

# Bulletin

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

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TWICE A  
WEEK!

VOLUME TEN NUMBER TWENTY THREE 359

FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1974

FIFTEEN CENTS

## Why Is The AFL-CIO Silent?

# LAUNCH OFFENSIVE AGAINST NIXON

BY THE EDITOR

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With each day, it becomes clearer that Nixon, despite his weakness and lack of support (a recent Gallup poll showed 60 percent want an impeachment trial) is determined to defy everyone and remain in office.

Yet despite the unprecedented economic and political crisis, the AFL-CIO has maintained a stony silence ever since the Florida Executive Council meeting, when all George Meany



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This is the meaning of Senator James Buckley's call for Nixon to resign in the interests of the nation. In his statement, Buckley made it clear that what mattered was not any crimes that Nixon committed, but the preservation of Presidential authority and of the interests of capitalism.

### IMPEACHMENT

Buckley virtually admitted that an impeachment trial would allow the ordinary working man to see what goes on behind the scenes in the government and would expose all the corruption and hypocrisy of the politicians.

He stated that the country needed a "strong President"..."free and unfettered, to halt the danger of a runaway Congress that could commit us to new and dangerous programs."

Buckley is saying what a large section of Democrats and Republicans are thinking privately. They want Nixon to

resign to restore an authoritative government that can move ahead to resolve the economic crisis by slashing government spending, imposing wage cuts against workers, outlawing the right to strike, and granting the corporations total freedom to lay off thousands of workers and raise prices.

### FEAR

Behind Buckley's decision is a fear of the working class which now has the opportunity to force Nixon out, under conditions in which a labor party can be built as the alternative.

Buckley and Nixon as well as all the Democrats and Republicans agree on one thing—that "hard decisions" are needed to force the American workers to pay for the crisis.

The Bulletin has warned continuously that a government headed by Gerald Ford will mean a rapid escalation of attacks on the trade unions and on workers' living standards.

Buckley's statement has created havoc within the Democratic and Republican parties. While many Republican leaders want Nixon to resign because they fear the Republican Party

will be wiped out in the next elections, others continue to openly defend him.

There is complete paralysis and panic throughout both capitalist parties.

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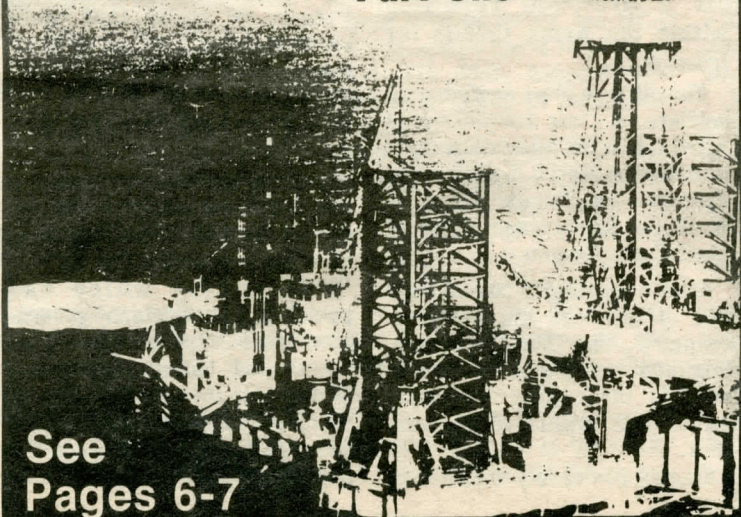
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In The Midweek  
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•A special feature on our bookstore and the history and importance of Marxist literature in constructing the revolutionary party.

In This Issue—

## THE TRUTH ABOUT OIL Part One



See  
Pages 6-7

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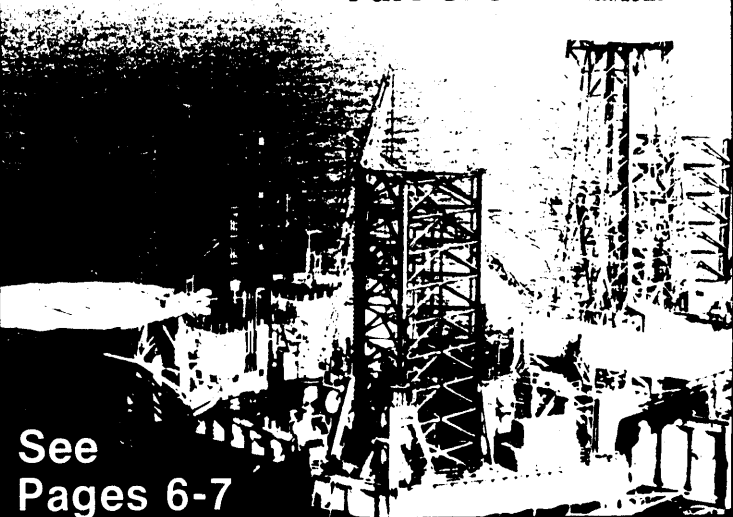
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## The Return Of George Wallace

The moves of Alabama Governor George Wallace to rebuild his movement and reestablish his political power is a threat to every worker, white or Black.

No worker should be fooled by Wallace's attempts to cultivate a new more "mellow" image. Wallace has not changed.

Wallace represents all the most right-wing reactionary enemies of the working class. His program is based on racism, anticommunism and nationalism and an absolute hatred for the labor unions.

### What We Think

His demagogic claims to represent the little man are a fraudulent cover for his defense of the big corporations and capitalism. He seeks to create racial and nationalist divisions within the working class in order to

prevent a united struggle for decent wages and conditions.

Wallace is the rallying point for the most extreme fascistic and racist groups like the Ku Klux Klan, the American Nazi Party and the John Birch Society who openly advocate a police state and white supremacy.

Wallace is only covering up his true program now in order to use the Democratic Party to gain a position of power. He is openly preparing to run in the Democratic primary and may even be offered the Presidential nomination.

While Wallace has not abandoned his reactionary program, the Democrats are eagerly seeking an alliance with him. Leading liberals like Ted Kennedy have now made their "peace" with Wallace, and Demo-

cratic leaders have proposed he run as Vice President on a Democratic ticket.

But while Wallace may decide to run as a Democrat, his real purpose remains the same—to build up strength for an independent movement. Whether Wallace runs as a Democrat or independently, he will run as the spokesman for all the most fanatical enemies of the working class. He will use unemployment to fan racism and seek to strengthen police powers against the basic rights of all workers.

He will blame the trade unions and the Blacks for the economic crisis and the inflation in order to pit the more backward layers of workers and the middle classes against the organized workers whose power to fight poses a threat to the capitalists.

A Wallace campaign today will not be the same as the campaigns of 1968 and 1972.

The economic crisis of capitalism has reached the stage of absolutely uncontrollable inflation and a deepening industrial recession. The entire capitalist system of production is threatened with collapse.

Big business now recognizes that there is no "solution" to this crisis short of an all-out confrontation with the working class, to force them to pay for the crisis by drastic wage cuts, mass unemployment and the destruction of basic trade union and democratic rights.

Wallace confidently wheels and deals with the politicians because he senses that under these conditions of crisis, large sections of the capitalist class will turn to him and his extreme policies to drive back the movement of the working class against these attacks.

At the same time the right-wing groups such as the Ku Klux Klan will be constantly encouraged in preparation for open acts of terrorism and violence against Blacks and other minorities and the trade union movement.

Wallace's strategy can be seen from the development of his counter-part in Britain, Enoch Powell. Powell, an extreme racist and advocate of an "all white" Britain, has traditionally put forward his views within the Tory party. Now under new conditions of economic crisis, at a time when both the Tories and the Labour Party are being broken apart by the movement of the working class, Powell breaks with the Tories and launches an independent movement.

Wallace now prepares for a similar move.

This poses great dangers for the working class because the AFL-CIO urges workers to support the very Democrats who are conspiring with and assisting Wallace in these attacks.

Wallace is only able to gain strength because the labor leadership refuses to build a labor party, to unite all sections of workers and the unemployed independently as a class, against the parties of the capitalist class. Their support for the bankrupt Democrats only fuels the reactionary demagoguery of Wallace.

Wallace reemerges now in a period when increasing numbers of capitalists seek a way out of the crisis through brutal repression of working people and open dictatorship.

The Workers League and the Bulletin were the only organization to lead a campaign against Wallace in 1968 and 1972, warning of the dangers he represents and fighting in the unions for the formation of a labor party as the only answer to him.

This bureaucracy which has already accepted massive layoffs and wage cuts now drops even the minimal fight it took up against Wallace in the past.

We will take this campaign against Wallace forward by constructing a new leadership based on the policies of the Workers League within the unions against the bureaucracy.

# Repression Continues In Chile

BY MELODY FARROW

At the entrance to the port of San Antonio in Chile, there is a sign that says, "All dockers who report to work after 7:30 in the morning will be shot."

As the Chilean military junta "celebrates" its sixth month in power, an absolute and unyielding repression of all of the junta's opponents continues.

The conditions of life of the poor farmers and workers have been ruthlessly driven down. While no wage increases or union activities are allowed, prices are rising at an annual rate of almost 500 percent.

In the six months since General Augusto Pinochet led the overthrow of the Popular Unity regime of Salvador Allende on September 11, the price of a pound of sugar has gone from 12 to 280 escudos and the price of a pint of oil from 36 to 550 escudos.

Tens of thousands of workers thrown out of the factories for their opposition to the military are permanently unemployed.

At least 7000 arrested in the days following the coup are still detained in concentration camps. Twenty-five deputies and senators from the former government are in prison, many undergoing systematic torture on the infamous Dawson Island. This is the regime that the

International Monetary Fund, (IMF) representing the major capitalist countries, has favorably recommended to the Paris Club as a solid investment.

Without the financial support of the Paris Club which includes all of Chile's creditor nations, the junta could not survive one day.

The British, French and American members of the club want to renegotiate Chile's massive foreign debt and will meet with Chilean repre-

### Attack On Claridad

Seven people were wounded when right-wing terrorists fired on a group sitting outside the printing office of Claridad, newspaper of the Puerto Rican Socialist Party.

Manuel J. Gonzales and Domingo Vega, administrator of the paper, were seriously injured. Earlier in the day, a bomb was discovered in the print shop before it exploded.

sentatives on March 25 to discuss new loans.

