

Bulletin

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

VOLUME TEN NUMBER NINETY FOUR 430

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1974

C748

TWENTY CENTS

HUGE 'NO' VOTE SHOWS MINERS FIGHT HAS On-The-Spot Report From West Virginia JUST BEGUN

BY DAVID NORTH

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Miners have bills to pay, and they will not be driven back to the conditions of poverty that their fathers and grandfathers knew in the 1930s and earlier. But Miller's acceptance of 10 percent, 4 percent in the second year and 3 percent in the third year is a formula designed to revive those conditions.

Nor will miners accept the basic assaults on union rights and past gains which the employers plan under this contract. Miners who have been kept deliberately in the dark about the details by the UMW leadership will move powerfully against victimization of mine committeemen, militant rank and filers, and all the other union busting actions for which Miller has given the employers a green light.

It was one thing for Miller to bargain away the basic rights and living standards of the ranks. It is quite another for the coal bosses and the government to implement it.

Throughout the strike, the Stalinists and revisionists assisted this betrayal by refusing to put forward a fighting perspective for miners and by covering up for the Miller bureaucracy.

Since the strike began, the Stalinist Daily World newspaper barely mentioned the strike. On Friday, it warned the miners that a decision to stay out would bring on government strike-breaking.

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The struggle in the coal fields is just beginning. The passage of the contract by the slimmest of margins is no victory for the Miller bureaucracy. The unprecedented opposition to the settlement is a stunning repudiation of Miller's policy of working hand in hand with the government against the interests of the miners.

Miller is fooling no one with his claim Wednesday night that he was "guided by the majority" in negotiating the three year contract. Not even the 44 percent no vote is a full measure of the depth of the opposition.

Thousands more were opposed to the terms but voted to return to work only because they had absolutely no faith in either the ability or willingness of the union leadership to improve the contract.

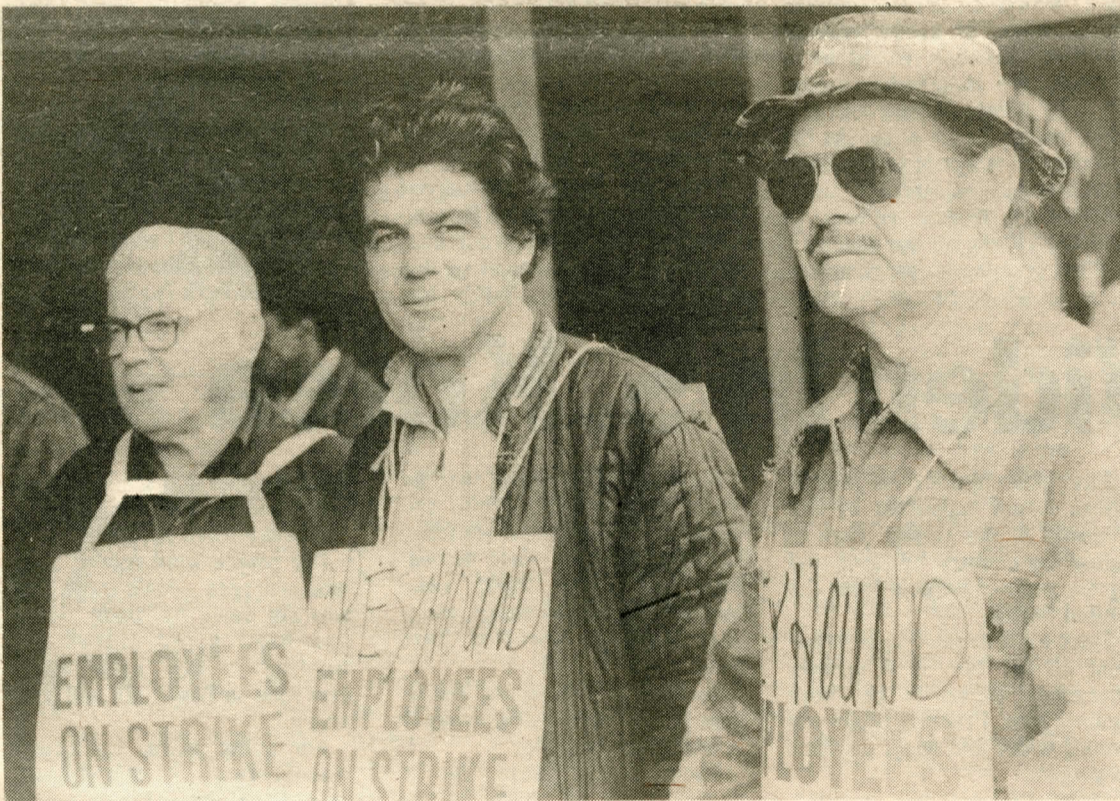
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Nothing has been settled in the coal fields by the passage of the contract. Quite the opposite.

Its implementation by the employers, through savage attacks on living and working conditions will meet bitter resistance by the ranks and create the conditions for the defeat of the union leadership.

Miners will not be able to live with this contract. The skyrocketing cost of living will make clear to all UMW members during the coming months that Miller accepted a wage cut.

