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BY DAVID NORTH

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•Exclusive Photo Feature by John Spencer, foreign editor of the Workers Press in England, of Egyptian troops after their victory in the Sinai Peninsula.



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BY MELODY FARROW

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He admitted that he has interfered with the antitrust suit against ITT because he thought large corporations were needed to compete against European cartels.

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(Continued On Page 12)

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Bulletin

NOW
TWICE A
WEEK!

Twice-Weekly Organ of the Central Committee of the Workers League

VOLUME NINE NUMBER FIFTY ONE 326

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1973

FIFTEEN CENTS

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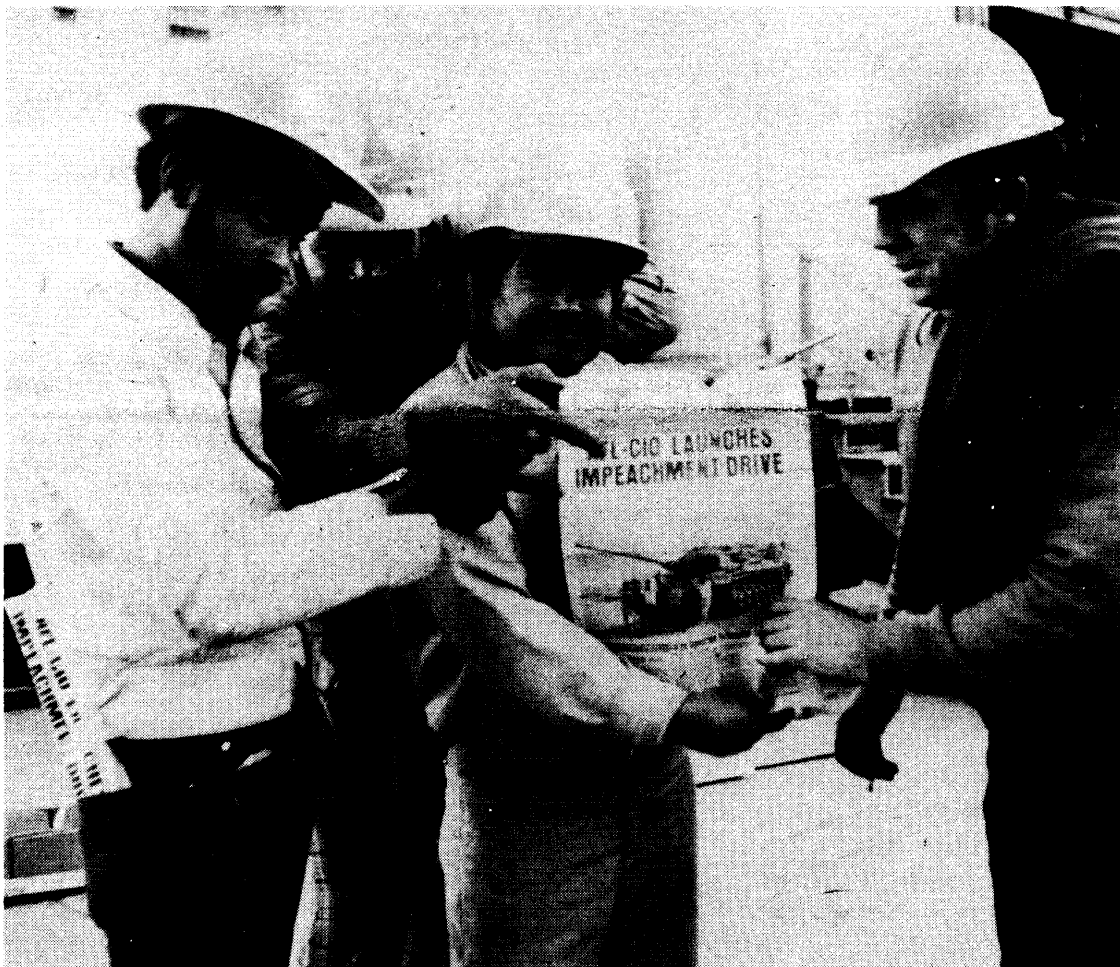
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A Step Forward For The International Working Class

The founding of the Workers Revolutionary Party in Britain is a historic step forward for the international working class. It marks a turning point in the struggle for building revolutionary parties throughout the world and a new stage of development of the Trotskyist movement.

The founding of the Workers Revolutionary Party was based above all on the new objective situation. After 30 years in which the economic and political contradictions of the capitalist system have been covered over by the inflationary boom, they are now totally exposed by the enormous growth of inflation and the powerful movement of the working class in every country.

The colonial revolution expressed in the oil blockade has struck enormous blows against the major capitalist countries deepening their economic and political crisis.

The working class is now brought together in every country into massive struggles producing conditions for world revolution.

The world economic crisis of capitalism has produced a historic change in Britain which makes a class confrontation between the working class and the Tory government, which raises the question of power, inevitable.

Only a week after the founding conference of the Workers Revolutionary Party, Prime Minister Heath declared a state of emergency and took drastic measures to try to deal with the rapidly deteriorating

economic situation in Britain.

Heath has taken broad powers to attack the working class which is fighting to defend its living standards and rights. Heath's actions came as miners began action banning overtime.

The ferocity of this attack flows directly from the inflationary crisis of capitalism on a world scale. The devaluation of the dollar and the US trade war against Europe is now strangling British capitalism.

The Heath government has now been unable to resolve anything because of the enormous resistance of the working class.

Each day now that the crisis is aggravated further, the ruling class prepares more ruthlessly to smash the working class and move towards dictatorial forms of rule.

In this situation, the role of the trade union leaders and the leaders of the Labour Party has been to aid in the attacks of the Tory government. These leaders allowed anti-union laws to be passed and collaborated with the government to bring in the laws controlling wages.

The Stalinists in the Communist Party have covered up for every betrayal of the union leaders, avoiding at every point the political demands to mobilize the working class in a campaign to bring down the Tory government.

This is why the launching of the WRP to provide alternative leadership for the working class that is strong and determined to defeat these attacks was so urgently necessary.

The launching of the WRP is a vindication of the whole struggle of the International Committee of the Fourth International. In 1938, the Fourth International was founded because of the betrayals of Stalinism.

Its founding document called for the construction of mass independent revolutionary parties, but conditions remained extremely unfavorable for this task for a whole generation. The long and bitter struggle of Trotsky and the Fourth International to build parties independent of the Stalinist bureaucracy now coincides with the immediate and inescapable needs of the working class itself.

Without this leadership, the working class would be thrown into struggles where the Stalinists would lead the working class into another Chile.

The period since 1959, when the Socialist Labour League was formed, until 1973 has been an essential period of training and building up of resources for this period. This was made possible only through an uncompromising struggle against revisionism, particularly the struggle against Pabloism which said that it was no longer necessary to construct a Trotskyist movement.

Above all, the WRP has been built on the basis of developing dialectical materialism, fighting for Marxism with the new forces thrown up by the changes in the crisis.

The most vital part of the political preparations for the transformation of the Socialist Labour League has been the training of Marxist cadres within the working class.

The WRP has based itself on the strength of the working class in a struggle to break the working class free from the spontaneous levels of struggle.

The question facing the British working class as well as the working class through out the world is the struggle for power. The launching of the WRP now gives a lead to workers in the US and throughout the world in building a leadership that can defeat capitalism and establish a socialist society.

What We Think

Italian Leftists On Fascist Death List

BY A CORRESPONDENT

The discovery of the death list of a fascist organization in Italy reveals the real danger of a right-wing military takeover.

The death list includes 1617 people, mainly left-wing leaders and politicians, whose names and "sentences" are made out on a printed form.

Among the fascists' main targets are Enrico Berlinguer, general secretary of the Italian Communist Party and Pietro Nenni, leader of the Socialist Party.

Four people have been arrested in Northern Italy in connection with the plot. They are being charged with preparing an ultra-rightist takeover and of robberies they carried out to raise funds.

The main leader, a physician from La Spezia, was a volunteer in the German navy and is known to have numerous connections to neo-Nazis in West Germany.

Prince Junio Valerio Borghese, known as the "Black Prince," is believed to be the real mastermind of the conspiracy which is so far to the right that even Giorgio Almirante, leader of the fascist Italian Social Movement (MSI), and the Christian Democratic Interior Minister are marked for assassination.

Despite this warning, Berlinguer has just reaffirmed that the Italian CP will follow the same Stalinist policies that enabled the fascists to take power in Chile.

In several recent articles in

their press, Berlinguer argues that the Italian left parties, "even if they succeeded in winning 51 percent of the vote and parliamentary representation," would not be able to form a government.

"It is more and more urgent to work for what could be defined as the great new 'historic compromise' which gathers and represents the great majority of the Italian people."

This compromise is the same compromise Allende made in Chile with the Christian Democrats who later allied with the military to overthrow him and murder and jail thousands of workers.

Banks Aid Chile Junta

All the major American banks are sending millions of dollars in loans to help support the fascist military dictatorship that took power in Chile in September.

Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company has announced it is extending a \$24 million loan to the Banco de Chile and another \$20 million to the Chilean Central Bank.

Eight to ten US banks and two Canadian banks are making short term commercial loans totalling \$150 million.

The Chilean junta has pledged to honor the foreign debt which



After receiving layoff notices, 1750 men and women who have occupied their plant, Triumph Meriden in England, set up a mass picket. Occupation leader Dennis Johnson declared, "We will definitely win."

Australian Trotskyists Launch Workers News

BY A CORRESPONDENT

The Socialist Labour League of Australia launched its weekly paper, *Workers News*, at a rally attended by 120 trade unionists and youth in Sydney on November 2.