The IMF has already granted the dictators a standby credit of \$95 million, while all funds were refused to the former Allende government. Private North American banks are spending \$150 million for aid. The United States has released \$50 million to purchase Chilean wheat and corn while Brazil, Argentina, and



Chile's military junta intensifies its terror to force workers (above copper miners) to pay for the economic crisis.

Canada have extended credit totalling \$300 million.

In exchange, the junta decided on March 12 to compensate the US copper companies for holdings that were nationalized by the Popular Unity government and will pay back over \$42 million.

Pinochet has opened Chile to unlimited foreign investment. Japan is preparing to invest \$55 million in iron mining at Santa Clara and plans construction of an aluminum company factory.

The copper compensations, the private investment, and the vast sums of credit will be paid for by the most brutal rates of exploitation of the Chilean workers in the mines and elsewhere.

Beneath this oppressive fascist dictatorship, there are growing signs of a breakup of the military.

The Christian Democrats, a right-wing capitalist party which led the opposition to Allende and helped the army seize power, has openly split with the junta, not out of any concern with democratic rights, but because they have been banned from any political activity and have no power in the government.

The plan of the Chilean generals to form an anticommunist alliance with Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, and Bolivia is a sign of the weakness and fear of the junta.

They know that their reactionary cliques represent a tiny minority in face of millions of workers and peasants who are rising up in Columbia, Vene-

zuela, Argentina, and even in army-ruled countries like Bolivia.

The Chilean dictatorship is viewed as a model for the future by every major capitalist country. The open political and economic support the Chilean junta receives from France, Britain, and the US is an open endorsement of military rule.

The Chilean solution is in fact the solution to which every capitalist class will turn to resolve the deepening economic crisis. It will be resolved not by restoring

any real production or by lowering inflation and unemployment, but by impoverishing the working class to restore the profits of the big corporations.

These dangers face British and American workers today as the rate of inflation soars in the industrialized nations and production and trade stagnates. In Britain the Tories have already been testing out troop movements at the airports and are preparing special police and army forces to move against the working class.

## Rebellion Shakes Portugal Regime

BY A REPORTER

The dismissal of the two top military leaders of the Portuguese Army has touched off a profound rebellion within the Army that is far from over.

The state of alert confining all soldiers to their barracks was lifted last week after some units mutinied on March 15 against the dismissal of Deputy Chief of Staff De Spínola and Chief of Staff Costa Gomes.

After a meeting of 200 soldiers and officers at the military academy, the Fifth Cavalry Regiment attempted to march towards the capital but were halted and persuaded to turn back.

Spínola has openly stated that

Portugal's imperialist wars against the African people in Angola, Guinea and Mozambique cannot be won militarily. In his book *Portugal and the Future*, he states that these countries should be given autonomy within a federation with Portugal.

Over 33 junior officers have been arrested and the commander of the military academy and the naval secretary of the Armed Forces have also been fired for supporting them.

The mutiny which has panicked the Caetano government has exposed the deep unrest and hatred among the soldiers for the colonial wars in which African liberation forces have dealt serious defeats to the Portuguese army.

Managing Editor: Melody Farrow; Labor Editor: David North  
Art Director: Jeannie Cooper

THE BULLETIN, Twice-weekly organ of the Workers League, is published by Labor Publications, Incorporated, Seventh Floor, 135 W. 14th St., New York, N.Y. 10011. Published twice-weekly except the last week of December and the last week of August. Editorial and Business offices: 135 W. 14th St., New York, N.Y., 10011. Phone: 924-0852. Subscription rates: USA—1 year: \$6.00, 6 months: \$3.00, 2 months: \$1.00. SECOND CLASS POSTAGE PAID AT NEW YORK, N.Y. Printed in U.S.A.



Syrian and Israeli troops confront each other on the Golan Heights where fighting continues.

## Kissinger Fails To Force Syria Pullback

BY A REPORTER

The announcement that the Arab oil boycott against the United States will be lifted solves nothing for American imperialism.

Despite the treachery of the leadership of Saudi Arabia and Egypt in cancelling the embargo while fighting on the Golan Heights between Syria and Israel is escalating, the United States has achieved none of its aims after months of diplomatic maneuvering.

Kissinger has not been able to force a rollback in Arab oil prices. The oil ministers would only agree to freeze present prices until July 1 at which time they will consider further increases. This guarantees further intensification of the international monetary crisis.

No progress has been made in forcing a disengagement on the Syrian front with Israel.

### EMBARGO

Just as the embargo was declared, fighting flared up again in the Golan Heights. Two Israelis were killed and three wounded in a tank and artillery clash with Syria. Later in the day, several Israeli gun batteries, four tanks and three armored vehicles were destroyed. Last Tuesday, the heaviest artillery fire since the October war broke out.

After weeks of behind the scenes pressure, no agreement could be reached with Syria and Libya on ending the embargo.

Libyan radio immediately proclaimed that the halting of the embargo "amounts to treason because it comes at a time when conditions are deteriorating on the Syrian front."

### SPLIT

This split between the Arab states expresses the determination of millions of Arab workers and peasants to continue the fight against imperialism and Zionism.

This refusal to allow their leadership to sellout the victories of the October war is creating deep splits within the Palestinian guerilla movement.

A majority of the Palestinian Liberation Front executive committee has issued a statement denouncing participation in the Geneva peace talks. PLO

chairman, Yasir Arafat, is touring the Middle East in a bid to participate in the talks.

The United States is desperately seeking to isolate Syria and force a disengagement of troops that will leave Israel in control of the most important areas of the Golan Heights including territory occupied in 1967.

### COLLABORATION

The US must rely now more than ever on the collaboration of the Stalinists. Secretary of State

Kissinger is leaving for talks with the Soviet Union on the weekend. Nixon announced on Tuesday that the agreement of the Soviet Union was required to guarantee "permanent peace."

### OPPOSITION

The fighting on the Syrian front reveals the enormous opposition of the Arab people to such maneuvers. Behind the negotiations, the US continues to prepare for war to reassert its control over the Middle East and its oil resources.

## Police Kill 22 In Bihar

At least ten demonstrators were shot dead in the Indian state of Bihar on March 19 in violent protests against rising food prices and political corruption.

A total of 22 have been killed by Prime Minister Gandhi's police in the state over the last three days. Gandhi has dispatched her Minister of the Interior and Minister of Defense to Patna,

Bihar's capitol, to try and restore order.

Rioting continues in Gujarat where 80 have been killed in the past two and one half months. On March 15 demonstrators tore up rails and burned railroad stations. Gandhi has been forced to grant the students' demand and dissolve the state assembly.

## Where Wallace Really Stands

by David North & Bruce McKay

Exposes Wallace's real program and documents his connections to big business and the extreme right. Essential reading for today to understand the dangers Wallace poses to the labor movement as he seeks to regain his power today.

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# Inflation Is Leading To World Slump

BY JEFF SEBASTIAN

Richard Nixon's declarations that there would be no recession and his assertion that inflation would be brought under control at the end of 1974 were made precisely at the point that inflation is leading inevitably to worldwide recession.

As much as Nixon would like to pretend it doesn't exist, present inflation is based on the massive hoards of paper dollars and credit which have been created for the last 30 years with no real backing gold. This means that today these vast hoards have no fixed value.

This has meant the complete disruption of international trade and a wild speculation in commodities and gold which has pushed up the prices of all basic industrial goods and food products to astronomical levels.

The immediate impact on the US has been a rise in the cost of living now estimated at around 10 percent and still going up. Food alone has risen 20 percent in the last year.

### ONLY BEGINNING

This is only the beginning. The massive increases in food prices of up to 50 percent on the world market is encouraging a massive export of US food reserves which threatens major shortages of food in the US. This threatens to drive food prices up even further in the US to world market levels.

The rising price of food and the soaring increases in industrial materials now threatens a situation in which working class families can no longer pay the price for basic necessities.

This in turn will lead to a huge cutback in production, massive bankruptcies in industry, and the growth of mass unemployment.

The recent slump in the auto industry which has led to plant

## Nixon Steps Up War In Vietnam

BY A REPORTER

The Nixon administration and the Pentagon's Joint Chiefs of Staff have submitted a request to the US Senate for an increase of \$474 million in military aid to South Vietnam.

This would bring the total government military expenditures in South Vietnam to \$1.6 billion. Underlying this move to raise the budget are Nixon's preparations for re-opening full-scale war in Vietnam.

The Defense Department terms the requested increase an "emergency," or else by mid-April South Vietnamese forces will have to cut back their military operations. They fraudulently claim that the \$474 million is high due to inflation.

This comes at a time when the

closures, 200,000 layoffs and a slash in production by a third is only a warning of what is ahead for all workers.

The Federal Reserve Board recently announced that industrial production has fallen again for the third month in a row making clear that a slump is underway.

These signs of collapse and the wild inflation are rooted in the depreciating value of paper money and credit. This is an objective crisis, created by capitalism which no amount of promises by Nixon can wipe away.

It is this monetary collapse that has forced the quadrupling of oil prices. Now these petroleum increases face every industrial country with insoluble balance of payments problems. It is estimated that as much as \$100 billion will be required to pay for the increase in oil imports.

### DEVALUATIONS

This makes a new round of competitive devaluations combined with a brutal onslaught on the conditions of the working class inevitable. Under these conditions the massive payments for oil will be used to fuel speculation in gold and commodities intensifying the tendency towards a collapse in production.

The capitalists know only one solution to such a crisis. They must drive down living standards through inflation, institute vicious trade war against Europe and Japan and strengthen the state for repression and dictatorship against the mass movement of the working class against these conditions.

This is why Nixon today turns to the right and to the military to rally the forces for class war.

The working class must prepare its fight back now through the launching of a powerful movement in the unions to build a labor party and bring in a government pledged to socialist policies.

liberation forces of North Vietnam have launched a powerful offensive against the Saigon troops. Last week, North Vietnamese troops fired on Government troops in the Central Highlands, with heavy artillery, mortar, and rocket attacks, killing 75 and wounding 105 soldiers. This marked the heaviest fighting since the cease-fire agreement over a year ago.

### RAIDING

For the past 14 months Saigon, backed by the US, has been raiding territory controlled by the National Liberation Front and provoking them into battle.