With inflation running at a rate of over 12 percent a year, the 10 percent accepted by the union leadership for the first year of



Greyhound mechanics are still on strike in Los Angeles.

Greyhound Mechanics Continue Fight

LOS ANGELES—Bus mechanics as well as drivers here are angered over the back to work maneuver that has isolated their strike.

Mechanics in International Association of Machinists Local 1186 have been on strike against Greyhound since October 6.

The 150 mechanics went on strike demanding a wage increase of \$1.35 an hour for the first year. They are currently

making \$5.65 an hour, way below what mechanics in other parts of the state earn.

According to one mechanic, "We were doublecrossed. We knew the drivers were going out, but they were supposed to stay out until we settled."

The buses are currently being serviced by a supervisory staff of 29. Until recently, the union leaders have kept the strikers picketing at the garage, far away from the terminal.

Bernard Miller, a mechanic, told the Bulletin, "Three years ago our union leaders sold us out when they accepted Nixon's 5.5

percent wage controls. This time we told them we had to go out, it's now or never, so they called the strike.

"But now we never see them. They have tried to keep this strike a secret.

"I feel we should demand that the bus drivers support this strike. Now they are driving buses that are not safe because they are not serviced properly. How the union can allow this, I don't know, but we're being sold out. The drivers are not too happy with the two percent wage increase, so they ought to go out."

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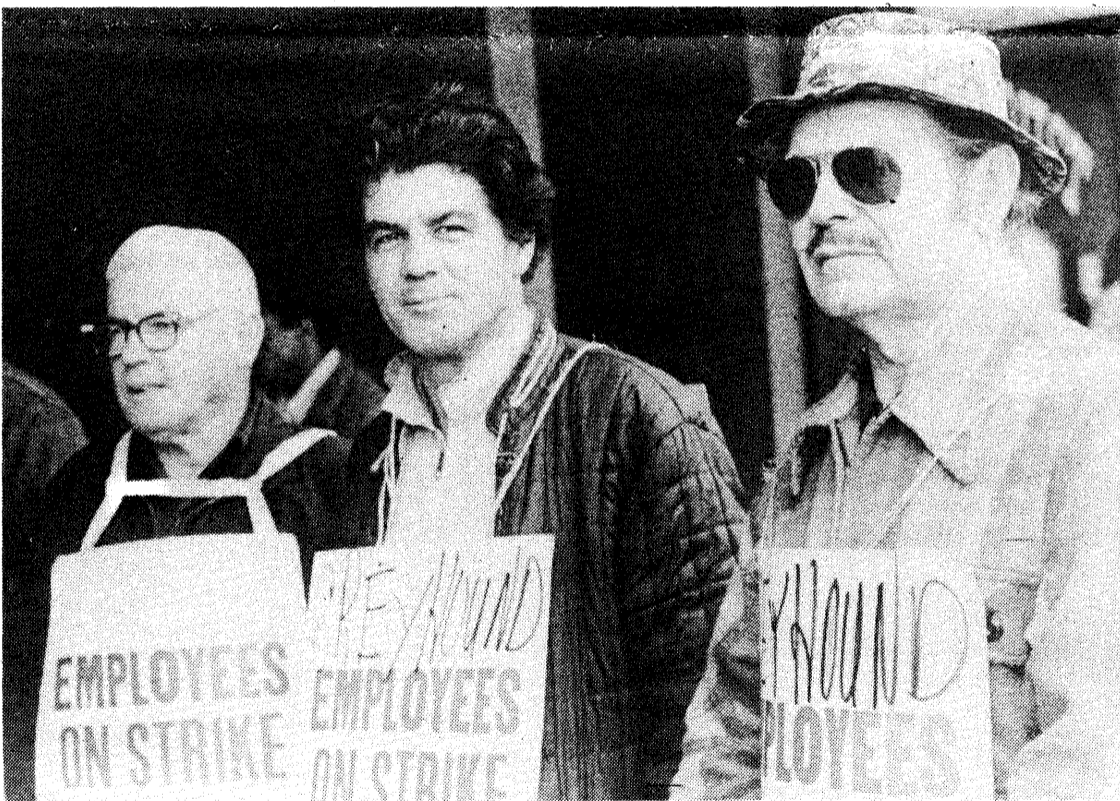
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British Government Begins Deportations

BY FRANK MARTIN

The police state measures passed by Britain's Labor government have begun to be implemented. At dawn on December 2, police picked up 13 "suspects" in relation to the bombing of a Guilford tavern.

In addition to the arrests, the government has deported two people back to Ireland.

The new laws give the police unprecedented powers for search and arrest without warrant.

They do not have to release any information about who the suspects are. Anyone jailed can be held for seven days without being charged and without any access to a lawyer.

Once the suspect is released he can be charged with any crime, regardless of the reason for which he was originally arrested. There is nothing to prevent the police from arresting someone on "suspicion" of helping the IRA, jailing him for seven days, and then framing him up on some other charge.

On Wednesday, November 27, as Parliament was discussing the new emergency measures, a bomb exploded in Chelsea. This conveniently-timed blast enabled the Labor Party to push the law through Parliament.

