this time in the war between Russia and Germany. This position did not endear Lenin to the patriotic petty bourgeoisie. In fact he was labelled first as a Japanese agent and then as a German agent. He was, of course, nothing of the kind. He was a workers' agent.

In October, 1917 this same man led the Russian working class to power and to the establishment of the world's first workers state. The great October victory was prepared in Lenin's principled stand in 1905 and in 1915. So, too, the future American October will be prepared in the struggles we wage today against imperialist war and for the crushing defeat of imperialism.

## mistake

So we must say to the young members and supporters of the SWP and YSA: If you joined these organizations because you wished to be Leninists, Trotskyists, revolutionary internationalists, you made a terrible mistake. These groups have nothing in common with the policies of Lenin and Trotsky, the policies of October. You do not believe us? Then fight for Lenin's line on imperialist war inside these groups and see what happens.

South Vietnam intended to have when the fighting stops: communist or non-communist? There is no third choice.... There is no fudging it. This is what the war is all about." It goes on to show that talk of coalition governments is also an evasion of this central issue. "Coalitions between communists and non-communists do work sometimes, but only when one side consciously and willingly accepts a minor part in a system basically run by the other side."

A "non-communist" government in South Vietnam -- that is, to speak plainly, a capitalist government subordinated to U.S. imperialism -- would be a great defeat for the Vietnamese people. It would mean that they lost at the bargaining table what they almost won in the jungles. This is what Kosygin and his supporters and apologists want the Vietnamese to accept. This is obviously the only kind of government which could emerge from negotiations with imperialism

unless imperialism is decisively defeated in Vietnam. We must work for this defeat.

## bloc

The April Peace Mobilization is dominated by a political bloc of the Socialist Workers Party and the Communist Party. Under this joint leadership the Spring Mobilization will not be an aid to Vietnamese revolutionaries but instead a blow against them. The CP and SWP refuse to raise the slogan VICTORY FOR THE NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT. Instead they exert pressure to simply "End the War", thus strengthening the already great pressure coming from the USSR which bears down upon the North and South Vietnamese revolutionaries to call off the struggle against imperialism and to negotiate a settlement in Vietnam which will permit the U.S. to continue its exploitation and which will weaken the defense of China.

There must be a clear break

with this whole CP-SWP policy during the April Demonstrations. It is urgent that all revolutionaries march during these demonstrations under the banners: VICTORY FOR THE NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT and HANDS OFF THE CHINESE REVOLUTION.

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# British Workers March to Make Lefts Fight

(Continued from Page 1) ment. Construction workers, auto workers, miners, seamen, railwaymen and engineering workers from all over Britain joined with the unemployed and the youth. This demonstration marked a major step in building the mass movement of unionists that will defeat Wilson's plans.

The Socialist Labor League and the Young Socialists led the fight to build this march by distributing hundreds of thousands of leaflets and carrying on a sustained struggle in factories throughout Britain.

Extremely significant was the role played by the Communist Party. This demonstration came just after Kosygin's visit to Britain. Kosygin seeks closer trade relations with Britain and also hopes to use the Wilson government as a go-between in its filthy plans to come to an understanding with U.S. imperialism. The Soviet bureaucracy is fully prepared to sacrifice the heroic struggle of the Vietnamese to its plans for a deal with the West.

The attitude of the CP toward the demonstration now becomes clear. Every effort had to be made to sabotage any real fight against the government. CP members refused to play any real role in building the march. Indeed, CP members attempted to persuade people not to participate. They attempted to further confuse and disorient the working class by laying the blame for the wage freeze on the right wing of the Labor Party, rather than exposing the rotten role played by the Labor "lefts" in simply sitting on their hands and refusing to struggle against Wilson. The CP would prefer that the working class also sit on its hands.

At a time when British capitalism finds itself in deep crisis, the efforts of the revisionists are designed to aid the capitalists and their allies in Wilson's government to resolve that crisis.

At stake in Britain is every gain won by the working class over decades of struggle. The resources to continue the old policy of class collaboration are no longer available. Unable to buy off the workers with even minor reforms, Wilson's capitalist government, the agent of the employers, has passed over to a policy of direct attack.

The crisis in Britain flows from the crisis of international imperialism, from the inability of the world capitalist system, as a whole, to grow in a sustained and rational way. The main responsibility for the survival of this system rests more and more on the U.S. capitalists.

Today the U.S. finds increased difficulty in maintaining this responsibility. Enormous amounts of dollars flowed abroad after the war to rebuild European capitalism and provide military "aid" to the rest of the world. The U.S. has assumed the major burden of fighting colonial wars everywhere. The present war in Vietnam continues the drain.

In addition, the privileged

position of the dollar has enabled the U.S. to gain control of key sections of the European economies such as auto and electronics, at the cost of further dollar outflows.

This continued drain of dollars has had its effects in the balance of payments crisis. The strength of the dollar is brought into question by the large dollar reserves held by many countries, and the shrinking U.S. gold supplies to back them up.

Efforts by the U.S. to correct the imbalance by seeking to increase exports while cutting imports and money sent abroad, slows down the rate of world economic growth and increases the competition for

the share of world markets.

In order to preserve the status of the pound, still responsible for a large share in financing world trade, particularly among the Commonwealth countries, Britain has been forced to borrow funds on a massive scale. Deeply in hock and attempting to correct her trade deficit, British capital has launched a vicious policy of wage freezing, bans on all strikes, and mass layoffs. Through this it is hoped that higher production at lower costs can be obtained.

Although the trade imbalance has been corrected somewhat there has been a major drop in export earnings. Profits are falling and huge cuts are

taking place in internal investment. All of this makes clear that the crisis is by no means temporary. Deflationary measures cannot solve a situation whose roots are basically international.