It is this new offensive of the Vietnamese workers and peasants that forces the Nixon government to step-up their preparations for war.

# Death Trap At Seatrain Navy Yard

BY A REPORTER

In an attempt to make American shipbuilding competitive with its European and Japanese rivals Seatrain is conducting a campaign of speedup and automation at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

The giant Brooklyn Navy Yard is now operated by Seatrain and is used exclusively for the construction of super tankers.

The yard has already built and launched the USS Brooklyn and is presently at work on the USS Williamsburg and the USS Bedford-Stuyvesant.

The Bulletin spoke about the conditions with a worker who has been employed in the yard for two years.

Several weeks ago a young worker was killed on the job. "He was a welder and he was working in the hole. Some paint thinner had been left down there and a spark set him afire. He was just burnt up completely. We still don't know what really happened. But they still sent more men down there before finding out. They're supposed to use a 'sniffer' to check it out first and find if there's any dangerous gas. After it happened it took 45 minutes to get him out. The news media never even reported it, even though a TV crew came down to the yard.

"Seatrain spends thousands on fancy cranes and equipment but nothing on the workers. I've seen people fall and it takes an hour to get to them.

"The whole yard is a hazard area. One day after he got killed another man broke his leg in dry

dock. He fell into an access hole with no guard rail. All holes are supposed to have guard railing.

"Another time, working on the USS Brooklyn, a welder burnt the guide line on a spotter (used to move up and down the side of the ship). If he hadn't tied himself to the ship with a rope he would have fallen. It was only after that they issued safety belts. I think somebody is getting paid off.

"It takes a year to a year and a half to build a ship. They're trying to get it down to six months so a lot of people will be getting hurt.

"They're bringing in a lot of stuff to build the ships faster but nothing for safety equipment. You have to go through a whole hassle just to get a pair of safety glasses."

Recently there have been a considerable number of layoffs in the yard. "They lay off and hire to keep you from getting into the union. It takes 45 days to join the union and they lay you off before it's up. They almost did that to me when I started."

There are strong indications that mass layoffs are being prepared by Seatrain. "They don't give us any information and the union doesn't say anything but they have been laying off a lot of guys in the fabricating building where the ship is started. The USS Williamsburg is due to be launched on June 29.

"This means there can't be another ship. I have worked there two years. You don't see any more parts for new ships. The barges were coming in and work was already starting on the Bedford Stuyvesant while we were still building the Brooklyn. I haven't seen a barge in a long time. I think there could be mass layoffs at the end of June."

## Elderly Tenants Fight City Eviction

BY

MITCH PATTERSON  
NEW YORK, NY—

Tenants at the Knickerbocker Hotel, one of the oldest and once one of the largest hotels in New York City, are being evicted by the City and are being thrown into the streets.

Tenants at Knickerbocker are largely cooks, headwaiters, bellhops, busboys, and theater attendants who were employed in the neighborhood, as well as some elderly people on welfare, social security, or a pension.

For the past two weeks, the building has been occupied by policemen who are continuously harassing the remaining tenants. They will not allow anyone into the hotel unless they can prove that they live there.

32 YEARS

Last week, Mrs. Baires who is eighty-one years old and has lived at Knickerbocker for 32 years, returned to the hotel at

12:00 midnight after babysitting, which she does frequently to supplement her social security check.

The police met her at the stairway and stated that they would not let her return to her room unless she allowed a policeman to accompany her. She was ordered to pack her clothes and leave that night.

The building itself is completely deteriorated. The elevators have been out of order for weeks, two boilers broke down and tenants have not had any heat.

TEN FLIGHTS

Miss Day, 74 years old, spoke to the Bulletin. She was out of breath after just having walked up ten flights of stairs. "I have lived here for 29 years and I have never missed paying my rent once. Every week I send off a check for \$20. My friend Tommy already moved out of here to a place one-quarter the size of this room. He has to pay \$55 a week. I could not do that.

"In all my years I have never seen anything like this before. They send the police to my room to tell me that if I do not move



Guild workers on strike against United Press International in New York.

## Gas Laws Lifted As Miners Return

BY DAVID NORTH  
WELCH, W. Va.—  
Miners returned to work Monday following the announcement by Governor Arch Moore Wednesday that he was temporarily rescinding restrictions he had placed on the sale of gasoline.

Moore reversed his earlier stand and cancelled an order barring the sale of gasoline to anyone with more than a quarter tank as the strike by 26,000 coal miners throughout the state began to force layoffs in the steel industry.

However, Moore left open the possibility that he would reimpose the restrictions if the supply of gasoline dwindles later this month.

The strike lasted three weeks in open defiance of UMW President Arnold Miller's repeated

instructions to return to work. Miller refused to support the strike because the miners were fighting the Nixon government with which the UMW leadership is working closely.

Miller's opposition to the strike acted to split the UMW ranks, and helped create the conditions in which criminal Boyle-like elements within the union could move openly against militant miners.

Two young miners, Eugene Easley and Dennis Hood, have been arrested in connection with Tuesday night's shooting of two striking miners and one woman standing on a picket line outside the Keystone mine near Welch.

Jerry Jenks, a 34-year-old miner from Premier, remains in critical condition from bullet wounds in his abdomen and chest.

Coal miner Roby Castle is in satisfactory condition, recovering from a bullet wound in his jaw.

Loquetta Todd, 23 years old, was struck by a bullet which passed through her mouth and neck as she stood with her boyfriend on the picket line.

Sonny Jenks, also a miner, told the Bulletin that his brother had been caught in an ambush carefully prepared by the assailants.

"First they opened fire from one side and as the people started running they opened up from another side," he said.

Jenks said that he first assumed that the shooting had been done by the company, and was surprised to hear that miners were involved.

"This is pretty unusual," de-

clared Jenks. "Miners usually stick pretty well together."

It is reported that a third man was involved in the shooting. Formal charges for attempted murder have not been brought against either Easley or Hood, though they have been booked on lesser charges.

An official from the sheriff's office told the Bulletin that he did not expect assault charges to be brought against the men.

The motive for the shooting has not been established, although one miner reported to the Bulletin that there were elements within the UMW strongly opposed to the strike.

The Bulletin has learned that at least one miner received a death threat over the telephone after publicly criticizing Miller's handling of the strike.

## Guild Shorts UPI Wires

BY A REPORTER

NEW YORK, NY—Workers at United Press International (UPI) went on strike Monday morning demanding higher wages and an end to the unfair labor practices of UPI.

Negotiations between the 900-member Wire Service Guild Local 222 and UPI broke down on Friday, March 15, the date the contract expired.

These workers are responsible for almost every technical job involved in putting out the news service. The union is demanding a 10 percent pay increase and a classification for the job of video display terminal operator (VDT). This is a system installed two years ago which enables news to be cabled throughout the world twice as fast.

AUTOMATION

When the new automated machinery was put into use, nearly one-third of the work force was laid off. The VDT operators are doing the same job as newsmen but receiving lower wages.

The union is also demanding the right to a closed shop.

Members of the Guild who work for Associated Press already settled for a 5.6 percent wage increase.

## General Dynamics Shipyard Shut

BY CATHY BROWN  
QUINCY, Mass.—Shipbuilders are on strike against General Dynamics for the first time since the company took over five years ago.

The union is demanding a three year contract with \$1.90 hourly increase immediately, and a 25 percent cost of living clause. Quincy workers are presently the lowest paid in their field.

The picket line is 200 to 300 strong and at least 100 are stand-

ing by. One policeman is constantly photographing the men from a lift.

A major scuffle broke out last Tuesday when the shipyard supervisor attempted to enter and workers jumped on the roof of his car.

Local 90 members and other non-production workers are still on the job with the union leadership's sanction. One worker said: "They should close it down completely. I think we'd win our demands earlier. It'll be a long strike, but I think we'll get it."

# "I Came To Get Nixon Out"



The following are interviews with Young Socialists members who came to the march against Nixon held in Washington DC, March 16.

Luther, a new YS member from the Lower East Side branch in New York, said: "This march paid off. It got people hanging out of windows and some joined. People are interested in the Young Socialists because they see that we are serious about what we are doing."

"I came to Washington to be part of a movement against Nixon. I don't know much about the conference but if it's anything like the march, I'll be there."

Rick, from the Bronx Young Socialists said: "Everything was in control despite the fact that it was raining. We knew that right away the people from the AFL-CIO wouldn't come out and speak to us. It was to get the people to know we are there and that we're fighting, to let them know what the Young Socialists is doing."

Debbie from East New York: "The most important thing was to fight for our rights. I got

thrown out of school for assaulting the cops. A cop grabbed my hand and told me "Get the hell over there." When my father came, they told him I had hit the cop first."

"They were going to press charges but threw me out of school first. When I met the YS I was looking for a job. That's why I liked the Young Socialists."

Dave, a member of the East Flatbush YS, said he was "surprised to see the great response from the community which I felt would not happen. This only shows me that the YS and the people of the working class are working in perfect harmony. It must continue and I am one who is willing to give all that I have and hope others will too."

Anna Murphy from East New York who just recently joined the Young Socialists declared: "The march was very good. It accomplished what we set out to do. There are a lot of people who sit around and talk about Nixon but do not do anything about it."

"We showed them that we could get people together and do something to get things changed."

Andre Tate, who came on a 13 hour car trip from Cleveland to be on the march, told the Young Socialist: "My father works at Ford Motors and he just got laid off. The Bulletin said that had something to do with Nixon too. I came to Washington to get Nixon out and to get my father's job back."

"During the summer, you cannot get a job. They do not have the right to tell me that I cannot have a summer job."

## HOLLERING

"There were a lot of people on the march and a lot of people hollering out their windows and coming down to come with us. They were really with us."

"All the problem is not just Nixon: it is all of them up there. When they pass all of Nixon's bills that means that they are on his side."

The day ended with a fabulous dance in DC to the rocking sounds of "Universal Rhythm."

From this march the Young Socialists will now go forward to build the Second Annual National Young Socialists Conference to be held on May 4 and 5.



Top: The YS marches 450-strong through the streets of Washington, DC, reaching out to workers on the streets and in their houses. Above left, Phil from Washington leads the chant demanding jobs; Below left: Steve from East New York helped bring a large contingent from his area; Below, l. to r.: Carl and Lynn from East New York; Judy and David from East Flatbush, NY lead the cheer for Helen Halyard, Congressional candidate of the Workers League-Young Socialists for Bedford-Stuyvesant, NY.