Workers News replaces their bi-monthly paper *Labour Press*.

Jim Mulgrew, national secretary of the SLL, told the meeting

that the *Workers News*, the first Trotskyist weekly in Australia, is produced in a period when, in the wake of Nixon's economic measures, we can lead the coming revolutionary struggles.

Saluting the papers of other sections of the International Committee of the Fourth International, Mulgrew said the SLL's paper stands on principle and will not compromise with Stalinism or centrism.

While the Stalinists have had 53 years to build a counter-revolutionary apparatus, *Workers News* was built in less than two years.

WAGE FREEZE

Since the Australian Labour Party, headed by Gough Whitlam, came to power in the last election, its policy has been to collaborate with the Liberals and to introduce a wage freeze.

Whitlam faces a tremendous crisis. A wave of strikes has hit the electric power industry and transportation.

Whitlam has scheduled a referendum on December 8 on prices and wages control. The leadership of the Australian Council of Trade Unions has publicly opposed this.

"As the working class comes forward to fight Whitlam, we

will be there to do the job on Whitlam and by so doing to prepare to do the job on the Liberals when they come back," Mulgrew said.

Liberal Premier of New South Wales, Sir Robert Askins, is campaigning against the Labour Party in the state election on November 17 on a platform to reintroduce a 1949 Emergency Powers Act established to break strikes and is saying if Labour wins the NSW election, they will introduce a 35 hour week.

Val Murphy, speaking for the Young Socialists National Executive, pledged that all the Young Socialist branches would be in the forefront of the struggle to build the sales of *Workers News*.

The meeting set a goal of \$20,000 for the Weekly Press Fund and a Monthly Fund of \$500 in order to expand to a 12 page weekly. The collection raised \$174.84 at the rally.

Since its publication, the *Workers News* has outsold every other working class paper in Australia. The SLL will now turn outwards to the thousands of workers and youth turning to Marxism and construct a revolutionary leadership to expose Whitlam and prepare the working class to take the power.

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Art Director: Jeannie Cooper

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US Gloats Over Trade Figures

BY JEFF SEBASTIAN

Figures released on Friday indicate a huge turnaround in the United States balance of payments situation.

The third quarter of this year showed a \$2.1 billion surplus due to large increases in American exports and big sales of dollars by Europeans to prop up their own currencies under pressure by speculators.

The American export drive is beginning to hit Europe with devastating impact.

Speaking at the 60th National Foreign Trade Convention here, Frederick B. Dent, Secretary of Commerce, pointed out that in the first nine months of 1973, American exports have increased by an annual rate of \$17 billion, while imports have increased only \$12 billion.

Openly gloating about the oil crisis, Dent appealed for all-out economic warfare.

"The US is of course substantially less dependent on imported fuels than are its principal trade competitors, Western Europe and Japan. This should enable us to maintain our international competitiveness...our balance of payments can only be brought into equilibrium if we achieve a sizeable and dependable surplus in merchandise trade of about \$7.5 billion."

Richard Gardiner, a former member of the Commission that drafted Nixon's trade bill ex-

pressed the absolute brutality of United States preparations for trade war in his address to the convention.

Quoting Cordell Hull to the effect that "if goods can't cross borders, armies will," Gardiner appealed for amendments to the trade bill to arm the United States with weapons of retaliation against those that deny America vital goods.

"We and other OECD countries are dependent on the Arab countries for oil, but they are dependent on the US, and our OECD partners for food, medicines, industrial machinery, and consumer goods...Thus economic warfare is a game that all can play...the trade bill should provide due notice of this fact of life."

The deepening oil crisis has forced the bitter relations between the US and its trade rivals out into the open. According to the *Journal of Commerce*, the Japanese now fear that American oil companies are using the energy crisis to discriminate against Japan in supplying crude oil.

France which has now been hit by a 10 percent inflation has had a massive increase in imports, transforming her balance of trade into a 1.62 billion franc deficit.

The French are bitterly

opposed to American efforts to use the rapid depreciation of the dollar as a trade war weapon.

France's foreign minister Michel Jobert denounced the US and the Soviet Union for treating Western Europe "like a non-person humiliated all along the line."

Jobert warned the US that Europe was the center of the "second battle" of the Middle East for Arab oil.

The United States is serving notice on Europe and Japan that they are prepared for a new imperialist war if it is not given full dominance in world trade.



Students carrying anti-Government banners as they marched through Athens streets.

Oil Cuts Paralyze Japan

BY A REPORTER

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger flew out of Tokyo on Thursday after two days of talks with Japanese officials.

The discussions which resolved nothing centered almost entirely on the 20 percent cut in oil imports which threatens to shut down Japanese industry.

On Saturday, Japan is expected to announce crisis measures including a 10 percent oil consumption slash, reduction in theater operations, cuts in hours for television, and early closing for both recreation and business operations.

Japan, the second largest oil consumer after the US, is entirely dependent on imported oil and a number of other basic commodities. Almost 80 percent of the oil comes from the Middle East.

At the end of October, oil inventories were only equal to 59 days consumption. Even with the most drastic economy measures, Japanese officials are warning that the country could be entirely paralyzed by spring.

The discussions with Kissinger were dominated by warnings and threats on both sides.

Japanese officials suspect that major oil companies owned either by Americans or Western Europeans plan to divert scheduled shipments from Japan to the West.

The Japanese threatened Kis-

singer that without a resolution to the crisis, they would be forced to consider a total diplomatic and economic break with Israel and support to the Arabs.

Kissinger is reported to have threatened the Japanese with economic reprisals against both their export trade and their plans for foreign investment if they go through with this.

The Japanese in turn are demanding that the United States intervene with supplies of crude oil to assist them.

The virtual breakdown of these talks took place against the backdrop of a desperate economic crisis in Japan.

Even before the oil embargo, the Japanese export industry was hit with powerful blows by two dollar devaluations.

The Japanese have lost over six billion dollars in foreign exchange reserves in the last 10 months and the huge increases in the price of oil threaten to up the import bill by as much as \$10 billion.

This situation must now lead to the most vicious attacks on the Japanese working class.

The ruling class is already launching appeals for austerity. Vice Minister of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry told the press that propaganda would be directed to middle aged housewives who remember the war and to the youth who have never had to sacrifice.

The collapse of the Kissinger talks indicates the rapidity with which conditions for revolution are maturing in Japan.

Pravda Attacks 'Rude' Nixon Critics

"Rude, revengeful, irresponsible, and small in number." This is how last week's Pravda characterized those in the United States who demand the impeachment of Richard Nixon.

The bureaucrats who rule the Soviet Union are so terrified of the world-wide movement of the working class that millions of workers there are denied any information on what is really going on in the United States.

Now when virtually the entire American working class is moving to bring Nixon down, Brezhnev continues to defend him.

EXPLAIN

The American Communist Party must explain its position on this question.

It is time for the Daily World to explain where it stands on Moscow's continued support for Richard Nixon. The ranks of the CP must demand an accounting from the leadership for this criminal policy.

With the latest poll showing only 27 percent of the people support Nixon, with Angew having been forced out on corruption charges, a number of cabinet members under indictment, and with the United Mine Workers, AFL-CIO, United Auto Workers demanding Nixon's resignation or impeachment, the Soviet people are handed these lies by the Stalinist bureaucracy.

DETENTE

In the interests of "peaceful coexistence" and the counter-revolutionary detente with Nixon, the Soviet bureaucracy is prepared to go to any length to defend this imperialist leader.

While Nixon and Brezhnev ate caviar in Moscow, US planes saturated North Vietnam with their bombs. When the Watergate hearings began, it was Brezhnev who hurried to Washington to assist his friend.

Civil War In Greece

BY A FOREIGN REPORTER

Civil war has broken out in Greece as thousands of students joined by workers have come into the streets to fight for the overthrow of the dictatorship of George Papadopoulos.

Martial law has been declared but police and army troops have been unable to halt the growing

wave of demonstrations all over Greece.

Thousands of students tried to march on the office of Papadopoulos and 2000 attempted to occupy the government telecommunications building.

In Athens, hundreds of construction workers joined in the march and captured a regional governor's building.

Athens was plastered with signs calling for "Death to Fascism," "Americans Out," and "The Tyranny Has Come to an End."

Demonstrations spread to southwest Greece and to Salonika in the North where students occupied the technical building of the university.

The students are calling on all workers to begin a general strike to bring down the regime. An improvised radio station continuously broadcast appeals for support to the students.

Saturday, troops dislodged 1000 students from the Polytechnic School in Athens, where the uprising began, but new demonstrations erupted later. The army and police were so overwhelmed that tanks and armored personnel carriers were ordered back to Athens.

Athens is now under a full curfew; all outdoor meetings of more than four persons are banned.

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Queens Strike Forces Hospital To Back Down

BY DAVID NORTH

NEW YORK—A four hour walkout Tuesday morning by 300 Local 1199 members at Booth Memorial Hospital forced management to reinstate seven workers who had been fired because of last week's strike.

The hospital workers also won the reinstatement of engineers who had been summarily dismissed for supporting the strike.

Upon returning to work at 6 am after voting to accept 1199 President Leon Davis's recommendation to return to work, the ranks learned that Booth Memorial would not readmit those workers who had been arrested while picketing.

POLICE RECORD

"They just told us that nobody with a police record could work at Booth Memorial," said Rose Johnson.

"We fought the government so we are not scared to fight Booth Memorial," said 1199 delegate Pattie Clemons.