Every Labor Member of Parliament, including the so-called left-wing supported the measures. Not a single delegate to the Labor Party conference, which was in session at the time voiced opposition to the measures.

The Tories used the debate to call for even stronger police

state measures, including the return of the death penalty, embarkation cards for all those coming into or leaving Britain, identity cards for everyone, and press censorship.

Both the Tories and the Laborites made it clear that the Law was by no means aimed exclusively at the Irish Republican Army, which is being blamed for the bombings. Jenkins stated:

"I have no immediate intention of adding further organizations to the list (of banned groups) but I shall certainly add other organizations of whatever complexion if necessary."

The phrase "of whatever complexion" is an ominous threat aimed directly against socialist and working class organizations.

The Tory Member of Parliament for Petersfield, Mr. Mates, expressed the real feelings of the right wing when he boomed out in the debate: "We are at war... enemies of the state should be ruthlessly sought out and destroyed."

Meanwhile, the capitalist press has been whipping up the witch-hunt against the IRA and Irish workers. The Sun carried a headline screaming: "Hang the Bloody Murderers!" Right-wing terrorists have admitted responsibility for two bombings at Irish pubs in Birmingham and London.

But, despite this hysterical campaign and the passing of the police state measures, there is not a shred of evidence revealing who is really behind the bombings. The British government has used terror bomb tactics in Ulster and Ireland to get legislation passed to ban the IRA.

One of its agents, Kenneth Littlejohn, is still active and recently popped up in Birmingham, scene of the bombings. He

was interviewed in the Sunday People: "I keep getting offers of help. One man who has access to chemicals has offered limitless supplies to hit back at the IRA."

What has become clear is that the law the Wilson government has implemented has been in preparation for the last 18 months. It was drawn up originally by a secret committee in the Home Office under the previous Tory government.

It is now a crime for anyone to oppose British imperialism in Ireland. It is a crime for anyone to oppose the government of the day. The police, coordinated with the military, are to be used to smash the resistance of British workers to attacks on their rights.

In his address, Wilson threatened the unions, who form the overwhelming majority of his party's membership, with mass unemployment if they did not adhere to the "social contract." This contract is an agreement between the government and the unions to limit wage increases.

He added that wage increases were the cause of inflation and that living standards could not rise for the next one or two years:

"...If the big battalions broke the 'social contract' the only choices facing a democratic government are grave: either deflationary measures involving a reduction in public expenditure, which means cutting the social wage, or an increase in taxation, taxation would be a straight cut in take-home pay, or, if by means of indirect taxation, would mean a cut in the purchasing power of the pay that was taken home. And both these remedies would result in unemployment for our people."

What is going on today in Britain is of tremendous signi-



Labor leader Wilson, responsible for vicious laws against the IRA.

ficance for every American worker.

First, these police state measures are the direct result of the economic crisis which has brought British capitalism to the edge of national bankruptcy. It can no longer afford the "niceties" of parliamentary democracy.

The police state measures are the club that will be used to beat down the working class, force it to accept mass unemployment and slashes in living standards to protect the profits of the bankers and millionaires.

But the same economic crisis is putting US workers on a collision course with the Ford government. And can any worker doubt that men like Rockefeller or Ford or the Democrats will not hesitate to use the same measures against workers in this country to protect the wealth of their class?

Second, a Labor government is implementing these measures. This government was elected by millions of British workers to stop the Tories from returning to power and to defend the rights of the working class. Now it has become the chief weapon for attacking those rights.

Only the British Trotskyist movement, the Workers Revolutionary Party, warned workers about the real character of this government. The WRP has

fought in every section of the British working class to build the alternative revolutionary leadership to Labor's betrayals. Workers Press, daily newspaper of the WRP, wrote:

"The only defense against legal repression is the most determined campaign to build our organization in the working class and to recruit tens of thousands of working class members.

"This is the only answer the revolutionary movement can give to the emerging police state and the Labor politicians who have brought it in."

In the US, the collaboration of Meany, Miller, and Woodcock with the Ford government makes it clear that they intend to go down the same road as their British counterparts.

The British events must be a warning to American workers that they must take the first step to prepare for the clash with Ford by building their own independent labor party. This step is necessary to break the workers movement from the Democratic Party.

What is essential in the fight for a labor party is the fight for socialist policies. It is through this struggle that the labor bureaucracy can be exposed and a revolutionary leadership built to lead the fight for power.

Protests Widen In S. Korea

South Korean dictator Park Chung Hee's military courts have demanded the execution of seven men they claim are leaders of the People's Revolutionary Party and responsible for widespread anti-Park demonstrations.

Twenty-one men in all were convicted out of more than 200 arrested under emergency decrees in effect from April to August banning all dissident activity and organization.

South Korea has been rocked by growing protests since Park disbanded the National Assembly, established military law and declared himself president for life two years ago. He claimed the move was necessary because of the continuing threat of invasion from North Korea.

The death sentences were announced just as Gerald Ford arrived in South Korea to bolster the Park regime. Close to 40,000 US army troops are still stationed in South Korea under the United Nations Command set up in 1950 and formalized in the 1953 armistice which ended the Korean War.