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Yet throughout all of this, the most basic questions remain unanswered. Is there a real shortage of oil? If there is, why has it developed and if there is not, why the crisis? Is the crisis only temporary and what is being done to confront it?

Instead of answering these questions, the government continues to treat the oil crisis as though it were a natural disaster like a flood or a forest fire caused by lightning, beyond the power of man to anticipate or control.

But the oil crisis did not just happen by accident. It strikes precisely at the point that a whole series of crises develop.

Just as suddenly as oil supplies dry up, money loses its purchasing power. Prices of all basic commodities reach astronomical levels with no end in sight and worldwide monetary panics break out. A wild rush for gold, frenzied speculation in commodities, shortages of many necessities, mass unemployment, government collapses, trade war, and threats of new wars develop simultaneously.

But there is nothing natural about these developments. They are all the product of a capitalist system in decay and collapse in which the drive for profit now requires the destruction of the basic standards and rights of the working class.

The oil crisis is one extremely sharp expression of that decay, demonstrating the inability of the system to develop something as basic and fundamental to production as energy.

The oil crisis in turn sharpens and deepens every other aspect of that crisis driving up the inflation, threatening the collapse of industries and wholesale shortages.

The resolution of this crisis requires the building of the revolutionary party to lead the fight for the working class to take political power, take control of the means of production, and institute planned production under socialism.

### BANKRUPTCY

Nothing more completely exposes the bankruptcy of the capitalist system than the oil crisis. Despite all the chaos and the sudden unavailability of oil there is absolutely no shortage of oil in the ground, and there is absolutely no gap in man's ability to provide the scientific technique necessary to develop these resources.

Furthermore, the availability of alternative sources of energy with potential for development is now present on a scale unprecedented in history.

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Even the government remains ignorant. It is almost totally dependent on the industry-dominated American Petroleum Institute for all statistics on delivery and supply which industry considers "confidential and competitive."

But the truth is that the discovery of new deposits of oil on a world scale has been proceeding at a much more rapid pace than any increase in world consumption.

In fact, it is safe to say that we are literally floating on a vast sea of oil with the potential of providing every conceivable energy requirement for thousands of years. This is more than enough time to develop alternatives to fossil fuels such as solar, geothermal, and nuclear energy.

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## If the oil crisis is not caused by an actually existing shortage of oil, what is behind it?

The oil crisis can only be understood as an expression of the insoluble crisis of the capitalist system itself. Today this takes the form of the breakdown of paper money and credit. Every currency is severed from gold and fluctuates wildly on the exchange markets.

The value of huge boards of paper money and credit is completely unknown and its depreciating value is expressed every day in the tremendous rises in gold and commodity prices.

This collapse of paper money is now threatening the destruction of production itself as the capitalist will only produce a commodity for the market if he can exchange it for money of a definite value.

This has been combined with a situation in which capitalist investment has been based on a massive flow of funds out of the country in search of cheaper labor and higher profits.

In the case of oil, this has meant huge investment in the Middle East and Latin America coupled with a decline and stagnation of development at home.

Under capitalism the production of every commodity from food and clothing to oil is determined by profit. The capitalist will invest in plants and equipment and put workers to work only if at the end of the process he can realize a profit.

It is profit and not men's needs which determines what is produced and where investments will be made. Production is unplanned and anarchic. It is determined only by the workings of the capitalist market place.

But the very process of modern production involves a continuous increase in plants and machinery compared to a declining proportion of capital invested in employing workers.

One need only look at a modern auto plant or an oil refinery, which are among the most complex and highly automated facilities created by man. Men work with and set into motion huge masses of machinery and materials.

### VALUE

But it is only man's labor that adds new value to a commodity and provides the capitalist with profit.

Thus, the greater the mass of capital tied up in factories and machinery the greater the mass of profit must be to keep up an adequate rate of return on the investment.

The capitalist is thus forced to continuously drive to increase the productivity of the work force. At the same time he is driven abroad, where labor is cheaper and huge masses of profit can be accumulated.

This has been the process that has dominated the development of American capitalism throughout the entire postwar boom.

Vast amounts of capital have flowed out of the United States for investment in Europe. This has particularly concentrated on the most advanced industries such as auto, oil refining and marketing, petrochemicals, electronic equipment, and computers.

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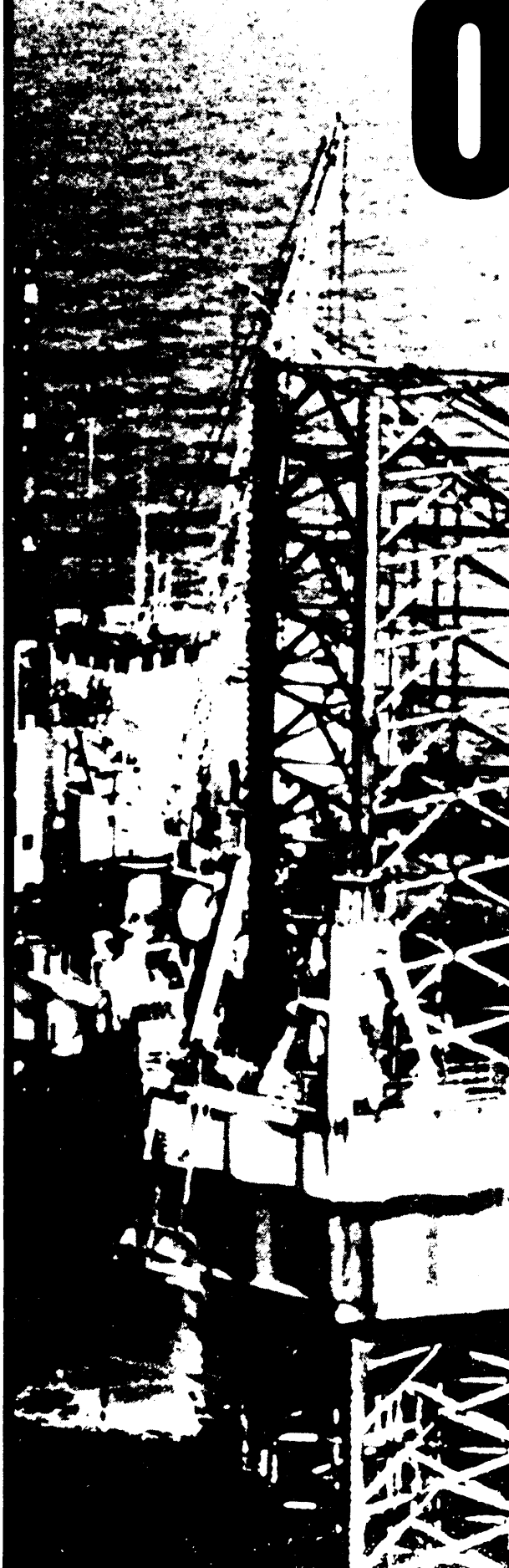
Concentration in oil extraction has dominated because of the key role played by petroleum in modern production.

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The importance of this control for American domination over its European and Japanese competitors is enormous.

Today Europe and Japan are 70 to 90 percent dependent on Middle Eastern oil supplies controlled by the US for every aspect of the functioning of their most modern industries.

The desperate scramble of the Japanese and Common Market capitalists for barter deals with the Arab states to obtain oil is evidence of the enormous American power ripping apart any possibility of a united European bloc.

It is the most convincing answer to those impressionists who once imagined that a united Europe could rise to challenge US power.

While the flow of American capital abroad has enabled it to establish this domination, at the same time the enormous profits from these investments are absolutely essential to the very functioning of US imperialism.

While profits in Europe have been high, in the underdeveloped countries, American capitalists have been able to extract 3 dollars for every 1 dollar invested and continuously increase the value of their assets.

Over 20 percent of all profits earned by non-financial domestic corporations are earned abroad.

But even this distorts the picture. The majority of such companies make no foreign investments. It is the few hundred corporate giants that dominate American production that have the resources for overseas investments. For these multinationals, foreign earnings represent a decisive share of profits.

The role of oil in all of this is even more impressive. As of 1973, fully 20 percent of all profits from foreign investments were accounted for by Middle Eastern oil.

Investments in Aramco alone are currently providing 40 percent of California Standard's profits, 25 percent of Texaco's and 20 percent of Mobil's.

## DOMINATE

The most recent development of the oil industry is a reflection of the fundamental drive by imperialism to dominate the world in the search for higher profits.

In the last 10 years oil investments have totalled \$6 billion in the US. Investment abroad has been almost triple this figure.

Between 1961 and 1972 the five major US oil companies increased their domestic refining capacity by about one-third while overseas capacity was nearly doubled.

The super profits earned on these investments are simply staggering. Up until 1971 the real cost for a barrel of Saudi Arabian crude oil loaded onto a tanker was 4.6 cents and 12 cents for Iranian oil, which must be pumped much larger distances. Thus Saudi oil actually cost one-tenth of a cent a gallon.

The same barrel could be sold in the United States for \$3.20: a markup approximately 70 times higher than the real cost of production. In the Middle East the same oil sold for \$1.80 a barrel. An agreement between the monopolies guaranteed that no one would seek to undercut the American price which was based on the price of Texas

crude at double the Middle Eastern rate.

In addition, the prices paid to the Middle Eastern states for their oil were simply listed by the oil monopolies as taxes, which allowed the companies to deduct a major proportion of their expenses of doing business from their American taxes at a 100 percent rate instead of the standard 50 percent deduction.

Thus in 1970 the average US corporation paid out 40 percent of its net income in taxes, while for the 5 US giants the rates were little more than 4 percent. From 1963 to 1967 these same giants paid \$1 billion in taxes on profits of \$21 billion.

It was the prospect of realizing these super profits that sent the oil majors scurrying abroad while investment in American production was held down.

In many cases the advertising which publicized such wonders as the tiger in the tank, the man who wears the star, and the spotless quality of service station restrooms rivalled the capital invested in research and development.

## IMPLICATIONS

The oil companies proceeded with these policies although they were quite well aware of the disastrous implications.

In early 1971, *Oil and Gas Journal*, the major industry trade publication, reported that a big shortage of refining capacity was developing.