Now that 1199 members have ended their strike, the city is attempting to whip up a hysterical campaign against the union, claiming that the strike was responsible for at least 10 deaths.

The accusation was made by three nursing home operators, who said that elderly patients died from a lack of care.

A more cynical and hypocritical charge could not have been cooked up. Nursing homes throughout the city are under investigation for maintaining unlivable conditions all year round.

News men have been physically barred from many nursing homes when they have attempted to examine the conditions.

Now the nursing homes are trying to blame deaths on hospital workers who went on strike because the government would not pay them an increase they had already won.

"You cannot imagine how happy the patients were to see us when we got back," said one hospital worker. "They told us they had been treated very poorly by the management while we were outside."

RECOUNP

The hospital management is acting very quickly to recoup its losses during the strike. While Local 1199 faces more than one-half million dollars in fines, the 48 voluntary hospitals are asking Blue Cross to pay more than \$5.2 million they supposedly "lost" during the strike.



1199 member Rose Johnson who took part in Booth Memorial walkout.

Bread, Fare To Rise

Workers in the New York area will be hit with a massive round of price increases in the next few months.

While the Cost of Living Council is cutting even the smallest wage increases won by workers, it is allowing every corporation to raise prices.

By January 1, Rockefeller will raise the transit fare to at least 50 cents and probably 60 cents even though state officials admit that the money exists to keep it at 35 cents.

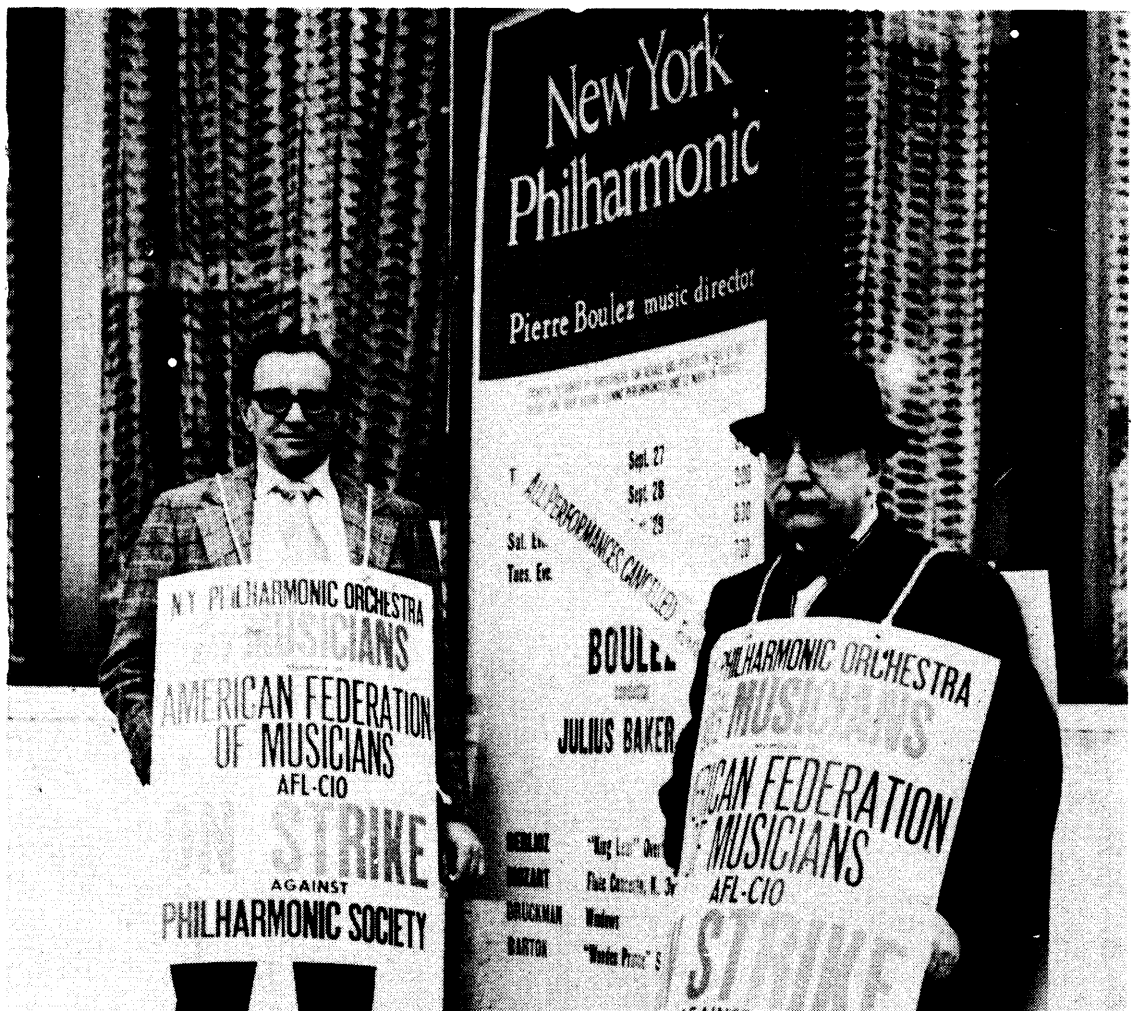
The Public Service Commission has granted New York Telephone Company a 15.4 percent rate increase that will add \$304 million to its income.

This means every worker will be paying an additional \$2.14 each month for their telephone bill.

The price of a quart of milk will go up 3 or 4 cents by December 1. The price of raw milk from the farm has gone up 26 percent this year.

The same day this was announced, one of the country's largest milk producers Dairy-lea, was reported to be under investigation for adulterating and mislabeling milk from 1967 until early 1973.

Dairy-lea has been using artificial skim milk instead of fresh skim milk to reduce the butterfat content to the 3.4 percent required by law.



Philharmonic Orchestra is touring Europe to raise funds for their strike, which is now in its tenth week.

First Strike In NY City Ballet History

BY A REPORTER

NEW YORK, Nov. 6—Demanding a guaranteed 14-week season, dancers of the world-renowned City Ballet are in the fourth day of the first strike in the history of the company.

The management of the City Ballet, which had been taking bets that the dancers would never strike, was stunned by the announcement that the members of the American Guild of Musical Artists had voted 65 to 11 to walk out just before opening night.

The dancers are insisting that the management pay them for a full season in the event of a strike by the City Ballet orchestra. In the past, the management has simply thrown the dancers out of work during such strikes.

The attempts by management to destroy the various artists' unions have led to a shutdown of four major cultural institutions this year.

Musicians of the City Opera struck in September. Musicians of the New York Philharmonic went on strike 10 weeks ago and are still out.

Curators and staff of the Museum of Modern Art are still out after one month on the picket lines.

CANCELLED

Now the ballet is shut down, and unless there is a settlement within three weeks the entire season will be cancelled.

"Dancers do not want to begin a season if there is a chance that they will be out of work before it is over because of an early shutdown.

"They want some guarantees," Delloyd Tibbs, national executive secretary of the AGMA, told the Bulletin.

"The dancers felt very strongly about this or they would not go on strike."

Edward Villella, a leading dancer with the Ballet who is very responsible for a resurgence of interest in dancing, declared as the strike began:

"We are proud of Lincoln Center for presenting ballet at popular prices, but we do not think that dancers should be

asked to subsidize themselves." A union spokesman told the Bulletin: "For an artist like Eddy Villella to make statements in support of the strike—when he himself earns a great deal above the average—shows the type of feeling there is for the union and the issues."

In the meantime, directly across from the State Theatre,

pickets are still walking in front of Philharmonic—renamed Avery Fisher—Hall.

Most of the musicians are still in Europe on tour in order to raise enough money to sustain the strike. One picket, Joe Arcara, said that the musicians will not return to work for the three percent in wages being offered by management.

Gotbaum Moves To Prevent DC 37 Strike

NEW YORK—Victor Gotbaum, head of District Council 37, representing 125,000 employees of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees has set the stage for a massive betrayal in the current citywide contract negotiations on non-economic issues.

Gotbaum has called off negotiations and agreed to turn all issues over to the City's Office of Collective Bargaining fact-finding panel. This is the first step towards binding arbitration.

At stake are dozens of fringe benefit issues, including contributions being sought to the union's welfare fund and the recent introduction of new time leave and discipline procedures under which thousands of city workers have been fined, suspended, or disciplined.

Also at stake is the severance pay benefit which the city agreed to pay after DC 37 called a citywide strike two years ago in retaliation for the state legislature's veto of their last pension increase.

Not only is the citywide contract in danger, but Gotbaum, fearing the movement of

city labor seen in the recent firemen and hospital strikes is in open collusion with Beame to hamstring all city unions within the arbitration machinery of the Office of Collective Bargaining.

Natick Ford Votes No

BOSTON—UAW Local 422 in Natick, Massachusetts rejected the Ford contract 30 to 27 in voting this week.

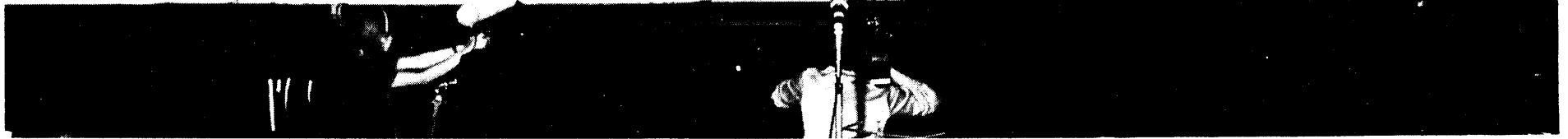
This vote comes in the midst of Governor Francis Sargeant's campaign to comply with Nixon's energy crisis program.