The following is an interview with Gun Ho Choi, 27, who was a participant in the New York City protests against Ford's trip to South Korea. He is a student at City College and a taxi driver.

The government in South Korea is not supported by the majority of the people. Park is ruling my country by force and by the support he gets from the United States.

Since Park decided to be president all his life, in a decree, everybody began to be more against him. Protests broke out among wider and wider sections of people.

Many students are involved, also priests, journalists and even the former president of South Korea.

The demonstrations, the thinking is against Park only because he is not democratic. There is no other ideology in it. If there was, they couldn't say it openly, anyway.

These demonstrations are against Park, not against the United States. But there is disagreement on this.

When we had a demonstration here before Ford went to see Park, there was an argument about whether to have slogans against the United States. We finally said only "Ford Stay Home, Leave Korea Alone," and "Don't Support The Dictator."

Many felt that if he was going to visit, he should at least say that he doesn't support Park's methods. Of course, he didn't say anything like that.

Ford promised Park that he would keep supporting him and would make the Korean air force stronger against North Korea. Ford can control Park, make him do whatever he wants, whatever America needs to have done.

Because of this, living conditions in my country are, to say it in one word, terrible.

About three years ago a worker about 60 years old set himself on fire, made a suicide, in protest against the conditions. His name was Chun. We do not forget it.

There are many factories, but also many people with no jobs at all. The salaries are so cheap people cannot live. Many people make a salary of just two dollars a day. I do not know the recent prices, but perhaps for a pack of cigarettes you would pay 20 cents.

There are no apartments, you must build a house or rent a share of one. A whole family will rent one room.

In my family's house, we built extra rooms to rent. In my house there are now seven families. My mother is a nurse.

A lot of people don't have a house at all, so they build a shack any place, even on the top of the mountain.

A few months ago, the govern-

ment decided that shacks did not look good on the mountainside and broke them all down.

The people were moved down into one area where some land was set aside for them. There has been some action and fighting in this area where everyone is badly off and very angry.

For many years, you cannot travel between North and South, except through Japan or maybe the United States.

In North Korea, they have better industries, more jobs. Socialism is more for everyone to improve and live better. In the South, only some of the millionaires can live well.

The people who are protesting against Park, most are not capitalists or socialists or communists. They feel that Russia controls the North and the US controls the South.

They want Korea to be united and independent. After it is unified, you can throw the government away and build what we need.

There are changes, new ideas. Did you know there was a revolution in Korea in 1890, mainly of peasants? We were taught that it was not a revolution, because the government doesn't like that word, but now more and more people call it by its real name.



Gun Ho Choi

EXPLOSION BREWING IN DETROIT



Carl King, unemployed Ford worker.



**BY A REPORTER
DETROIT, Mich.—**
The closing of Detroit's auto assembly plants has begun to hit the auto related industries.

Hundreds of parts companies have been forced to close, swelling the long unemployment lines where workers from Ford, Chrysler, and General Motors wait for their checks.

The day before Thanksgiving, crowds of workers jammed into

the Michigan Employment Security Office on the East Side of Detroit. Many left in disgust when they saw the long lines.

By Tuesday the lines overflowed into the street and workers had to wait for hours in the freezing cold.

A former employee at Chrysler's Vernon Tool and Die plant saw the lines and said, "I can't believe this. I just came down with a friend and had no idea it was this bad.

"We found out Wednesday that we would be laid off. There was no warning. We thought we were going to work straight through and then—Boom! I haven't had a chance to make any plans. I'm a utility man so I've never had a layoff in 15 years. This is just like in 1929.

"What's clear now is what I've been preaching that we have to have some kind of socialist, democratic government. The end of this kind of system is here, right now."

Detroit Plastics shut operations on November 27 and Lillie Mason told the *Bulletin* that part of the reason was to prevent workers from voting the union in.

Crisis Plan In Denmark

The Danish government has asked Parliament to approve an economic crisis plan and threatened to resign and call new elections unless it is approved.

The plan will postpone labor agreements and civil servant contracts until 1976 and cancel the cost of living adjustments that workers automatically get when prices go up.

Seventy-five thousand Danes demanding the resignation of Prime Minister Poul Hartling marched on Christiansborg Palace November 26 at the climax of a nationwide protest against rising unemployment.

Unemployment in Denmark is presently 150,000 or 10 percent.

Earlier an estimated 10,000 to 15,000 engineering, construction and dock workers went on strike, and several groups passed resolutions accusing the minority liberal government of ineptitude in combating the country's unemployment rate.

The stoppages, called by shop stewards, were condemned by leaders of the Trade Union Confederation (AFL-CIO) and several individual unions.

The demonstration in front of the parliament buildings, however, had the backing of Social Democrats, the Socialist People's Party, and the Communists, whose leaders, including former Social Democratic Prime Minister Anker Joergensen, addressed the crowd.



Andrew Harell

"We should have had the union in by now. One thing I know, with prices up so much we've got to have union wages. The pay is \$2.85 an hour."

Andrew Harell, from Chrysler's Jefferson assembly plant, said:

"As long as the rich man can keep us divided by busing and things like that he can hide the fact that the rich man is the real enemy. We should be fighting together for working conditions.