In the 5 years leading up to December of 1972, 1.9 million barrels a day were added to domestic refining capacity while in the same period domestic demand increased by 3 million barrels a day. Despite every indication of a crisis, to this day not a single refinery is under construction in the United States.

Instead the major oil companies continued to deepen their reliance on the extremely cheap sources of petroleum in the Middle East and the underdeveloped countries.

All of these massive investments and profits were financed on the basis of the inflationary postwar boom. The American dollar was inflated far beyond the limited gold base backing it. Credit was extended virtually without limit.

The August 15, 1971 measures of Nixon marked the end of the postwar boom. The removal of the gold backing to the dollar inaugurated uncontrollable inflation and frenzied speculation in commodities and gold as an escape from rapidly depreciating currency.

With paper money no longer able to serve as a standard of value, the very basis for capitalist production is removed.

No capitalist is prepared to sink money into long term investments when he has no idea what the money will be worth that he will receive for his product at the end of the process of production.

Instead he is driven to seek quick profits through huge price increases and speculation in commodities and gold.

This is, of course, what was behind the quadrupling of crude oil prices announced by the oil producing countries who were increasingly reluctant to be caught with worthless paper money in exchange for their oil.

Not only were the capitalists driven abroad in the fight for profit, but the collapsing value of currency made investment in such expensive and long term projects as the construction of refineries impossible.

The oil crisis now coincides with the growing collapse of the capitalist system itself, which is incapable of developing the productive forces of society the most fundamental of which is energy.

Instead, the system is now forced to turn on the working class and seek to extract greater and greater rates of exploitation through speedup, slashes in living standards, mass unemployment, and trade war.

The oil crisis itself is now used as a weapon in the hands of big business to drive against the standards of the working class and seek to break up the unions with massive unemployment.

That the vast energy potential of society must be used for destruction rather than development is the most glaring expression of the complete bankruptcy of the capitalist system and the necessity to go forward to workers control of industry and a planned and rational allocation of resources under socialism.

TO BE CONTINUED



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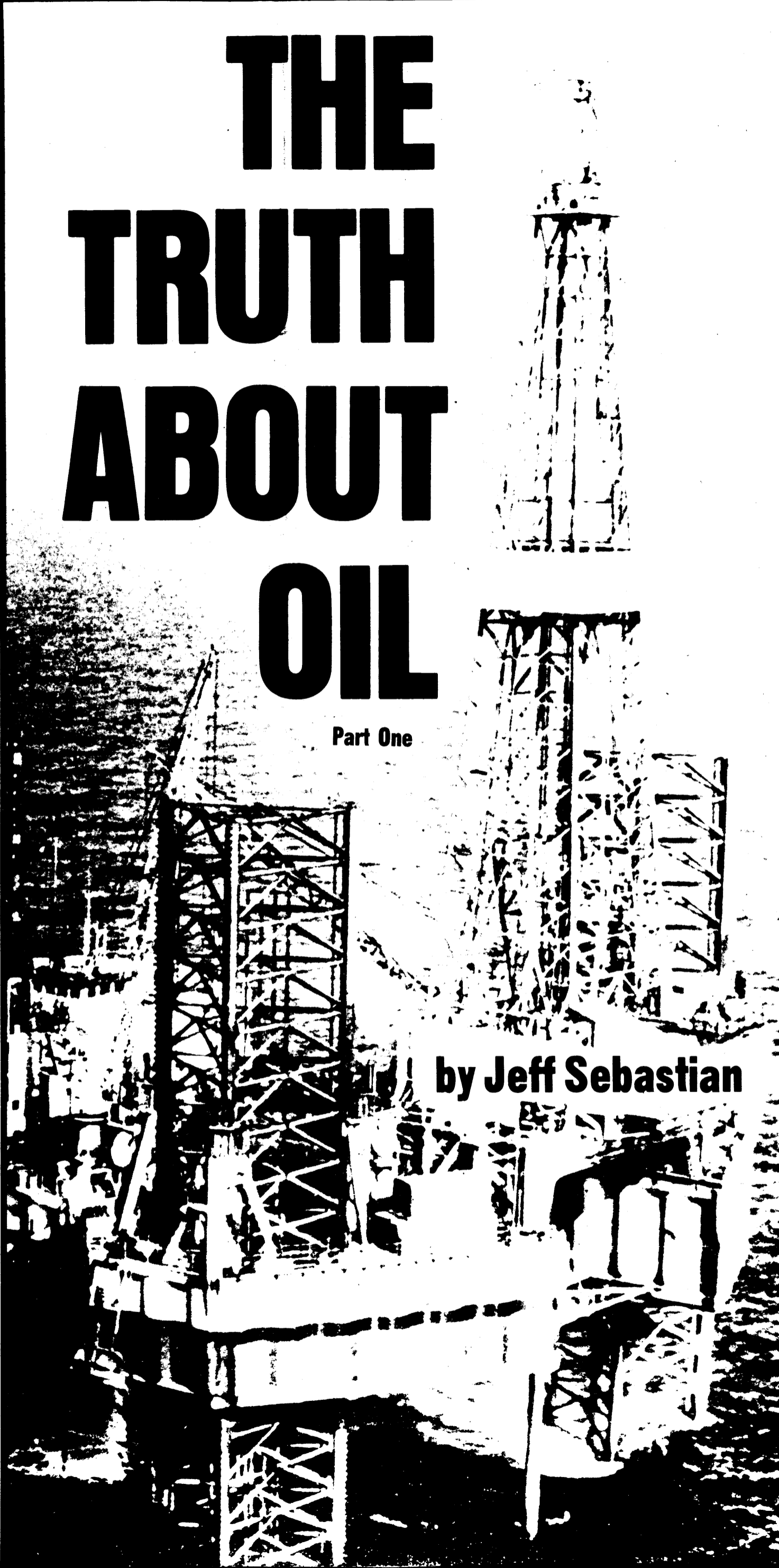
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Over 20 percent of all profits earned by non-financial domestic corporations are earned abroad.

But even this distorts the picture. The majority of such companies make no foreign investments. It is the few hundred corporate giants that dominate American production that have the resources for overseas investments. For these multinationals, foreign earnings represent a decisive share of profits.

The role of oil in all of this is even more impressive. As of 1973, fully 20 percent of all profits from foreign investments were accounted for by Middle Eastern oil.

Investments in Aramco alone are currently providing 40 percent of California Standard's profits, 25 percent of Texaco's and 20 percent of Mobil's.

### DOMINATE

The most recent development of the oil industry is a reflection of the fundamental drive by imperialism to dominate the world in the search for higher profits.

In the last 10 years oil investments have totalled \$6 billion in the US. Investment abroad has been almost triple this figure.

Between 1961 and 1972 the five major US oil companies increased their domestic refining capacity by about one-third while overseas capacity was nearly doubled.

The super profits earned on these investments are simply staggering. Up until 1971 the real cost for a barrel of Saudi Arabian crude oil loaded onto a tanker was 4.6 cents and 12 cents for Iranian oil, which must be pumped much larger distances. Thus Saudi oil actually cost one-tenth of a cent a gallon.

The same barrel could be sold in the United States for \$3.20: a markup approximately 70 times higher than the real cost of production. In the Middle East the same oil sold for \$1.80 a barrel. An agreement between the monopolies guaranteed that no one would seek to undercut the American price which was based on the price of Texas

crude at double the Middle Eastern rate.

In addition, the prices paid to the Middle Eastern states for their oil were simply listed by the oil monopolies as taxes, which allowed the companies to deduct a major proportion of their expenses of doing business from their American taxes at a 100 percent rate instead of the standard 50 percent deduction.

Thus in 1970 the average US corporation paid out 40 percent of its net income in taxes, while for the 5 US giants the rates were little more than 4 percent. From 1963 to 1967 these same giants paid \$1 billion in taxes on profits of \$21 billion. It was the prospect of realizing these super profits that sent the oil majors scurrying abroad while investment in American production was held down.

In many cases the advertising which publicized such wonders as the tiger in the tank, the man who wears the star, and the spotless quality of service station restrooms rivalled the capital invested in research and development.

### IMPLICATIONS

The oil companies proceeded with these policies although they were quite well aware of the disastrous implications.

In early 1971, Oil and Gas Journal, the major industry trade publication, reported that a big shortage of refining capacity was developing.

In the 5 years leading up to December of 1972, 1.9 million barrels a day were added to domestic refining capacity while in the same period domestic demand increased by 3 million barrels a day. Despite every indication of a crisis, to this day not a single refinery is under construction in the United States.

Instead the major oil companies continued to deepen their reliance on the extremely cheap sources of petroleum in the Middle East and the underdeveloped countries.

All of these massive investments and profits were financed on the basis of the inflationary postwar boom. The American dollar was inflated far beyond the limited gold base backing it. Credit was extended virtually without limit.

The August 15, 1971 measures of Nixon marked the end of the postwar boom. The removal of the gold backing to the dollar inaugurated uncontrollable inflation and frenzied speculation in commodities and gold as an escape from rapidly depreciating currency.

With paper money no longer able to serve as a standard of value, the very basis for capitalist production is removed.

No capitalist is prepared to sink money into long term investments when he has no idea what the money will be worth that he will receive for his product at the end of the process of production.

Instead he is driven to seek quick profits through huge price increases and speculation in commodities and gold.

This is, of course, what was behind the quadrupling of crude oil prices announced by the oil producing countries who were increasingly reluctant to be caught with worthless paper money in exchange for their oil.

Not only were the capitalists driven abroad in the fight for profit, but the collapsing value of currency made investment in such expensive and long term projects as the construction of refineries impossible.

The oil crisis now coincides with the growing collapse of the capitalist system itself, which is incapable of developing the productive forces of society the most fundamental of which is energy.

Instead, the system is now forced to turn on the working class and seek to extract greater and greater rates of exploitation through speedup, slashes in living standards, mass unemployment, and trade war.

The oil crisis itself is now used as a weapon in the hands of big business to drive against the standards of the working class and seek to break up the unions with massive unemployment.

That the vast energy potential of society must be used for destruction rather than development is the most glaring expression of the complete bankruptcy of the capitalist system and the necessity to go forward to workers control of industry and a planned and rational allocation of resources under socialism.

TO BE CONTINUED

# LABOR TODAY

## Black Nationalists Collapse

The National Black Political Convention in Little Rock last weekend was attended by 1731 delegates and visitors.