Wilson intends to continue to depress consumption in order to aid exports. Every aid will be supplied the employers in their efforts to institute speed-up, reorganization, layoffs and disciplinary measures against militants. The above measures must be seen as the start of a major effort to completely destroy the organized power of the working class. Without a weak and divided labor force totally controlled by the needs of the employers

any attempts to modernize and reorganize British capitalism are doomed.

The role of the state is completely clear. State power is being mobilized by Wilson to enforce a wage policy which the individual employers would be too weak to impose themselves. The state is the weapon of the bosses. The central task remains the construction of a revolutionary working class leadership to crush the power of the capitalist state.

It is here that we see the central role that must be assigned to the struggle against revisionism. This is not an abstract debate carried on in the pages of radical papers over issues of interest to a few "sectarians." It is precisely through this struggle that the working class will be able to defend its conquests and carry them through to total victory. The role of the revisionists within the working class is to bring in the ideas of the employing class, to obscure the real issue and the true nature of the state. It is just during a time of crisis that the real role of revisionism as the agent of the bourgeoisie becomes completely apparent.

Thus we see the British CP attempting to remove all pressure from the labor bureaucracy. As the opposition to Wilson grows among the rank and file workers the major effort of the CP is to construct a huge swamp of the bureaucrats, pacifists, and centrists of all varieties.

Significant in all this is the swinish game played by the Pabloites of the "United Secretariat." These gentlemen, having long ago lost any working class perspective, are running as fast as possible to join the CP and the fake lefts and to adapt to formations such as the Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation. The same process is visible in the U.S. Just as the struggle of the workers is developing at a rapid pace the SWP submerges itself in the middle class peace movement and deepens its ties to the CP and the pacifists. The more urgent the need for working class leadership the more urgent becomes the need for these people to escape that task and ally themselves with those who hate and fear the working class.

The February 21 demonstration proves that the task of constructing a revolutionary alternative in Britain is entirely the responsibility of the Socialist Labor League and the Young Socialists. Only the SLL has consistently fought to mobilize the working class against the wage freeze and the Wilson government and to link this with the demand that the "lefts" in Parliament fight Wilson in order to expose their true role. Key to building this alternative is the consistent struggle to expose the revisionists. It is this struggle which is earning the SLL and the International Committee of the Fourth International the hatred and slander of the revisionists. The working class will have the final say.

## FRENCH YOUTH BUILD INTERNATIONAL



THE RECENT PARISIAN ASSEMBLY OF REVOLTES.

(The following resolution was passed at the recent Parisian Assembly of Revoltes attended by some 600 young people. The youth gathered around the monthly paper "Revoltes" are committed to the struggle for the program of the Fourth International and together with the Young Socialists of Great Britain are the central forces for building a new international revolutionary youth movement.)

On the 11th and 12th February 1967 the young people who took part in the Parisian Assembly organized by the "revoltes," announce their desire to integrate their struggles against the bourgeoisie and its regime of exploitation with the whole of the international struggle of the working class and its youth. This struggle against the capitalist regime cannot be undertaken unless revolutionary youth recognizes its international character.

Just as the construction of the revolutionary youth organization is but a part of the construction of the revolutionary workers party in this country, the building of an International of revolutionary youth is necessarily to be considered as part of the process of the building of the revolutionary International, the world party of socialist revolution.

The working class struggle is international and the struggle of youth is an integral part of that of the workers. We, therefore, begin with the principle of the world unity of the class struggle.

It is, thus, on the basis of this principled position that:

-- "Revoltes" took part in the international youth demonstration at Liege on the 15th of October, 1966.

-- "Revoltes" is waging a fight, together with the Young Socialists, so that a real international discussion may be started with all those organizations, groups, or individuals, who, in every country, tackle the problem of the ways and means of building a revolutionary youth organization, independent of the bureaucrats.

Those who refuse to start such a discussion are in fact only trying to cover up their refusal to break with the bureaucracies and to fight them. In Liege, certain leaders of the Belgian JGS and those of the JCR sabotaged in every possible way any attempt at this sort of discussion, as it had been initially agreed upon. Yet it was the leadership of the JGS which first had the idea of making the Liege demonstration a first step towards the building of a revolutionary International of Youth.

Refusing to accept the discussion on the world unity of the class struggle so that a political basis for the construction of an international youth organization may be found, only points out their refusal to build this organization. This attitude is the doing of those who cultivate all kinds of illusions about the possibility of "reforming" the traditional bureaucratic organizations or of making them "move to the left."

On the part of certain crystalized revisionist tendencies this policy finally ends up by preventing those young people who have broken with these bureaucracies from taking the road to an independent organization of struggle. Both from the inside or from the outside of the traditional bureaucratic organizations, these tendencies serve as a safety valve for the bureaucracies, who are no other than the agents of the bourgeoisie within the working class movement.

And yet youth is being repressed throughout the whole of the world. Yet this same youth is resisting and will resist even more this oppression by organizing itself against the regime of unemployment, misery, famine and war which the bourgeoisie offers them. These struggles must be made one. In fact just like the working class, what young people lack is a real international revolutionary leadership capable of directing them on a world scale to overthrow capitalism.

Our task is to build this leadership.

It is with this in view that "Revoltes" is beginning a political discussion with all those who are ready to do so. As a first step forward "Revoltes" and the Young Socialists propose that an international youth assembly be held in England this summer.

All those who in every country are willing to fight with and to organize young people on a revolutionary class basis are invited to prepare this assembly.

The militants of "Revoltes" will fight to make this international youth assembly a success, a step towards an International Conference of Youth.