"When the white worker finds out who the real enemy is, there will be a revolution. When a white guy gets laid off, he can't point his finger at me. It's Ford or Chrysler.

"It's going to come to this in every country. Like Germany, France, and Britain. Like in France in 1968. They paralyzed the country didn't they? Now they're starting it up again.

"We are going to do like France did. All because of the dollar.

"But I believe socialism is better than what we have here, capitalism.

"As far as the Democrats go, I never liked them better than the Republicans. Why didn't the Democrats call for a new election after Nixon? They play hide and seek with the working people."

Carl King, with seven years at Ford's River Rouge plant, says, "I don't think much of the union. It doesn't do much.

"The layoff has changed everybody's plans. The union can do a lot more than they are doing. They're supposed to be for the employees but they're not.

"They say when the union first came out, it was a lot stronger. When a problem came up, the steward went to the man in trouble first, not the foreman. Now it's a whole different story.

"They talk about shutting Jefferson down. I used to live over there. What will all these families do?

"If the workers take over, who would run the plant? You have a long fight to get that. Fight—that's the only thing left to do."

At Least 7% Jobless In '75

BY JEFF SEBASTIAN

An unemployment rate of well over seven percent by next year is being predicted by President Ford's key economic mandarins, Treasury Secretary William Simon and Council of Economic Advisers Chairman, Alan Greenspan.

Both Simon and Greenspan

have been the major proponents of policies designed to throw the economy into recession. With barely disguised delight, they announced that the slump is developing even faster than they had anticipated.

Even the seven percent figure is a conscious understatement of the real situation.

On Monday, the Brookings Institute released a report by economists Arthur Okun and George Perry predicting an unemployment rate of at least

eight percent by the summer.

Perry agreed, stating, "I'd have to be an eight percent unemployment man, by this time next year."

When questioned about this Greenspan declared that he couldn't say because the unemployment figure was such a "volatile" statistic.

The Commerce Department announced that in real terms plant and equipment investment is in the first decline in four years. Businesses are now planning for recession and slashing investment projects accordingly.

Auto sales are continuing their catastrophic fall. November sales dropped 34 percent making it the biggest sales drop of the year and the worst November since the 1970 General Motors strike.

In housing, McGraw-Hill announced that the construction slump is spreading to non-residential construction.

The administration is determined to continue its drive to impose austerity. Both Greenspan and Simon declared that they see no need to stimulate the economy.

While the President has publicly denied any plans to increase gasoline prices, his advisers are increasingly convinced that voluntary gas restrictions are hopeless. They want to slash imports to force down oil prices.

Simon announced that measures to reimpose gasoline limitations, even and odd day allocations, and a ban on Sunday sales are under active consideration. There is virtually unanimous sentiment in Ford's economic council on the need for a massive increase in gasoline taxes.

There measures not only will deepen the recession, but indicate that behind the scenes preparations are being made to place the country on a virtual war footing against the Arab oil producing states.

The Ford administration is more and more openly provoking a confrontation with the working class.

Israel Threatens To Use Atomic Bombs

BY CYNTHIA BLAKE

President Ephraim Katzir of Israel has threatened to use nuclear weapons in a future war against the Arab countries.

Katzir confirmed the existence of nuclear reactors in Dimona and Nahal Sorek.

"It has always been our position to prepare a potential for making atomic weapons. When we need them, we will have them," he told reporters last Monday.

Israel is reported to have produced enough plutonium for 10 atomic bombs. During the October War, some of Israel's Jericho missiles were reported to be armed with nuclear warheads.

Katzir, who founded Israel's major defense research center, issued a formal statement later saying that Israel would not be the nation to introduce nuclear warfare into the Mideast.

Just two days earlier, former Defense Minister, Moshe Dayan, told an audience, "Israel must seriously consider the possibility that the Arabs will introduce nuclear weapons into our area. Israel dare not lag behind and stand helplessly by should

the Arabs surprise us with these weapons."

Highly placed government officials have reported off the record that the United States could intervene militarily in the Mideast to prevent a cut-off of oil supplies.

...

While the United Nations has renewed the positioning of UN troops on the Golan Heights for another six months, Egypt has renewed demands that Israel withdraw from the oil fields south of the Suez Canal.

This withdrawal may be the condition set for Israeli flagships to win access to the Suez Canal, due to reopen in early 1975.

A secret agreement that cargo bound for Israel would be allowed to pass through the canal was confirmed by Israel's Foreign Minister, Yigal Allon.

The commitment from Egypt was an unpublished part of the separation of forces agreement signed between the two nations last January. The same agreement provides that Israeli-flag vessels will be given free passage after the two nations reach "a further peace step."

The canal has been closed since 1967, when it became blocked by debris from the six-day war.

Prices To Force Bakery Closings

BY STEVE LIGHT

A spokesman for the baking industry stated at the government Wage and Price Stability Board that many of the 20,000 bakeries in the US will have to close next year if the cost of baking ingredients does not go down.

The price of sugar alone has risen over 300 percent in the last year.