The dangers of Woodcock's attempt to force acceptance of the Ford contract are clearly seen in the Boston area. Unless the fuel-sulphur content of 1.5 percent is approved by the state, workers in both Natick and Framingham GM plants will face massive layoffs. Production could actually come to a halt in 40 days.

New England imports more oil than any other section of the US and is sharply hit by the current crisis. Workers at the Natick warehouse said that split shifts have already been consolidated as a result of the crisis.



FOUNDING CONFERENCE OF THE REVOLUTIONARY PARTY



The following is a report on the International Report and discussion which took place at the founding conference of the Workers Revolutionary Party. Three thousand attended this conference November 4, held to transform the British Socialist Labour League into the Revolutionary Party.

Founding the Workers Revolutionary Party in Britain has immediate repercussions in other countries by becoming a vital element in the struggle for building revolutionary parties throughout the world, Cliff Slaughter of the Central Committee told the delegates on Monday.

"Class relationships in all countries are being thrown into the stage of confrontation," Slaughter stated in his International Report to the conference.

Following the scrapping of the Bretton Woods agreement in 1971, capitalism internationally was forced to take on a frontal attack on the working class.

The same period had shown, once again, that solutions to the capitalist crisis through popular frontism and reformism led to certain defeat, as had been

'There Is No Question The Working Class Will Fight'

proved in Chile.

Only the building of parties on the basis of developing dialectical materialism, in the conflict between theory and practice in fighting for Marxism with the new forces thrown up by the changes in the crisis, could prepare the working class for power, said Slaughter.

But, Slaughter added: "There is no question that the working class will fight in this confrontation."

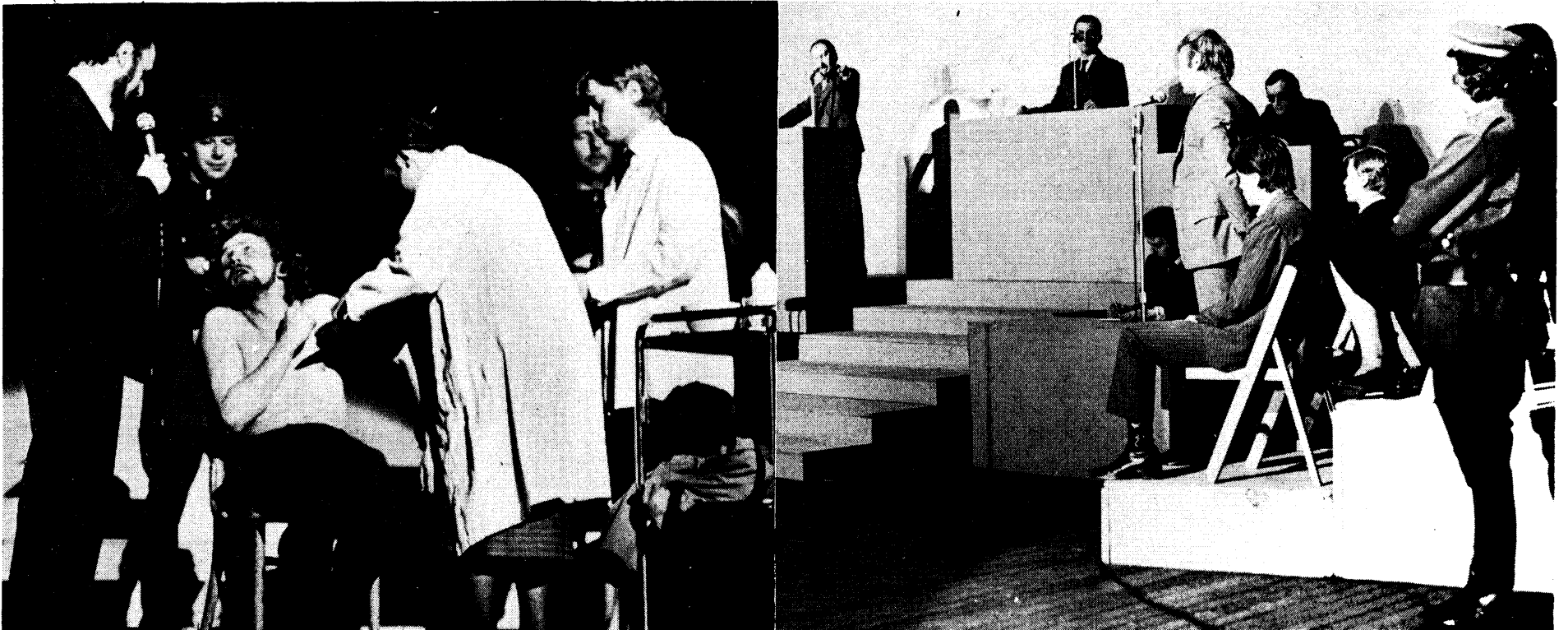
All the objective conditions had matured for this fight to result in the winning of state power by the working class. The factor which had to be fought for was the subjective factor, the building of the revolutionary party, without which the working class would be defeated.

In the discussion following the International Report, Mike Banda, Central Committee member, said: "In the history of the International Committee of the Fourth International there have been two major events which shaped the history of the Socialist Labour League and its transformation into the revolutionary party."

These were the entry into a capitalist coalition government in 1964 by the LSSP, the Pabloite party in Ceylon, and the French General Strike of 1968 which exposed the complete bankruptcy of the OCI revisionists.

"The General Strike in France was by no means an accident—it showed Europe had finally entered an epoch of the socialist revolution."

Gerry Healy addresses the conference, above. The climax to the conference was the dramatic presentation of "The Moscow Trials," a mixture of political comment and satire on Stalin's collaboration with imperialism. The play was written, performed and produced by entertainment professionals, all supporters of the Party.



A statement by the International Committee of the Fourth International on slanders and distortions employed by the French OCI leaders against Michel Varga, leader of the emigre Hungarian League of Revolutionary Socialists.

In Place Of Principles

OCI demonstration in Paris



PART ONE

In 1972, the Organization Communiste Internationaliste (OCI France), rejecting the fight for dialectical materialism as the theory of knowledge of Marxism, broke from the International Committee of the Fourth International (ICFI).

A serious and irrevocable split has now occurred between the OCI and its erstwhile Hungarian allies (the group led by M. Varga).

In their attempts to liquidate the ICFI and adapt their principles and organization to a centrist, syndicalist milieu, the OCI was led to support the treacherous opportunist role of the Bolivian POR, led by Guillermo Lora.

The POR's abandonment of the Permanent Revolution and of the independence of the revolutionary party led directly to the defeat of the Bolivian working class. This action of the OCI led to the final breach with the majority of the ICFI, led by the Socialist Labour League.

But the break with the ICFI had a dynamic of its own. In France, it has propelled the OCI-AJS leadership closer to the Stalinist and social democratic bureaucracies, and ultimately it has led the OCI to abandon every vestige of a centralized international organization.

In a desperate and unprincipled attempt to formalize the split with the ICFI, the OCI organized its own international conference which, from the start, degenerated into a squalid political farce.

The Hungarian and East European groups who had been the most strenuous opponents of the SLL and the most uncritical defenders of OCI revisionism in the past five years, were suddenly faced with the prospect of the complete liquidation of even

the centrist type of international organization created by the Hungarian section and the OCI after the split with the ICFI majority.

Tail-Ending The Stalinists

In their haste to capitulate to Stalinism and social democracy, the OCI leaders found that even this wretched set-up was an embarrassment to their opportunist policy of tail-ending the Stalinists under the cover of the "United workers' front as a strategy."

Even this structure was too rigid to facilitate the maneuvers of Just and Lambert—leaders of the OCI.

At the rump "pre-conference" of the OCI-dominated minority faction late in 1972, the OCI leaders revealed the true content of their politics by stating unequivocally that there was no international center of Trotskyism and the time had come to wind up the ICFI. In its place they suggested the pompous sounding "Organizing Committee for the Reconstruction of the Fourth International." This is what their resolutions stated:

"Pabloite revisionism has organizationally destroyed the International proclaimed at the First Founding Conference in 1938, has destroyed the Fourth International as a leading political center, but revisionism has not been able to destroy the Fourth International as a program.

"The second session of the preconference has no intention of hiding from the workers and from the vanguard of the world proletariat that the pressure of bourgeois and Stalinist forces has had destructive effects

on the organization of the Fourth International."

The extent of the political degeneration of the OCI leaders is clearly revealed when this statement is contrasted with the report of the Commission on the Tasks of the International Committee—adopted at the 1966 3rd conference of the ICFI and for which the OCI voted. This is as follows:

"3. The conference affirms that the Fourth International has not degenerated. The historical continuity of the Fourth International founded in 1938 by Leon Trotsky, reformed in the years 1943-1946, which Pabloism attempted to destroy in 1950-1953, has been maintained since 1953 by the struggle waged by the Trotskyist organizations grouped within the International Committee.

"As a result of this, the International Conference proclaims that the continuity of the Fourth International has been fought for and maintained by the International Committee's actions.

"4. The Conference recognizes the inability of the leadership of the International, after Leon Trotsky's death, to succeed in the tasks required by the building of revolutionary parties and the International.

"During the course of this hard battle for Trotskyism, some cadres have been exterminated, victims of imperialist and Stalinist repressions, others worn out, and the leadership of the Fourth International became bankrupt. This leadership collapsed because of its distortion and abandonment of Marxism, i.e., of the method of dialectical materialism. This is why this leadership was unable to root the movement in the struggle of the working class, and particularly the youth. As a result, they were incapable of assimilating the methods and principles of communist organization. In no

case can this failure be considered the failure of the Fourth International.