The bankruptcy and disintegration of the Black nationalist movement was more than confirmed at this conference. In 1972, at its founding convention in Gary, over 6000 people were rallied.

Since 1972 the deepening of the international capitalist crisis has brought forward massive movements of workers in every country of the world. This raises concretely the question of international working class unity.

In the United States since 1972 the entire working class has experienced a vicious assault on its wages and jobs through runaway inflation.

This is now provoking a massive resistance which has already been expressed by the strikes of truckers, miners and San Francisco city workers. Each of these struggles has posed the task of building a leadership to unite the working class in a fight for power, to force Nixon out and construct a labor party.

Black nationalism has always stood bitterly opposed to such a perspective. Basing itself on race and seeking control over the ghettos rather than their elimination, it has acted to turn Black workers away from class struggle and internationalism towards reformism.

It is precisely the movement of the working class throughout the world which now leads to the decomposition and breakup of the nationalist movement.

Most striking is the fact that the convention had absolutely nothing to propose. Under conditions in which the basic rights of millions of workers are threatened, this conference could only put forward a few resolutions which demonstrated the nationalists' hostility to the working people of all colors.

These included a mild criticism of Black Congressmen who voted aid to Israel, a call for US aid for the hungry in Africa, the raising of a few million dollars for Black programs and for African projects and a proposal to designate May as African Liberation Month.

Only a tiny handful of elected Black officials saw fit to attend this gathering compared to the 1972 conference which rallied almost every Black politician.

Prominent among these was Richard Hatcher, Gary Mayor, who proclaimed "We need every Black man and woman who has risen from the ranks. If our leaders abandon us, we are lost."

But Hatcher also had his work cut out for him. His anxiety at the desertion of the Black officials was more than equalled by his fear of a mass struggle against Nixon.

Hatcher told the delegates that he opposed impeaching Nixon on the grounds that in his present situation he is too weak to do anything.

Thus, in effect, Hatcher lined up with the very right-wing and military forces that Nixon is attempting to rally.

Hatcher moves at this time to prevent the development of a movement of working people to drive Nixon out because of his fear that this could go forward to the construction of an independent party of labor.

At the 1972 convention the same Black nationalist forces not only lined up with George Wallace through their opposition to busing but actually called for a Wallace-Chisholm ticket on the grounds that Wallace represented the real face of "white America."

In the same way Hatcher and the nationalists now contribute to the dangerous resurgence of the Wallace movement encouraged by a desperate Nixon.

The conference tabled with very little difficulty a proposal for an all Black political party exposing it as nothing more than a pressure group on Black Democratic Party politicians most of whom did not bother to attend.

The Socialist Workers Party must bear a major responsibility for this nationalist circus. In 1972 they proclaimed that the founding convention represented a great step forward because Leroy Jones and his nationalist allies proposed the need for a Black political party. They did this despite the fact that the conference became the vehicle for "one more try" with the Democrats around the fraudulent Shirley Chisholm campaign.

Now two years later their former allies have not only abandoned the Black party but are assisting Nixon.

Abandoning Marxism for impressions and racing with the Black nationalist movement when it was most popular, the SWP did everything possible to divert Black workers and youth from Marxism.

It is only the Workers League which continuously opposed nationalism with Marxist principles that can draw the lessons of this conference.

The collapse of the National Black Political Convention is no defeat. It is the collapse of the most reactionary petty bourgeois forces in the face of the strength of the working class which poses the enormous opportunity to go forward to the construction of the revolutionary party.

by jeff sebastian



The YS march against Nixon in Chicago centered on the demand for jobs and housing.

## YS Marches In Chicago

Young Socialists from throughout the Midwest brought the campaign to demand labor force Nixon out to hundreds of families in a spirited march through Chicago's South Side on March 16.

Over 25 youth came from St. Louis alone, with other contingents from Dayton and Chillicothe, Ohio, Detroit, and Minneapolis.

worker, joined the march near the start, and signed up to attend the TUALP Auto Conference in Dayton.

As Barbara, Chicago YS Chairman explained during the rally, "We have come a long way for this march. But this march alone will not get Nixon out—it's merely preparation for when the crisis hits. It has already hit. Most of you have waited in long lines for gas, or gone to closed-down stations. This is what Nixon has done."

The role of the Young Socialists in mobilizing labor was



The fight to build the revolutionary movement was at the center of the march from start to finish. As the youth moved through the neighborhoods chanting "Nixon Out, Ford Out, Build a Labor Party," "We Want Steak, No More Beans—Nixon's Got To Split The Scene," a sales crew spoke to workers and youth on the streets. Over 300 Bulletins were sold. Many Young Socialist papers and over \$50 in pamphlets and books were sold.

Many youth signed up to come to the next YS meeting, and several joined the march on the spot. Leon, a laid-off Chrysler

brought out by John, a member of the TUALP Auto Caucus, who told the rally, "I work in a factory where they are eliminating jobs every day. Conditions are so bad it's not safe to have a job. Workers are mad, but as yet have not had a program brought to them that would prepare them to win their fight for power. This is the job of the youth, to bring this program to trade unionists in order that they fight through to construct a new leadership in the unions."

On the march, the Young Socialists confronted the real face of capitalism in crisis. A

fleet of squad cars moved down the streets with the march, while other cars and even a paddy wagon cruised in nearby alleys. As the march moved toward the blocks at the Southwest corner of the route, signs denouncing the FHA (Federal Housing Authority) appeared in some windows.

A Chicago comrade said that these were part of a campaign led by right-wing Alderman, Father Francis Lawlor, which is seeking to slash mortgage loan availability.

Marching through the area, the Young Socialists reached out with a program to fight back, drawing a big response for chants of "Jobs and Houses, Not Law and Order," and "Nixon No, Wallace No, Build a Labor Party."

Debra, Chicago organizer of the Workers League told the marchers, "In this period of crisis, illegal right-wing movements and the police are encouraged to attack the workers and youth who are fighting for their rights. That is why they burned the Marxist literature in our van, right in this neighborhood a few months ago.

"We are now in a revolutionary period. With this march, we join the working class in its fight against Nixon. At every point, we posed the need for a Labor Party to be built, and at every point, we have fought to build our own party to prepare for the struggles ahead."

### STRENGTH

On the strength of this march, several youth joined the Workers League and a new Young Socialist club has been launched in the Foster Park area.

After the rally, the Young Socialists danced to the GMC's and headed back across the Midwest to build for the Second National YS Conference.

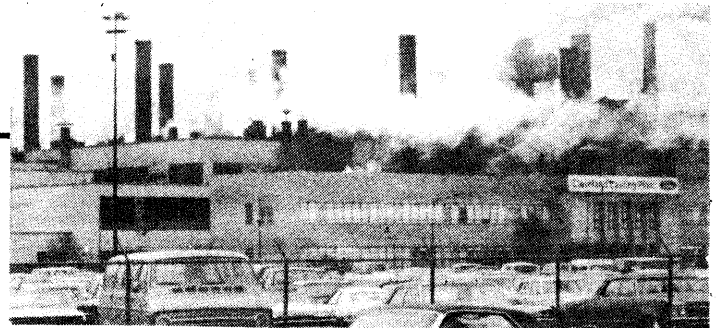
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"That the UAW International follow the lead of truckers in the fight against inflation and unemployment by calling together the representatives of the trade union movement for the purpose of forcing Nixon out through national strike action and the building of a labor party as an alternative to Nixon."

This motion, put forward by the Trade Union Alliance for a Labor Party, passed in Local 1112, Lordstown.

# midwest news Police Plan Attacks On Dayton Youth

BY JOHN WERNER  
DAYTON—The big business press and the politicians have launched a big law and order campaign around the recent shooting deaths of four people.

W.S. McIntosh, a Black civil rights leader during the 1960s and a white policeman were killed during a robbery, and shortly after two white women were shot by an alleged purse snatcher. In each case the attackers were reported to be Black.

C.J. McLin, a Black Democrat set the tone for a witch-hunt when he declared on TV "I say they need to gun them down."

The Black Policeman's Association has formed an off-duty police "anti-crime" unit called MAC (Mounting Against Crime). The BPA President Wiley Sampson when asked what his special squad would do, replied that anyone who didn't do what they were told had three choices—"either jail, the hospital, or the cemetery." Sampson added that he did not care if people complained about the storm trooper tactics.

This law and order drive coincides with a renewed attack on the Dayton working class. Every week, new layoffs are being announced at General Motors and Chrysler. Last week, 500 additional workers at Frigidaire

were laid off and the third shift entirely eliminated at the Taylor Road plant.

Inland GM has just taken over from the city the main street next to the plant and has built a wall which seals the plant off from the adjacent West Side ghetto.

The Dayton police, using the shootings as a pretext are preparing for major battles with Dayton workers who are determined to fight the corporations' assault on their jobs, wages and conditions.

The funeral for police officer Mortimer was turned into a massive show of force by police from all over Ohio. Police units from Cleveland, Columbus, Toledo, Cincinnati as well as Air Force officers and the GM Inland police were there as a huge procession of police cars, lights flashing, stretched out for two miles.

In the middle of this explosive situation, the Trade Union Alliance for a Labor Party is holding a national conference of auto workers in Dayton on March 30. This conference will discuss the attacks facing auto workers and launch a fight for a national UAW auto strike against the layoffs and against speedup.

The Dayton conference will begin the construction of alternative revolutionary leadership in the UAW against Leonard Woodcock that will lead a fight for a labor party. We urge all auto workers and all Dayton workers to register for this critical conference now.



Dennis Banks speaking to supporters in St. Paul.

## AIM Wiretapping Exposed In Trial

BY JEAN BRUST  
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Hearings began on March 18 in front of Judge Nichols on the defense motion to dismiss charges against Dennis Banks and Russell Means, leaders of the American Indian Movement, because of an illegal wiretap.

Mark Lane, one of the Defense attorneys, has filed an affidavit stating that he was assured by Kent Frizell, chief government negotiator during the occupation of Wounded Knee that the telephone in the Wounded Knee trading post was not tapped. On the basis of this assurance, he used the telephone to talk to his clients and to plan defense strategy.