In New York City, half of the retail bakeries have already closed in the last few years. Of

the 140,000 members of the Bakery and Confectionary Workers International Union of America, 20,000 lost their jobs last year. The membership of Local 3 in New York and New Jersey declined from 7,000 to 3,700 despite a merger of membership with former Local 51.

One baker in a retail cake shop said, "Cake is a luxury. If this situation keep up, there won't be a union in two years."

The Local 3 leadership negotiated away benefits of 500 workers at the bankrupt Duvernoy and Larsen bread and cake plants, helping the companies to maintain profits by squeezing out as much as they could from the workers before throwing them out.

The baking companies have used the threat of unemployment to intimidate workers, introducing speedup, harassment, and victimization of workers who try to fight back. But the union leadership's passive acceptance of these attacks has not prevented bakeries from going out of business.

In addition, bakery workers have been saddled with a 1974 contract that abandoned a cost of living formula and is based on Nixon's 5.5 percent wage guidelines.

With the contract expiring in February, 1975, the Local 3 leadership will try to use the growing unemployment in the industry to impose another low wage settlement.

Bakery workers must demand that Local 3 President Lorber settle for nothing less than the \$6 per day catch-up wage increase, and the restoration of the cost of living clause. In addition, pensions must be brought to a livable level of \$500 a month with a cost of living escalator.

PAY CUTS FOR CITY WORKERS?

Last week food prices in New York City jumped 1.2 percent, the biggest rise since last January.

The biggest factor in the rise was sugar which went up 5 cents a pound. The cost of a Market Basket of food for a family of four shot up to \$64.76, an increase of 76 cents in one week alone. Rice is now \$1.34 a pound.

But Bronx Councilman Reverend Louis Gigante, a priest in the South Bronx section, has publicly called for Mayor Beame to cut the wages of city employees by 5 to 20 percent.

Beame called Gigante to his office and informed him that such a salary cut had been considered but that it would only save the city \$19 million.

Beame, who makes a fat salary of \$55,000 a year and is due for a \$5,000 increase next month, didn't offer to cut his own salary.

Usery Intervenes In Baltimore 1199

BY LARRY SYMONS

BALTIMORE, Md.—The leadership of 2500 hospital workers here is attempting to end the three-day strike by non-binding arbitration.

Fred Punch, president of Local 1199E, has exposed the rank and file to the danger of open government intervention.

In a Tuesday press conference, Punch insisted that the strike had proved its point and said that the union was "prepared to present the outstanding issues to any impartial tribunal as proposed by W.J. Usery."

Moe Foner, executive secretary of the National Hospital and Health Care Employees, said, "We are prepared to abide with any recommendation an arbitration panel makes."

Union officials said that the Federal mediators alone would determine the composition of the proposed panel.

Usery is Ford's hatchetman who recently tried to shove a rotten contract down the throats of miners and has intervened in almost every major strike to impose terms in line with Ford's anti-inflation program.

It was Usery who called for an arbitration board last weekend when a strike in the Baltimore

hospitals looked inevitable.

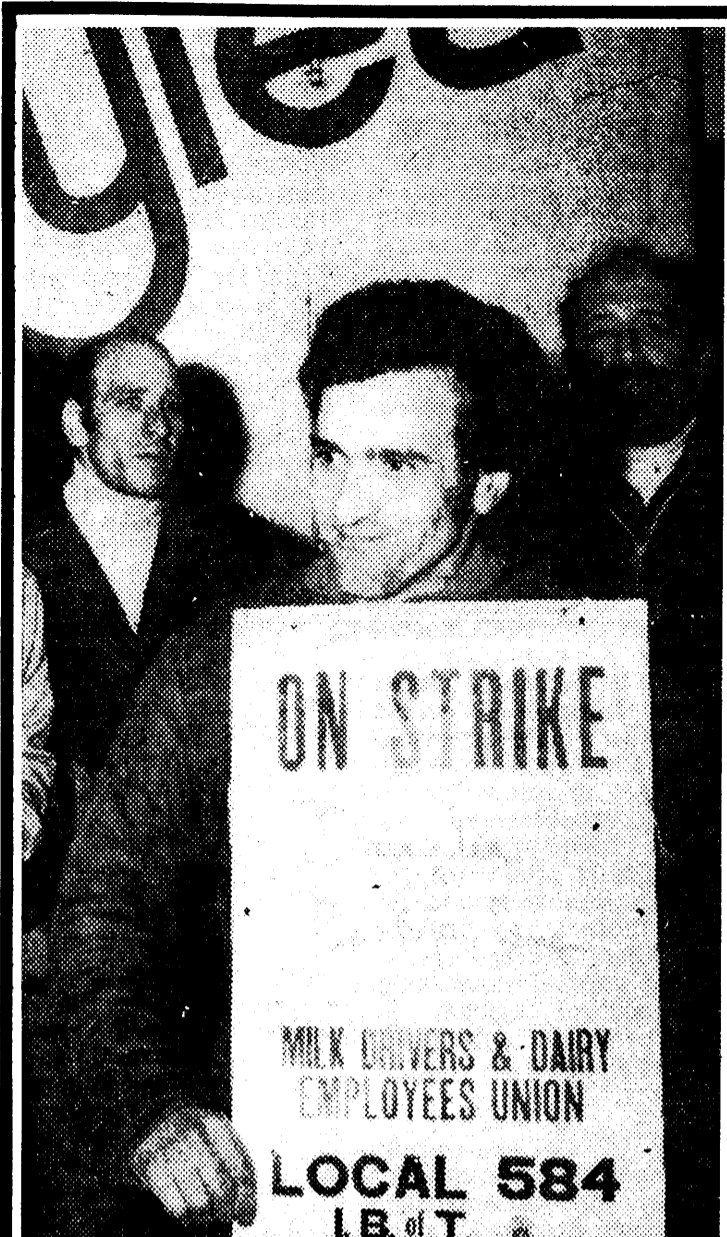
Up until now, Punch has called for binding arbitration and has only called out three of the six hospitals. Agreements were signed at Sinai, Provident and Lutheran hospitals last week.