"7. The International Conference stresses that the Trotskyist movement, in the course of the struggle to build the International, works towards the creation of a centralized leadership of the world revolutionary party, in a struggle organically linked to the fight in each country to rebuild revolutionary centralized parties leading the struggles of the masses. This building of parties and of the International must be carried out on the basis of the lessons of the struggle against revisionism and of the continuation of this struggle."

This resolution of the International Committee exposes the OCI's present position as thoroughly false, deceitful, and idealist, because it reduces the program of the Fourth International to a pure abstraction and separates it from the organization of the Fourth International. This was essentially the position of the Independent Labour Party (ILP) and the centrists who opposed the founding of the Fourth International in 1938.

If the program exists today, it is not because of its intrinsic correctness alone, but because there was an international center which fought for it, despite enormous difficulties, inadequacies, splits, etc.

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This led to a violent conflict between the Hungarian group and the OCI forces which resulted in the present split. Unable to answer Varga politically, the OCI leaders have now resorted to exhuming the political past of Varga in order to discredit him personally and destroy his self-confidence—by comparing him to the well-known GPU agent Soblen.

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editor's notebook

Unbossed & Unbought?

Shirley Chisholm, Democratic Congresswoman from Brooklyn is about to join company with two other Brooklyn Democrats being investigated for corruption.

Democratic Representatives Bertram Podell and Frank Brasco are already under indictment on conflict of interest charges.

Now the General Accounting Office, a Congressional watchdog agency, has recommended Justice Department action against Chisholm for mishandling of her presidential election campaign funds last year.

Apparently \$23,000 has turned up missing. Investigations are proceeding on a number of other charges which the normally very talkative Mrs. Chisholm has declined to reveal.

"It was not a professional campaign operation. I am still paying the bills. People are fishing for Shirley Chisholm. They are running me down, but I'm not the only one."

Mrs. Chisholm is one of the best dressed women in Washington and maintains an expensive mansion in the Virgin Islands.

Mrs. Chisholm ran her 1972 campaign for the presidency around the slogan "unbossed and unbought."



Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm

Uncorruptible

The New York City policeman is of course known throughout the country for his honesty and integrity.

A survey conducted here by the department's internal affairs division indicated that only 29 percent of New York's finest are petty crooks.

Fifty-one patrolmen were handed wallets by undercover men who told the officers that they had found the wallets and wanted the police department to return them to their owners.

The wallets contained amounts ranging from \$20 to \$32 and full identification of the owners.

Fifteen wallets were never returned.

The officers, when questioned, either denied receiving the wallets, claimed they had lost or misplaced them, or had dropped them into a mailbox. Only two admitted to having pocketed the money.

"It is the worst kind of sleazy business I have ever heard of, where the department sees fit to entice our men into wrongdoings." Robert M. McKiernan, Patrolmen's Benevolent Association President told the press.

John Guido, commander of the police anti-corruption unit, said:

"It looks like it shows that perhaps putting on a uniform doesn't change a man's character. But if you did the same thing with 10 wallets in the general public, I'm not sure one would find its way back to the police station."

Recently, a police captain was removed from his post when eight officers under his command were caught stealing cartons of meat from a local meat packing plant. The same officer has now been suspended for authorizing a pistol permit for a known mafia man.

A question remains as to whether the 36 policemen who returned the wallets were simply too busy with more lucrative activities to bother with such petty cash.

Laundering \$100,000

New evidence continues to pour in that President Nixon and the Committee to Re-elect the President were operating the greatest extortion ring in history.

The case of American Airlines is typical. George A. Spater, former chairman of American told the Senate Watergate Committee that he was worried the administration might turn down a merger between American and Western.

He was told by presidential attorney Herbert Kalmbach that \$100,000 would place his company in a "special class."

The contribution was covered up by an elaborate "laundering" scheme including phony commissions to a Lebanese agent through a Swiss bank.

A fictitious invoice was drawn up for payment of a commission to a Lebanese agent for the sale of a used airplane. A \$100,000 check was sent to a Swiss bank account controlled by the agent.

The agent cashed the check, sent another one to Chase Manhattan in New York, flew to New York, withdrew the funds from Chase and turned the cash over to American Airlines.

The crumbling Nixon administration is now being besieged by a host of dissatisfied customers who not only feel themselves the victims of extortion but are complaining that they did not get what they paid for.

First Class In Moscow

Anatoly Dobrynin, the Soviet Ambassador to the US, made clear that the welcome mat is out for American businessmen in his speech to the sixtieth National Foreign Trade Convention in New York.

"Together with American companies, we have made arrangements to build a \$110 million International Trade Center in Moscow."

"In addition to 400 offices...the center will have two apartment houses with about 600 units and a first class motel.

"To completely satisfy the tastes of our trading partners, the center will include a theater-concert hall. So American businessmen after closing of deals, will enjoy our ballet next door."



The Lordstown Four, from left to right: Paul Kacir, Homer Brown, Richard Welsh and Patrick Miller.

GM Blacklisting Four Lordstown Workers

BY DAVID NORTH

LORDSTOWN, Nov. 16—General Motors has blacklisted four auto workers fired last month after being arrested outside the assembly plant here shortly before the start of a wildcat strike.

The four Lordstown workers, members of Local 1112, face jail and heavy fines for having exercised the right to picket. Paul Kacir, Homer Brown, and Patrick Miller already have been sentenced to 90 days in jail and \$200 fines under an obscure 180-year-old statute against concealing one's identity in public, which in this case is being used to outlaw picketing.

Richard Welsh, the fourth worker, faces a criminal trial on a framed-up charge of having carried a concealed weapon.

Since being fired, the workers have been unable to find a steady job. They have been blacklisted by General Motors throughout the Youngstown area and perhaps throughout the state of Ohio.

"I have looked for jobs at three dozen places," Welsh told the Bulletin. "But when they find out who I am, the result is always the same—nothing available."

BLACKLIST

"One man told me: 'There is no such thing as a blacklist, but you sure are on it.'"

"I have been looking for a job every single day, and not one person has called me yet even to tell me that they do not need me."

Welsh said that the only source of income for his family is a part-time job held by his wife. He said that it may be necessary for him to move out of Ohio.

The firing of the four workers, the charges brought against them, and now the establishment of the notorious blacklist system is part of a campaign by the government and the corporations against the democratic rights of every worker.

"I think this case is important to every worker, not just auto workers," declared Welsh. "If they can use some obscure law to take away our right to picket, then workers have no rights."

"Anyone on a picket line will be in trouble if we lose this."

Homer Brown, who was threatened with shotgun-toting troopers at the time of his arrest, said that he has found it impossible to get a job.

"No matter where I go, once they find out who I am, that is it. That goes not only for plants, but also for smaller local employers."

"I tried to get this job from a guy who was just begging for people to drive delivery trucks. At first when I told him I needed a job, he was very gung-ho. The only thing he said was that I should get my hair cut. I told him that I would be glad to."

"But when I told him where I had worked and why I lost my job, his attitude changed. He had been dying for me to take the job until he found out about my arrest outside the Lordstown plant."

"I have never seen anything like this blacklist. General Motors had our names plastered all over the newspapers. The Youngstown Vindicator said we did this or that as if we were some hoods or criminals."

"You hear people talk about a blacklist, but you do not tend to believe it. But just try asking anyone for a job."

MOCKERY

Brown said that his trial was a mockery of justice. Both the judge and prosecutor insulted and browbeat the four auto

workers, refusing to consider the charges made against the troopers.

"I was getting pretty mad the way the prosecutor was calling us liars when we were the only ones telling the truth."

Brown, Kacir and Miller are appealing their sentence and are expecting a final decision by February. Welsh's trial is also due in February.

Auto workers must not let this union-busting attack on Lordstown workers succeed. Every local of the UAW and throughout the trade union movement must come to the defense of the Lordstown Four.

SUPPORT

Financial support for the workers must be raised in the locals for these workers. Auto workers in Local 216 in Southgate are to consider a motion pledging aid to workers during the period of their court fight and sentence.

The fight for the defense of democratic rights requires above all stepping up the campaign to drive Nixon out of office and to construct a labor party pledged to socialist policies.

All contributions can be mailed to: Nancy Vasquez, 14466 Euclid Avenue, Apt. 11, East Cleveland, Ohio 44112.

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midwest news

Coal Miners' Walkout Hits Illinois

BY CYNTHIA BLAKE

ILLINOIS—A statewide strike movement is building up here in defense of 115 miners who were locked out of the Midland Coal Company strip mine when it shut down on October 6.

Almost 4000 miners walked out early last week, and by Friday over 7000 of the state's 10,000 miners were on the lines.