Yesterday these lies were dramatically exposed when Hurd, the chief prosecutor

turned over to Nichols and defense attorneys reports of 6 telephone conversations monitored by the FBI early in March last year. Three of them at least had passed through the hands of Trimbach. Mrs. Phyllis Fast-Wolf shot holes in the government contention that the FBI phone at the government road block was a simple party line.

She testified that on March 5, the day the phones in question were installed, she was sitting in an FBI truck, attempting to phone Dick Wilson, tribal president and stooge of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, on the newly installed phone. For about 45 minutes she sat there hearing conversations coming from a box, apparently an amplifier. She said she was certain that one conversation being monitored was with Dennis Banks.

Earlier Mr. Joe Pourier reported that he had installed two phones at the government request and that he had insisted on getting the order in writing. Included in the written order was the notation that the government would pay the bill.

If Judge Nichols recognizes that the evidence supports, as it already clearly does, the Defense contention, he could rule for dismissal of all charges. This in turn would mean the dismissal of charges pending against hundreds of others who participated in the occupation of Wounded Knee.

## AIW Men Out 8 Weeks

BY A REPORTER  
LANSING, Mich.—Despite court injunctions and police attacks, the strike of 2700 workers against the Motor Wheel Corporation and centrifuge Incorporated has entered its eighth week.

The striking workers, members of Allied Industrial Workers Local 182, are demanding an uncapped cost-of-living clause, higher wages and a "30 and out" clause in the company retirement program.

### SCABS

Supervisors have sought to maintain production with the assistance of scabs, making use of a vicious injunction which limits picketing to two workers at each plant gate.

# St. Louis Project Faces Demolition

BY HOWARD WEST  
ST. LOUIS—Tenants at the Carr-Vaughn Housing Project are presently engaged in a bitter fight to defend their homes.

The St. Louis Housing Authority recently signed a contract with McCormack & Associates, a private company, to manage the Vaughn apartments. Tenants at Vaughn are afraid that they will be driven out of the project and the buildings torn down.

This was the fate of the famous Pruitt-Igoe complexes, built as a housing model to be used around the world. The stark skyline of the remains of Pruitt-Igoe are a constant reminder of the struggles that lie ahead for Carr-Vaughn tenants.

The tenants at Vaughn have formed a tenants committee called, "Tenants United To Improve and Save Vaughn." The committee is calling for a \$5 million modernization program, tenant participation in decision-making, rent control, priority

for employment within the project, mail room improvement and large improvements in security and maintenance.

Brenda, a Young Socialists member who lives at Vaughn, explained that a number of times during the winter the basement of the building became flooded. Eventually the water reached the levels of the power line and all the electricity was cut.

Brenda described how she was forced to do her homework by candlelight night after night. Her mother, Darlene, is running for president of the tenants' council.

"The problem is Nixon," she said. "He is not giving enough money for public housing. He even tied up the money that Congress voted. We have got to get him out of there. It's not only him. The Democrats say they are concerned but nothing is being done."

"We must learn the lessons of Pruitt-Igoe. All the time the authorities said it wasn't going to close down Pruitt but it did. We must understand that they want to close down all public housing, especially in this area where the city wants to build a convention center to make

money."

The Central Young Socialists branch plans to put forward a program to demand the St. Louis trade unions fight to save the housing project as part of the fight for a labor party

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# 100 Youth March In San Francisco



The San Francisco YS march against Nixon was held in the midst of the massive strike movement of SF workers.

BY A BULLETIN REPORTING TEAM SAN FRANCISCO—Over 100 workers and youth marched in San Francisco chanting "Nixon's Guilty—Force Him Out" and "Smash Nixon, Build the Young Socialists" along the entire five mile-long march route.

The state wide march showed the fighting determination of the youth to build a mass movement against Nixon. Strong contingents came from Los Angeles, especially the Watts area, Pomona Valley, Palo Alto, San Jose and Oakland, as well as San Francisco.

Several people joined the march as it assembled in Dolores Park, while others joined as it went through the Fillmore District Projects and down Market Street to a rally in Union Square.

A short rally was held along the way in the courtyard of the 12-story Yerba Buena Project which brought people out on almost every balcony to cheer the Young Socialists.

The enormous response in the community to this fight to unite the unemployed and the employed in a political struggle for a labor party against the Nixon government, was shown in the sale of over 200 copies of the *Bulletin* and 80 copies of the *Young Socialist* paper.

One young woman said "I never saw anything like that before. If I'd been dressed, I would have been with you in a minute." One worker told us, "You've got the right idea. Get Nixon and the rest of them too."

At the rally, Gene, from Oakland, spoke on the conditions in

the schools, "It's Nixon's to blame. He takes all the money out of the schools and puts it into the police. So we have to build a labor party to bring down Nixon and put in a socialist government."

John, a Spanish worker from L.A. said, "I want to thank the YS who participated in this march for a good job done. This is my first march and I am very proud, and it won't be my last march. Everyone here in Union Square should join and help to bring down the capitalist system."

Jesse, whose son was killed by the police in San Jose a year ago, said: "We all need to join in with the youth to kick Nixon out and don't forget Reagan while you're at it. The police walk all over us in San Jose. Nixon's on top of all this. If one's guilty, they're all guilty."

Robert, from LA said, "One thing we're sick and tired of is Nixon's attacks. The union leaders refuse to take a stand against Nixon. We have to bring out a change."

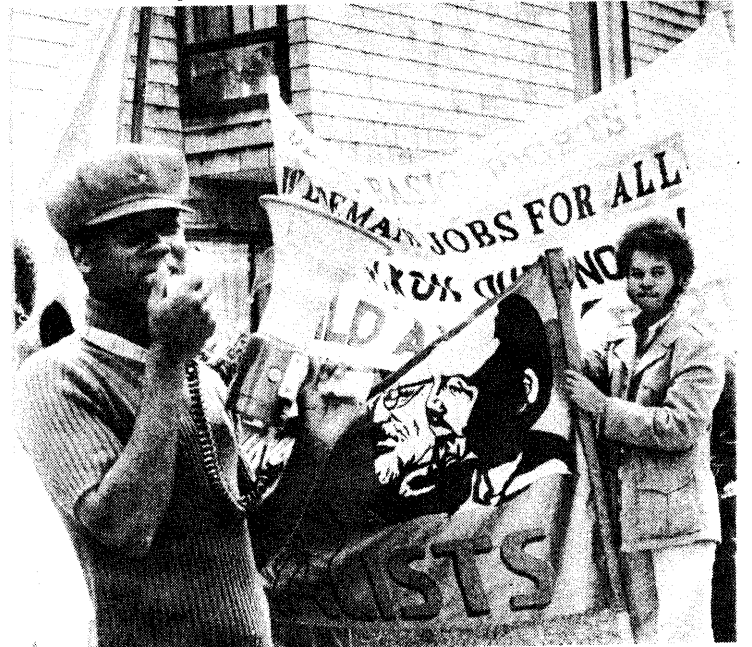
Ann Lore, speaking for the

Workers League, said "The city workers strike which brought out workers through S.F. is just the beginning of a new upsurge around the country against this government's attacks. But that strike was sold out not because the workers lacked determination, but because they lacked a leadership which would fight politically against the government. We have to build that leadership and prepare for the future struggles."

"It is only the YS and Workers League that campaigns throughout the country for a labor party, to bring forward the struggle of workers, who fight today for their survival, politically against this government. Everyone here is urged to join us, join the YS and WL to kick Nixon out, build a labor party and prepare for socialist revolution."

That evening a dance was held in S.F. to the great sounds of Hot Sizzling Soul.

This march has laid the basis for a big recruitment drive by the Young Socialists and Workers League in the Fillmore area.



# SF Teachers Turn Down City Offer

BY ANN LORE  
**SAN FRANCISCO—**  
 Now in its second week, the strike of San Francisco teachers, members of the American Federation of Teachers, is being endangered by the teachers' isolation.

On Friday striking city workers voted to accept an agreement and return to work.

The teachers voted to go on strike immediately after the city workers began shutting down the city two weeks ago.

The 2500 members of AFT Local 61 are demanding a 15 percent wage increase for all certified personnel and paraprofessionals, job security, fringe benefits for aides and substitute teachers, and increased educational aides, such as reading and bilingual classes.

The latest offer of a 6 percent raise, plus a few benefits has been flatly rejected by the union. One teacher remarked, "The 6 percent wouldn't cost them anything. They're offering 6 percent by cutting counseling and bilingual programs."

Another teacher on the picket line at John O'Connell High School told the Bulletin: "Most people don't even know how much money the Board has. Last year they suddenly 'found' \$10 million, and the year before \$8 million. It's not true that they're bankrupt."

### CITY WORKERS

Now that the city workers are back on their jobs, many teachers feel they have much less strength. Members of city locals 400 and 66A, work at the schools as clerks and janitors. The union has issued a bulletin urging members not to cross picket lines, but has done nothing to stop the widespread scabbing which is taking place.

### ANGER

The anger of the teachers at the stand of the school board exploded at a Board of Education meeting, where over 300 pickets marched into the school district's central offices chanting

"On strike, shut it down."

The media and Mayor Alioto are intensifying their slanders against teachers to pressure them to end the strike. The San Francisco Chronicle has suggested that teachers pay for the lower test scores of children by taking a pay cut.

"If teachers were paid according to results, possibly San Francisco's standing as nearly the worst in school performance in the state would render the teachers liable to a cut in pay, not a rise."

## Teamsters Strike Hits Oil Giants

LOS ANGELES—Los Angeles petroleum truck drivers, warehousemen, and clerical workers have overwhelmingly voted to strike six major oil companies. The companies include Mobil, Exxon, ARCO, Phillips, Union and Texaco.

Although members of Teamsters Local 986 wanted an immediate strike last weekend, union leaders have postponed it until this Friday.

If the strike takes place, the 550 Teamsters could cut off at least 50 percent of the gasoline distribution in the Los Angeles-Long Beach area.

The LA area workers, who earn \$5.90 an hour, were offered raises of 55 cents an hour immediately and 40 cents more in each of the next two years.

Ray Frankowski, business agent for the local, told the Bulletin that the union negotiating team is seeking a contract equal to the Chicago settlement of 65 cents an hour the first year, and 45 cents in each of the next two years.

There is big opposition to this, however, as most drivers feel that because of the rising cost of living the Chicago settlement is inadequate.

The negotiating committee won a mandate to press for the Chicago pact by a slim margin of only five votes.