Police have attacked picket lines and arrested more than 15 workers for allegedly blocking entrances. Union officials are now letting scabs go in.

A woman striker at Johns Hopkins told the Bulletin: "They should have called out all the hospitals. We're out here in the cold and now the union is letting people in."

The main dispute in the strike remains 1199's demand that the three hospitals, Johns Hopkins, Maryland General and Greater Baltimore Medical Center, either match the benefits of or join the union's national pension plan. They are also demanding that the hospitals join the multi-employer training and upgrading fund like those that exist in other cities.

The rank and file in 1199E must demand that Punch break off all talks with Usery, reject any government intervention and extend the strike to all six hospitals to win the original 20 percent in wages, a full cost of living protection, and all the other demands.



3,000 drivers and employees of 115 milk processing and distribution plants in the New York area went on strike on Wednesday.

By a vote of 1,516 to 156, the workers rejected the "final offer" of milk dealers that would have only raised pay \$10 a week in the first year.

The dealers also seek to reduce the drivers commission which is presently based on one percent of sales, by basing it on units, such as quarts. Thus an increase in milk prices would not automatically increase the drivers salary.

Philadelphia Mailers Back

BY A REPORTER

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.— Mailers who are members of the Newspaper and Magazine Employees returned to work on Wednesday pending an arbitrator's decision on the fate of 10 suspended men.

The mailers walked off their jobs on the Evening Bulletin on December 1 in defense of the 10 who were suspended for refusing to cross an "informational" picket line of the machinists. The machinists were protesting the low union wages in the plant.

The suspensions can last for up to three or four months. One of the mailers suspended had only four hours of work left before his retirement but under the terms of the suspension, his retirement fund can be eliminated.

The Evening Bulletin declared the strike illegal under a no-strike clause in the contract and obtained a court injunction.

Production of the paper was halted for three days.

When over 100 mailers began to stop deliveries, deputy sheriffs forced them into police vans while scabs recruited off the street were brought in to pick up the papers.

SUPPORT

But they won overwhelming support from the Bulletin drivers and mailers from other newspapers in the city.

"If we let them get away with this, who knows who will be next," one mailer said before the return to work.

"We can't back down. They tell us we're breaking the contract by striking but they break it every day."

"Arbitrators rarely make a decision in favor of the working class," another mailer added.

The courts and the arbitrator may not have the last say. The contract for the newspaper employees expires on December 31.

56,500 In IUE Are Jobless

Electrical equipment firms have cut jobs by over 56,500 since June, according to figures from the International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (IUE).

Especially hard hit are the mainsections of the electronics industry—automotive parts, TV, home appliances and construction.

Two thousand IUE members are permanently laid off at General Electric's Appliance Park in Louisville, Kentucky.

In Evansville, Indiana, IUE members struck for 122 days this spring and summer, narrowly voting to return to work after Whirlpool threatened to move south. Now, after several months of hiring and overtime work, Whirlpool abruptly shut down an entire assembly line and laid off 700 workers.

District 11 officials, responsible for the entire area west of the Mississippi, report layoffs in every area. Wagner Electric in St. Louis is barely producing, while Century Electric has closed completely. Amalgamated Local 1140 in Minneapolis reports layoffs in all the 37 shops it organizes.

General Electric in Bridgeport, Connecticut, has been short-timing shifts for several weeks and warning of layoffs.

GE lamp workers, who make the bulbs and fixtures for street lighting, have been hit hard by a combination of government budget cuts, imports, and President Ford's oil conservation proposals.

IMPORT

In 1973, the IUE accepted company demands to import some lamp and lamp fixtures because the company claimed that output could not meet demand. Now over 15 percent of the GE shop in Cleveland has been out of work since September. Twenty-seven shops in all will be shut for at least five days during November or December.

Sobel Industries Division will close its Easton, Pennsylvania, injection molding plant that makes parts for home appliances.

Dozens of electronics plants in New Jersey have laid off workers. Westinghouse alone has laid off hundreds in Metuchen, Belleville, Trenton, Jersey City and Newark.

Another 50,000 IUE members who work in auto-related production are on short-term or indefinite layoffs. GM's Packard Electric Division has announced that 1,575 members of IUE Local 717 in Warren, Ohio, will be laid off December 1.