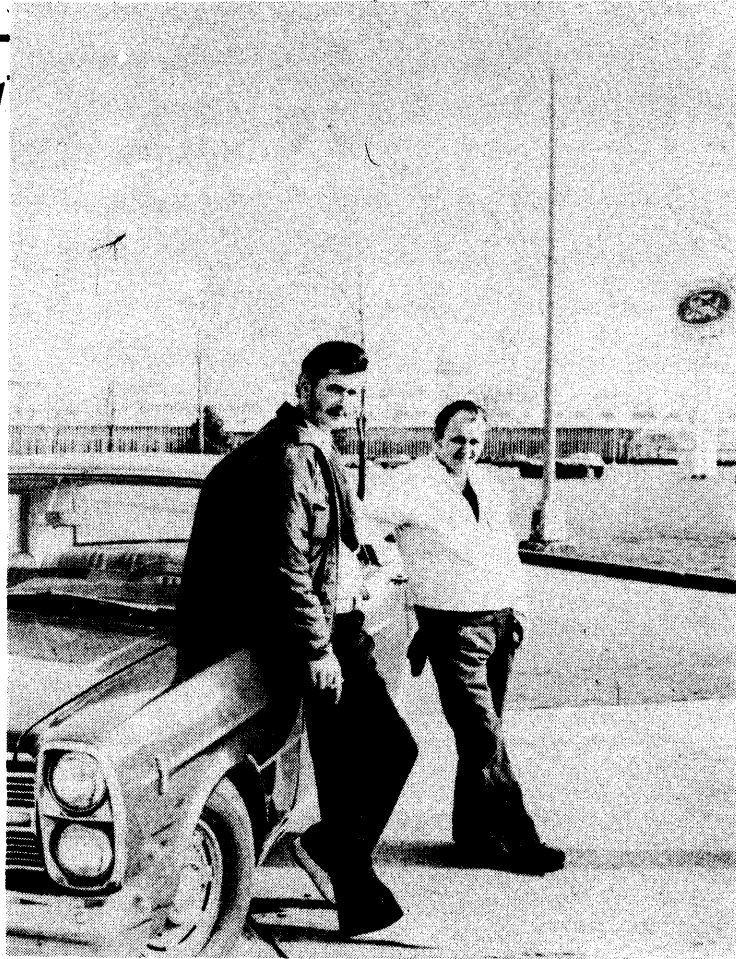
According to United Mine Workers District 12 President Kenneth Dawes: "It appears from the information we are getting that it could possibly be the whole state by the weekend."

Peabody Coal Company, one of the largest in the state, has threatened to seek an injunction against the strikers in federal court.

The dispute centers on a ruling in central Illinois's Knox County, demanding that strip mining companies must fill in mine sites with at least four feet of top soil so that it can once again be used for farm land. Vast areas of central Illinois have been stripped and lie barren and eroded after mining operations move on.

Midland is the only mining company in Knox County, and their refusal to comply with this directive leaves the miners stranded without jobs.

Like the energy crisis, the demands for ecological improvement are being seized on by industrialists as a convenient excuse for shutting down marginal operations and laying off thousands of men.



Huge Ford Assembly plant in Lorain, Ohio, has been shut down by 7400 members of United Auto Workers Local 425 in a strike over local issues.

Columbus Truck Drivers Defy Mayor's Threats

COLUMBUS, OHIO—Truck drivers and mechanics of Teamsters Local 413 went out on a wildcat strike in protest of International President Vick Everett's failure to support members refusing to cross picket lines at transport and terminal during a wildcat earlier this week.

Local 413 drivers are also protesting a newly imposed 50 mile an hour limit on highways causing many drivers to be consistently fined.

Meanwhile, negotiators in Chicago are meeting with individual locals to find out if they are in favor of walking off the job.

The action could virtually paralyze the central states. Columbus Local 413 vice-president is meeting with truck drivers in an attempt to end the strike.

A rank and file member reported that members are unwilling to cooperate with the International and are displaying buttons in support of Victor Mango, who is opposing Everett in next month's election.

Columbus Ohio Mayor Tom Moody has indicated that he would take drastic actions should the strike continue. Moody did not elaborate on what is meant by drastic actions, but city attorney James Hughes said

that the mayor would ask Governor Gilligan to call out the National Guard to drive the gasoline and fuel tanks.

Hughes further hinted that should the governor refuse such orders, the city would petition the court to have city employees

move in and drive the trucks. A local trucking firm, S. J. Egner & Son Company, West Ridgefield, Ohio, has asked Mayor Tom Moody to have a police cruiser to accompany each of 10 scabbing drivers who want to operate the company's trucks.

Minnesota YS Launches Defense

BY A REPORTER

A committee to defend the University of Minnesota Young Socialists was formed today at the University based on the understanding that the attempt to get the YS off the campus is an attack on all students and their right to organize against Nixon's drive toward dictatorship.

The committee was launched after a press conference in which Kathleen Megarry pledged that the fight would be waged openly before the students in such a way that the role of the administration in backing

up Nixon would be made clear.

She announced that because of the refusal of the YS to meet with the administration behind the backs of the students, L.F. Snoxell, secretary of the committee on student behavior, declared the committee would now decide whether to pursue the matter in the absence of the YS.

This attack on the YS grows out of their protection of a meeting called in defense of the Arab revolution from disruption by an agent provocateur.

The Young Socialist Alliance has sent a statement of support to the YS which states in part:

"The Young Socialist Alliance supports the right of all campus groups to function freely at the University of Minnesota. We oppose any and all attempts of the University administration to restrict this right.

"...While we differ politically with the YS we support its democratic right to meet and carry on activities without disruption and will defend this group and anyone else."

Strike At Caterpillar

Over 33,000 members of the United Auto Workers Union who work for the Caterpillar Tractor Company walked off their jobs on noon Thursday in five states.

Twenty-eight thousand of these workers are located in six Illinois plants. Contracts expired on October 1 and have been extended during negotiations.

Steel Ranks Hurt By Fuel Cuts

BY WILL ROEHMER

CHICAGO—Two days after Nixon's speech demanding special powers to deal with the energy crisis, many United Steel Workers of America members at US Steel's South Works plant in Chicago who had been on a four day week were laid off.

The Bulletin spoke with workers at the South Works plant. Further cutbacks are being discussed in every department. "They have already combined jobs. We used to have six hookers, now we have two. Other jobs have been cut completely."

"When you take steel to 1200 or 1300 degrees and hold it there for an hour, that takes a lot of gas. If they run low on gas, that will shut down the process.

"Now, you figure that this company has spent \$26,000 or more to change over from coal to this clear fuel. If they have to change back over to coal, that could do it. If they are forced to, they will just shut down, and get rid of it, believe me. In a pinch, they would let us all go."

IAM Local Calls Off Wage Action

BY A LOCAL 113 MEMBER

CHICAGO—The leadership of International Association of Machinists Local 113, tool and die makers, has declared unofficial all strike action against a threatened wage rollback by the Cost of Living Council.

The leadership is also opposing a demonstration at the council hearings.

Since there are 100 scattered shops in the area, this is a blow to united action.

These actions of the leadership are in direct violation of a

unanimously passed resolution at an October meeting mandating the leadership to call a special meeting of affected shops to plan a strategy against any rollback.

Local 113 has 44 contracts providing for a 12 percent wage increase this year with 30 percent over three years. Most workers have been receiving the 12 percent since June in violation of federal law.

Should the contracts be rolled back to the 5.5 percent, each worker would stand to lose about \$5000. Wages in 14 non-union job shops have also been challenged.

PERSPECTIVES FOR THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

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Lucy St. John,
Editor, Bulletin

PITTSBURGH
University of Pittsburgh
Student Union
Schenley Hall
Room 425
SAT., DEC. 1
4:00 p.m.

DETROIT
FRI., DEC. 14
Veterans Memorial
Building
151 West Jefferson
Room 814
7:00 p.m.



Speaker:
Tim Wohlforth,
National Secretary,
Workers League

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The 1932 Fight

by Fred Mueller

The Writings of Leon Trotsky (1932), published by Pathfinder Press documents an important period in the preparation of the Fourth International in the struggle for Bolshevism against the attempts of Stalin to destroy it.

With the consolidation of its rule in the Soviet Union, the privileged bureaucracy moved to smash all independent movement of the working class, and particularly its conscious leadership in the Left Opposition led by Leon Trotsky.

The Opposition was hounded and repressed. Trotsky was expelled from the party in 1927 and a year later banished from the workers state he had helped to found. From 1929 to 1933, he lived in exile in Turkey. The articles and documents in this volume cover the period from January to December of 1932, part of the exile in Turkey.

During this period, the development of revolutionary cadres against the bureaucracy took place within the framework of the Communist International. The fight as a faction in the Comintern was to continue, until the last hope of reforming it was exhausted with Hitler's victory in Germany.

This important period of ideological struggle inevitably restricted the Opposition to a largely propagandistic existence oriented toward the Communist Parties, which forbade their members from even speaking to supporters of the Opposition.

This necessary stage in the development of the movement had to be negated as new developments in the class struggle made new demands on the party. In 1932, the world depression had brought economic activity in the advanced capitalist countries down to less than one-half of its pre-1929 levels. The gigantic economic collapse, on a scale never seen before, set the stage for historic political upheavals.

The New Period

The working class was beginning to recover from the first stunning blows of mass unemployment and wage-cutting. The middle classes had been reduced to ruin. Throughout Europe, the question of power was posed. What was required was a resolute and prepared leadership, boldly leading the working class and gaining the support of wide sections of the middle class, who would otherwise fall prey to fascism. Trotsky wrote about this situation:

"The difference is that in 1917, at the head of the party was a leadership which met all the demands the great tasks posed on it. Now there is not even a trace of one. Such a conglomeration of criminal errors which the Stalinist bureaucracy is now committing all over the globe could not be wished on the proletarian revolution even by its worst enemy."

Under these circumstances, Trotsky sought to prepare the International Left Opposition for the struggle for revolutionary leadership of the masses by fighting in the Third International against Stalin's policies.

The critical turning point in Germany was 1932. The Comintern had a last opportunity to stop Hitler.

Following Stalin's orders, the German CP combined revolutionary phrases with an absolute refusal to lead the working class in struggle against the fascists.