Chemical workers have shut down Lever Brothers in Los Angeles and at four other plants.

# Bridges Isolates Hawaii Strikers

BY A REPORTER  
**HONOLULU—**The International Executive Board of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (ILWU) began a two day meeting here March 19 as the strike of 9000 sugar cane workers in Hawaii enters its second week.

Hawaii's four biggest sugar producers have turned down union demands for an 80 cents an hour across the board increase, over two years.

Although the Executive Board will meet in the middle of the strike, an ILWU spokesman said the question of strike tactics or of extending the strike was a matter of "local autonomy."

The union leadership has done everything possible to isolate the strikers. ILWU Local 142 organizes the docks and Hawaii's other major industry, pineapple-growing, as well as sugar cane. The 6000 pineapple workers are faced with mass layoffs if the big companies carry out their threat to pack up and move to the Philippines and Thailand. Even though their contract expired January 31, ILWU president Harry Bridges has made no move to call them out with the sugar workers.

The sugar strike was called during the rainy season, a time when the shortage of workers will not immediately threaten the destruction of the crop. Union officials admitted the strike would last for several months, well into the period when the need for irrigation makes a huge work force a life

or death question for the growers.

This means that a confrontation with the government cannot be avoided. During the last Hawaii dock strike, the Governor called for special legislation to outlaw future "paralyzing" strikes.

## Chemical Workers Shut Lever Brothers

BY SHEILA BREHM  
**LOS ANGELES—**Over 3000 chemical workers have shut down five Lever Brothers plants in Edgewater, New Jersey, St. Louis, Hammond, Indiana, Baltimore, and Los Angeles.

This is the first time that the International Chemical Workers Union and the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers have struck all five plants at the same time.

The main issues in the strike are wages, benefits, and the fight for a two year, instead of a three year contract.

"Inflation. That's the reason for this strike," said a striker in Los Angeles.

"There seems to be no end to it. It's way out of proportion. Nixon has betrayed the American people. He has upheld his commitment to Big Business,

but has forsaken the middle and lower classes."

Another striker said he felt the union should hold out for a full cost of living increase. "Nixon's Phase 4 is phasing us out. How can you live on 5½ percent?"

Lever Brothers' offer of a cost of living increase would not go into effect until the third year.

One striker who has worked at the plant for thirteen years said "conditions have changed a lot. They have gotten worse. We do dangerous work with acids, dyes, and steam valves under heavy pressure."

Nearly 500 workers are on strike at the LA plant, where a variety of soap products are produced, including Lux, ALL, Dive, Lifebuoy, Dove, as well as Imperial Margarine. Before the strike nearly 150 workers were laid off and the company has plans to phase out five percent of the work force.

## Oakland Teachers Prepare Strike Against Layoffs

BY TED BAKER  
**OAKLAND—**Teachers here are threatening to strike against layoffs. The Oakland School Board has stated it will lay off 103 probationary teachers and 58 administrative employees at the end of the school year.

Warning notices have already been received by those teachers whose jobs will be eliminated and final notices will be sent on May 15.

The layoff threat came up just three weeks before negotiations begin on wages and fringe benefits for next year.

Officials of both the Oakland Federation of Teachers (OFT) and the Oakland Educational

Association (OEA) told the Bulletin that the threat of layoffs was being used by the school board to intimidate teachers.

At a meeting today, the OEA decided to demand a 15 percent raise, the same amount San Francisco teachers are now striking for.

One teacher said, "If San Francisco teachers can strike, so can we. Fifteen percent is more than they'll ever give us just for the asking. All around the country teachers are going on strike and we deserve to catch up. We're some of the lowest paid teachers in the whole area."

Cathy Monthrie, assistant Executive Director of the OEA, told the Bulletin: "If the school

district holds to it by September, we could very well end up striking on the issue of layoffs on the basis that it will affect elementary preparatory periods and the class size maximums."

Most of the teachers who have received notices are special teachers in subjects such as music and science. Last year, elementary school teachers won the right to an hour preparation period two days each week.

The threat of layoffs should not be treated just as a maneuver in the negotiations as the union leadership thinks. Seven federal and state funded programs which directly finance 75 jobs have been eliminated and enrollment has dropped.

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# lucha obrera

## Lucía Rivera Lecciones De La Huelga De Maestros En Puerto Rico

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Las demandas de los maestros eran: mejores salarios, reconocimiento del derecho de sindicalización de los empleados públicos y más dinero para el presupuesto escolar. Los maestros en la isla reciben cerca de 5,000 dólares al año, representando esto casi la mitad de la que recibe un maestro norteamericano.

Nunca antes en la historia del movimiento laboral en la isla ha habido tanto apoyo como en esta huelga. Todos los sectores de trabajadores se unieron a la línea de piquetes. Camioneros, trabajadores de las petroquímicas y de la construcción se hallaban todas las mañanas en las líneas de piquetes defendiendo a los huelguistas en contra de la intervención policiaca.

Se establecieron comités de defensa y apoyo a los huelguistas, tanto a nivel de las uniones como en las comunidades. La policía no solo intervenía para arrestar y agolpear a los maestros sino que también arremetía contra los estudiantes y padres que los apoyaban.

El liderato de la Federación de Maestros, Felix Rodriguez quien se vio forzado a declarar la huelga (es la primera huelga de los maestros) trato de mantener a esta como una mera protesta. Luego de una larga espera, esperando las decisiones del gobernador de Puerto Rico, Hernández Colón, Rodriguez declaró la huelga.

Durante la duración de la huelga hubo dos llamados a huelga general por el movimiento laboral de la isla en apoyo a los maestros. Este llamado fue echo por el Movimiento Obrero Unido (MOU), quien representa a más de 70 sindicatos o uniones en la isla). Cada uno de estos llamados fue sabotado por el liderato de la Federación de Maestros, quien decía que la huelga estaba a punto de arreglarse por mediación del gobernador.

La huelga de los maestros que finalizó hace dos semanas atrás, no le proveyó de un contrato a los maestros sino un acuerdo entre el liderato de la federación, Felix Rodriguez y el gobernador. Los puntos más importantes en este acuerdo fueron: no se tomarían represalias en contra de los huelguistas, se otorgarían fondos adicionales para la educación, un aumento salarial sería otorgado en los próximos días.

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La cuestión central de toda huelga en esta época es el liderato. Los maestros mantuvieron su huelga por un lapso de un mes a pesar de su liderato. Pero para ganar la huelga se necesitaba más que el apoyo del movimiento laboral, y la militancia de los huelguistas.

El liderato de la unión empieza con las limitaciones del capitalismo, el cual no puede proveer ni la más simple reforma a los trabajadores y que al contrario tiene que reducir su nivel de vida a través de la destrucción de sus salarios utilizando la inflación.

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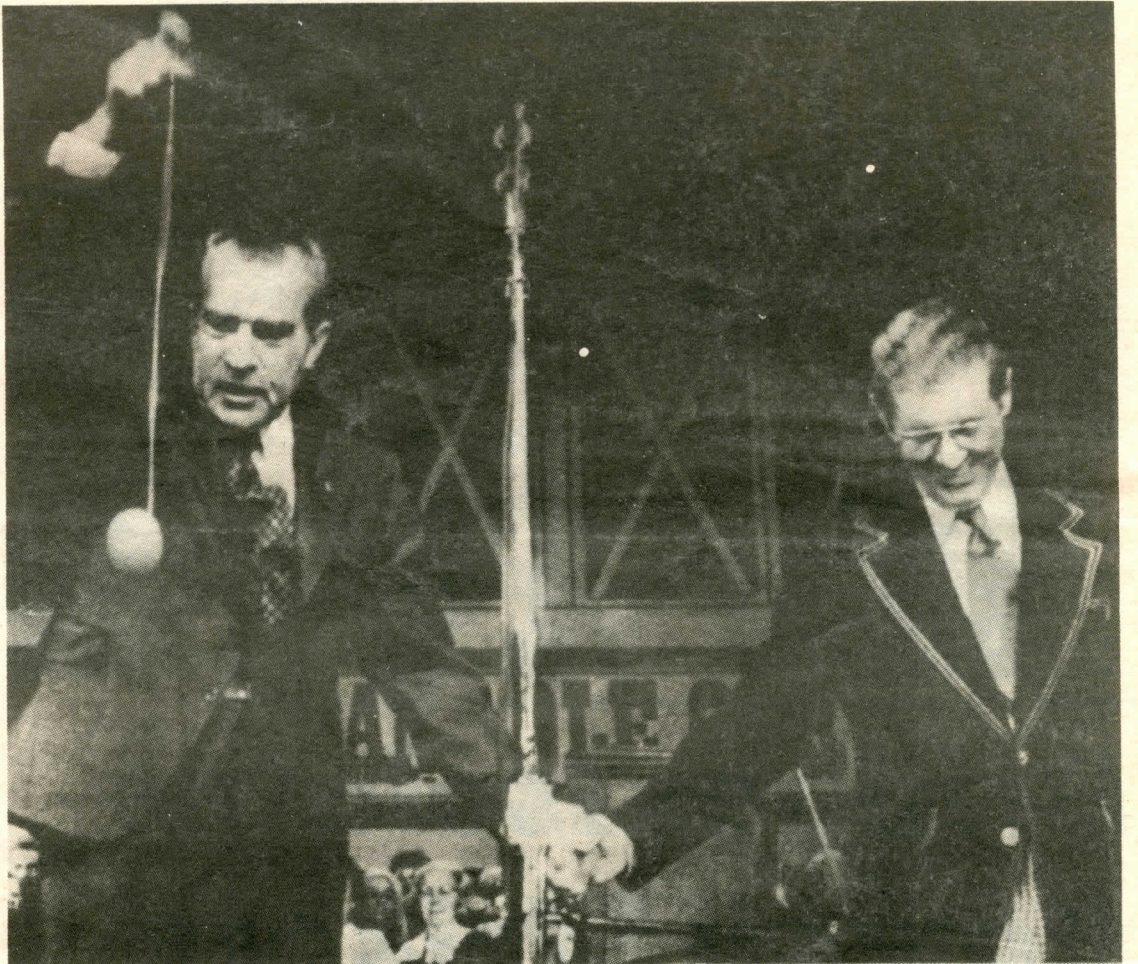
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