The Social Democrats, supported by millions of workers, were labeled "social fascist," thus accepting and deepening the split in the working class and allowing the Social Democratic and trade union leaders to maintain their grip instead of exposing them in the course of a struggle against the fascist enemy.

Centrism To Betrayal

This was to culminate in the defeat of the working class without an organized fight. This led directly to the decision to found the Fourth International in 1933.

This was a period during which Stalin prepared for the Moscow Trials of 1936 to 1938, for the actual physical extermination of the party which had led the October Revolution in Russia.

The road from centrism to conscious betrayal was exposed at every point by Trotsky. Socialism in one country meant socialism in only one country, collaboration with one wing of imperialism or the other against the working class internationally and brutal repression of the revolutionary forces.

The bureaucracy proceeded from the expulsion of Trotsky and his supporters to deportation of Trotsky and vicious repression of Opposition adherents in the USSR. The next major step was the deprivation of Trotsky's Soviet citizenship, along with that of the members of his family by a decree of February 20, 1932. Trotsky answered this with an Open Letter to the Presidium of the Central Executive Committee of the USSR.

Trotsky showed how this latest move was an expression of the bureaucracy's weakness, not of its strength. It was prepared through the reprinting of obvious forgeries in Pravda and Izvestia, the official Soviet party and government newspapers.

Even after publicizing forgeries which desperately sought to link Trotsky to various fascist groups, the bureaucracy was forced to concoct an amalgam to attempt to justify its action against Trotsky. The decree removing Trotsky's citizenship included his name on a list of 37, most of whom were Menshevik leaders.

Stalin's next major step against Bolshevism was the expulsion of Zinoviev and Kamenev from the Soviet Communist Party in October 1932. Trotsky drew the lessons of this in order to deepen the fight for Marxism against the bureaucracy.

He explained that Zinoviev and Kamenev had refused to begin from an understanding of the objective situation and what it required. They thought they could cheat history. They thought that by means of maneuvers and diplomacy they could remain in the party to fight another day. Remaining in the party was the justification they gave for their original capitulation to Stalin in 1927, when the Opposition had great strength within the party.

CONTINUED NEXT ISSUE



East Bay and Sacramento Teamsters have been isolated after settlement in San Francisco. See page 11.

Lockheed Fires 1000 In Aerospace Crisis

BY MITCH PATTERSON

LOS ANGELES—The over one billion dollar loan granted to Lockheed by the Nixon government and several banking and airline creditors in February 1971 has exploded because of Nixon's energy measures and the Mideast oil embargo.

The downslide at Lockheed comes on the heels of the bankruptcy of the US National Bank of San Diego, the biggest bank collapse in US history.

Just a few days ago, Lockheed announced the postponement and probable cancellation by Eastern and now PSA airlines of over nine Tristar jets originally scheduled for production earlier this year. This has already meant the laying off of 1000 workers from the Burbank and Palmdale plants. By the end of the year, at least 2500 will be laid off at Lockheed's Southern California operations.

The repercussions of these cutbacks will be felt not only in aerospace related industries in California, but across the US and on an international level.

The president of International Association of Machinists Local 1770 told the Bulletin, "This is the biggest crisis in aerospace since Rolls Royce in 1971. The men weren't ready for this. The layoffs came as a shock because they were working six to seven days a week before this month. One hundred to 150 new men were being brought in every week. These layoffs have mostly affected the young men with less than 90 days on the job."

An official for Lockheed Corporation said, "There will be slim chance for any kind of recovery, at least not for another year. It depends on sales."

Lockheed is experiencing a profit squeeze: all the artificial credit that propped it up in 1971 is falling out of the bottom.

ROLLS ROYCE

Rolls Royce, who supplied the engines for Lockheed, the largest defense contractor in the world, folded at the beginning of 1971. This meant either one of the world's largest aerospace magnates would follow suit, or there would be full government intervention to pull Lockheed out of the red. Nixon along with several banks decided to loan

Lockheed over a billion dollars.

Lockheed is the principle employer in the San Fernando and Antelope valleys. Here workers are being forced to pay for Lockheed's crisis not only through unemployment but also through deteriorating work conditions.

Aerospace workers must immediately demand the nationalization of aerospace under the control of a labor government. This crisis comes in an entirely different period than 1971. There will be no subsidies from the government to save Lockheed this time.

Army To Test Nerve Gas

SALT LAKE CITY—The US Army intends to resume open air testing of deadly nerve gas. Such tests had been suspended since a 1970 incident at the Dugway, Utah test site, when 6500 sheep were killed after a gas leakage.

The announcement was made by Army Secretary Howard Callaway in a speech here.

Nerve gases are so deadly that they can be used to massacre a whole population. They cannot be controlled in a battle situation.

Most of these gases are so toxic even to the user that they can only be controlled as weapons in the form of two separate ingredients which are combined only at the time of actual use.

Laboratory tests have not given army scientists sufficient confidence that the combination

will take place successfully under war conditions. Open air testing is the direct preparation for using the gases.

Defense Department press spokesman Jerry Friedheim issued a panicky denial of press reports of Callaway's speech, saying: "There are no plans at all" for open air testing.

In a later speech to ROTC cadets in Columbus, Ohio, Callaway confirmed that the tests would go forward once approved by Nixon, the Defense Department, and environmental protection agencies.

600 Strike Airline

LOS ANGELES—Pacific Southwest Airlines was struck at 8 pm Thursday by Teamsters Local 2707, which represents 600 aircraft mechanics, fuelers, ticket agents, and baggage handlers.

The union is seeking a wage increase of 90 cents an hour to give parity with other airline mechanics and opposes a company proposal to subcontract future maintenance to non-PSA employees.

PSA carries half the Los Angeles to San Francisco

passenger traffic. Other runs in California will be cancelled while supervisory personnel try to maintain the lucrative commuter run.

Floyd Andrews, PSA president, said PSA and the union are "about three million dollars apart and we absolutely cannot tolerate their demands."

The company will try to force pilots to cross the picket lines, but Teamster leader Marvin Griswold said:

"We seriously doubt whether pilots will fly without maintenance."

west coast news

Construction Ranks Strike Wage Board

BY TIM NELSON

SAN FRANCISCO—Carpenters and pilebucks in the Bay Area have taken the lead shown by the New York hospital workers and opened a massive strike against Nixon's wage freeze.

They shut down major construction sites in San Francisco and San Mateo Counties Wednesday, November 14 and sites in Alameda County on Thursday.

A contract signed two years ago includes a 65 cent wage increase effective last June 16. The Construction Industry Stabilization Committee broke the contract in June and now leads the Associated General Contractors in a drive to cut 50 cents from the raise.

"The government doesn't have the right to cut our raise," said Pete Henderson, a carpenter at Embarcadero Center in San Francisco. "We're the ones who need a raise. Big business backs Nixon. Last year Nixon didn't pay as much in taxes as I did. Even if we get a raise it will be eaten up by prices."

Keith from Local 22 in San Francisco told the Bulletin: "What the contractors are doing is illegal. The government also is illegal. During the 1930s they made collective bargaining legal. Now it seems like a reversal of all that."

Robert Mounce, an official for the Associated General Contractors, has announced the intention of the contractors to file for an injunction to force carpenters back to work. In the face of this, Dan De Carlo, secretary of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council, told the Bulletin that no request for strike sanction has been made.

Local union heads prevented wildcats when the cut was first imposed. For five months they

have followed a treacherous policy of protest in courts and the Congress. Workers exploded against this betrayal at the Cow Palace November 9.

At one of nine mass meetings called throughout Northern California to further protest the cut, District Council Representatives Watts and Rebeiro were forced to leave the platform when militants stormed the mike, and 4000 carpenters took a voice vote to strike.

The CISC was set up by Nixon and the Democratic Congress in 1971 as forerunner to the Pay Board. With the help of the building trades bureaucracy, the committee has already imposed renegotiations and wage cuts on two other trades.

Carpenters must shut down all Northern California construction as part of the fight to build a labor party and throw Nixon out.



Residents of the Stratford Apartment House in LA watch their homes burn as a result of a city ordinance which gives landlords four years to correct building violations. See our report, page 12.

Fremont Workers Demand Strike

BY A REPORTER

FREMONT—Leonard Woodcock has arbitrarily declared the Ford contract ratified, in violation of the constitution which grants the skilled workers veto power.

Now he has announced that if no tentative agreement is reached on November 19 with General Motors, there will not be a national strike, only local ministrikes.

This is the first time in UAW history that the bureaucracy has

sought to ban a national strike when no agreement was reached in a major contract.

In Local 1364 at Fremont, the sentiment for a strike is overwhelming. But just as nationally, so in Local 1364, all the so-called left bureaucrats, the Stalinists, and centrists are

lining up with Woodcock against a national strike because they know it will mean a confrontation with the government.

Earlie Mays, shop chairman and head of the Brotherhood Caucus, has called an emergency meeting for Saturday on the contract.

A Brotherhood leaflet called on the ranks to rally around the local leadership, "strike or no strike." It made vague reference to local issues as "all important," such as job preference, medical care on the job, and better safety. But it made no mention of wages, thereby supporting the three percent wage pattern.

The Trade Union Alliance for a Labor Party in Local 1364 is fighting for the Saturday meeting to call for a national strike against GM to overturn Woodcock's sellout.

Unions Prepare Massive Food Industry Shutdown

BY SHEILA BREHM

LOS ANGELES—In what could be the most powerful strike in LA labor history, four major unions involving over 100,000 workers are planning to shut down the southern California

food industry Sunday at midnight.

Workers from the Teamsters, Meat Cutters, Machinists, and Operating Engineers are overwhelmingly anxious to go out in spite of some union officials' attempts to call off the show-down.

The Retail Clerks Union, whose drug store division is in the second week of a strike against the Thrifty Drug Stores, has pledged its complete support, calling on its members not to cross the picket lines.

John Thompson, a retail clerk, told the Bulletin: "I can't wait for the strike. We will back them all the way."

BOOST

Strikers at Thrifty say they are counting on the strike to boost their fight against Thrifty's union-busting aims and refusal to offer a wage hike or increase benefits.

Because the strike will virtually halt all food distribution, federal mediators are panicked. A federal official's appeal to extend the strike deadline has been rejected.

SEVERE

Usery, director of the Federal Mediation Service wired union leaders and management saying that a strike would have a "severe impact on the economy" in the area. This is an ominous warning that the gov-

ernment may declare a national emergency, calling in the police to force strikers back.

The main issue for the meat cutters is the fight to retain the 40 hour guarantee. The grocery chains want to abandon it and give only a four hour per day guarantee.

GUARANTEE

Jim Brown, a meat cutter at Ralph's Supermarket, explained: "We have always had the guarantee, but they want to take it away, lay people off, and send us home when it is slow. You cannot raise a family unless you are guaranteed work."

Although the ranks in all the unions involved want a full cost of living clause and substantial wage increases, union officials have not put this in the forefront.

Teamster officials say they will demand a 6.2 percent wage hike which is just a little over government guidelines. In terms of money, it is far below what Teamsters won in 1967.

LOCKED OUT

The scheduled strike will join up with over 2000 Teamsters from the liquor distributing industry who have been locked out for three weeks. As the holiday season draws near, liquor stores are beginning to feel the impact.

Meat cutters have never had a cost of living and officials from Local 551 told the Bulletin: "We are not discussing wages yet."

Teamster Leader Isolates East Bay Beer Drivers

BY BARRY GREY

SAN FRANCISCO—Beer distributors in the East Bay and Sacramento have rejected the settlement reached in San Francisco.

The International leadership of the Teamsters and the Local 888 bureaucrats forced the San Francisco beer drivers back to work last week with the worst contract in decades, isolating the drivers in the other areas.

Now the distributors outside of San Francisco, led by Coors, are refusing to negotiate, maintaining that the Teamsters no longer represent the drivers.

VOTED

The workers only voted to ratify the agreement for San Francisco on the basis that the San Francisco drivers would return to the strike if the East

Bay distributors held out.

The Teamster leadership has not said a word about bringing the San Francisco workers out to rejoin the rest of the drivers. Bay Area Teamster head, Jack Goldberger, said that he hoped the employers would agree to resume talks.

The distributors are suffering heavy losses as a result of the strike. But they are determined to hold out. They are relying on the National Labor Relations board to decertify the Teamsters.

The ranks in the East Bay and Sacramento must demand that the leadership call out the San Francisco drivers to reunite the strike until a contract is won for all the drivers. Any attempt to enforce the court injunction against picketing or the decertification elections must be met with a general strike of the Bay Area labor movement.

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lucha obrera

—lucia rivera—



La Policia: Cuerpo Represivo

El Departamento de la Policia de Nueva York esta llevando una intensa campaña de reclutamiento entre la juventud negra e hispana. El propósito de esta es conseguir alrededor de cinco mil policia es un espacio de dos años, de acuerdo con ellos para poder "infiltrar" la comunidades.

Con el alto porcentaje de desempleo al que se enfrentan estos sectores de jovenes, la propaganda radial se basa en los beneficios económicos que pueden obtener al igual que educacionales.

Al mismo tiempo que el gobierno ha parado o mermado los fondos para la educación, los trabajos de verano, el departamento de la policia ha recibido fuertes sumas de dinero con la cual ha adquirido los últimos adelantos técnicos para llevar a cabo la represión en contra de los obreros y los jovenes que no aceptan las condiciones de miseria en la que tienen que vivir.

Esta medida de reenforzar sus filas se basa en la necesidad del gobierno en esta época de crisis de llevar los más brutales ataques contra los sindicatos y la juventud desempleada, como a la clase obrera en general.

Esta campaña de reclutamiento cuenta con vastos fondos para su difusión radial, anuncios en la televisión como la asignación de cientos de agentes policia cos en las comunidades para propagarla.

El policia se pinta como el trabajador social de la comunidad. El hermano mayor, el confidente, el protector de los ansianos y de la juventud desprivilejiada.

Este es el cuerpo armado que usa la burguesia para ellos poder mantener sus ganancias y mantener a las masas obreras en estado de miseria. Cuando los más grandes pillos y asesinos son los que estan en el poder, jovenes son acibillados por las balas de los policia s bajo ordenes de ese mismo gobierno.

En Filadelfia se ha establecido un toque de queda para los jovenes de dieciseis años. Esto ocurre al mismo tiempo en que los centros comunales que estos jovenes utilizaban para pasar el tiempo han sido o cerrados o las diversiones que ofrecen son sumamente limitadas.

A la misma vez que se ha disminuido el presupuesto escolar, atacando el derecho basico de una educación decente, la fuerza policia se ha triplicado en las escuelas. Esto con el propósito de evitar que los estudiantes se rebelen en contra de los cortes en el presupuesto.

En los arrabales como en las comunidades de trabajadores se ha incrementado la fuerza policia a pesar de que la ciudad se declara sin fondos para costear programas de entrenamiento para jovenes y las viviendas se hallan destartaladas.

Los obreros de hospitales que luego de esperar cuatro meses por un aumento de 7.5 por ciento se han lanzado a huelga, se han enfrentado a los brutales ataques por parte de la policia. Siendo al mismo tiempo muchos de ellos arrestados al no permitir la entrada de rompe-huelgas.

Los mineros en Harlan, que llevan una huelga hace dos meses por reconocimiento del sindicato de los mineros y en contra de las condiciones de trabajo y de vida que se enfrentan, conjuntamente con sus esposas e hijos han luchado mano a mano contra la fuerza policia. En estos momentos tienen un caso pendiente en corte a traves del cual el gobierno los puede enviar a la cárcel.

Ataques en contra de los derechos basicos de los trabajadores, la represión abierta en contra de la juventud, estas son las funciones de los policia s.

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La labor de esta columna es la construcción de un nuevo liderato en la clase obrera. Es por ello que necesitamos el apoyo de todos los obreros hispanos en desarrollar esta columna. Favor de dirigir su correspondencia a: Lucia Rivera, c/o Labor Publications, 135 West 14th St., New York, N.Y. 10011

lucha obrera

— lucia rivera —



La Policia: Cuerpo Represivo

El Departamento de la Policia de Nueva York esta llevando una intensa campaña de reclutamiento entre la juventud negra e hispana. El propósito de esta es conseguir alrededor de cinco mil policia es un espacio de dos años, de acuerdo con ellos para poder "infiltrar" la comunidades.

Con el alto porcentaje de desempleo al que se enfrentan estos sectores de jovenes, la propaganda radial se basa en los beneficios económicos que pueden obtener al igual que educacionales.

Al mismo tiempo que el gobierno ha parado o mermado los fondos para la educación, los trabajos de verano, el departamento de la policia ha recibido fuertes sumas de dinero con la cual ha adquirido los últimos adelantos técnicos para llevar a cabo la represión en contra de los obreros y los jovenes que no aceptan las condiciones de miseria en la que tienen que vivir.

Esta medida de reenforzar sus filas se basa en la necesidad del gobierno en esta época de crisis de llevar los más brutales ataques contra los sindicatos y la juventud desempleada, como a la clase obrera en general.

Esta campaña de reclutamiento cuenta con vastos fondos para su difusión radial, anuncios en la televisión como la asignación de cientos de agentes policia cos en las comunidades para propagarla.

El policia se pinta como el trabajador social de la comunidad. El hermano mayor, el confidente, el protector de los ansianos y de la juventud desprivilejiada.

Este es el cuerpo armado que usa la burguesia para ellos poder mantener sus ganancias y mantener a las masas obreras en estado de miseria. Cuando los más grandes pillos y asesinos son los que estan en el poder, jovenes son acibillados por las balas de los policia s bajo ordenes de ese mismo gobierno.

En Filadelfia se ha establecido un toque de queda para los jovenes de dieciseis años. Esto ocurre al mismo tiempo en que los centros comunales que estos jovenes utilizaban para pasar el tiempo han sido o cerrados o las diversiones que ofrecen son sumamente limitadas.

A la misma vez que se ha disminuido el presupuesto escolar, atacando el derecho basico de una educación decente, la fuerza policia se ha triplicado en las escuelas. Esto con el propósito de evitar que los estudiantes se rebelen en contra de los cortes en el presupuesto.

En los arrabales como en las comunidades de trabajadores se ha incrementado la fuerza policia a pesar de que la ciudad se declara sin fondos para costear programas de entrenamiento para jovenes y las viviendas se hallan destartaladas.

Los obreros de hospitales que luego de esperar cuatro meses por un aumento de 7.5 por ciento se han lanzado a huelga, se han enfrentado a los brutales ataques por parte de la policia. Siendo al mismo tiempo muchos de ellos arrestados al no permitir la entrada de rompe-huelgas.

Los mineros en Harlan, que llevan una huelga hace dos meses por reconocimiento del sindicato de los mineros y en contra de las condiciones de trabajo y de vida que se enfrentan, conjuntamente con sus esposas e hijos han luchado mano a mano contra la fuerza policia. En estos momentos tienen un caso pendiente en corte a traves del cual el gobierno los puede enviar a la cárcel.

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