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2000 workers demonstrate against planned closure of Fokker and Salamander industries. Signs say: "We demonstrate for job security" and "End the arbitrariness of the employers." Below is Ulrike Meinhof in prison.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS IN W. GERMANY CRACK DOWN

BY DIANNE ISAACS

The deepening recession in West Germany has produced a sharp change in class relations. The Social Democratic government of Helmut Schmidt is carrying out a policy of brutal repression against foreign workers, a witch-hunt against left-wingers in its own party, torture of alleged members of the "Baader-Meinhof gang," and a police crackdown on all leftist and socialist organizations.

The background to these attacks is an unemployment rate that has climbed 158 percent from September, 1973, to September of this year, the highest since 1954.

Government institutions themselves are forced to admit that the number of jobless may soar to one million during the winter.

"MIRACLE"

West Germany's reputation as the "economic miracle" of the 1950s is rapidly coming to a close. Nixon's pronouncement in August, 1971, that gold was to be severed from the dollar has meant for Europe a slump of increasingly severe proportions. Investment has grinded to almost a complete halt and huge industries like Volkswagen are faced with collapse as their American market shrinks.

The highest unemployment rate is in the metal industry, centered in the Ruhr Valley, where over 100,000 are out of work. It is predicted that by the end of 1975, 10,000 positions will have been eliminated from the railroads. Volkswagen has so far idled 10,000 auto workers.

The Social Democratic government, which rules in a coalition with a capitalist party, the Free Democrats, demagogically blames this crisis on "foreign workers who are making money off of Germany" and are "stealing" the jobs of German workers.

During the 1960s, the government and the capitalist class encouraged foreign workers to take jobs in West Germany and today there are over two million such "guest workers" (Gastarbeiter). Many of them are political exiles from Greece, Turkey, or Italy. The majority simply seeks to escape the miserable poverty of their native country and send their paychecks to families thousands of miles away.

These workers live in tiny barracks near the industrial areas and have provided the capitalist class with a source of cheap labor for many years.

But now that the crunch has hit, the parliament has passed legislation against these workers. The most vicious piece of legislation states that foreign workers are forbidden to move into areas with a foreign population of over 12 percent (not counting, of course, citizens of the United States or other Common Market countries). "Illegal aliens"—mainly political exiles—now face jail sentences of between six months and five years. According to official figures, this endangers 200,000 foreign workers.

This legislation has been accompanied by an hysterical campaign in the press, with headlines proclaiming, "Germany is Making Foreigners Rich." The SPD support to this nationalism and chauvinism is comparable only to their outcry in 1914, when they

lined up with the capitalist class on the eve of World War One.

Because they base themselves on class compromise, the SPD carries out the policies of the right-wing capitalist parties. The attack on foreign workers must serve as a warning to the entire working class.

Under the guise of fighting "terrorism," the government has sent its police, the best equipped in Europe, to raid apartments of people suspected of being members of an anarchist group.

The precedent for these raids was set in 1972 with a nationwide police hunt for members of the Baader-Meinhof group, who has been held in prison from June 1972 to October of this year without ever having been charged with a crime! The trials are not scheduled to begin until 1975.

One of the group, Holger Meins of the Red Army Faction, died November 9 while on a hunger strike. The strike was started September 16 by a group of 40 political prisoners to protest conditions of total isolation and torture.

Ulrike Meinhof and others are being kept in soundproof cells separated from the other prisoners to break them psychologically before the trial begins. They have no contact with anyone and a bright neon light remains on 24 hours a day in the cell.

This technique of "sensory deprivation" is calculated to destroy the optical and acoustical abilities of the prisoner and is as effective as electric shock treatment, although it is a slower process.

Describing the forced feeding, one political prisoner wrote:

"Since Friday, there has been a general rise in the brutality. Before it was thin tubes through the nose; now it is tubes as wide as a finger through the mouth with a liter poured in through a funnel...and then they go at me with a tube through the nose. They are both in, piercing me. The tube makes a cracking noise, and I feel like the right

half of my head is going to explode. Tears come to my eyes and I don't know what is wrong, but that it is painful."

It is only a matter of time before trade unionists who strike for a decent wage increase will also be branded as "terrorists" if the government gets its way.

The SPD's policies have produced a crisis within its own membership and in the parliamentary elections held last month the SPD lost 10 percent of its seats to the capitalist parties. This signals a move to the right by the middle class, which is totally disillusioned with the SPD's talk of "social reform" while in reality unemployment continues to rise and the situation of the farmers grows worse.

The right-wing of the SPD has openly called for the expulsion of the Jusos, leftist youth members of the SPD, blaming them for the loss of votes.

Heinz Kühn, Nordrhein-Westphalen Minister-President, stated that it is necessary to get rid of "100 left-wingers in order to hold onto 100,000 members...One individual can destroy what 1000 people have built."

This is sheer demagoguery. It is the policies of right-wingers like Kühn that are responsible for the loss of votes. The breakup of the SPD-Free Democratic coalition is inevitable as the crisis deepens. The capitalist class knows full well that it will have to rely on ultra-rightists like Franz Josef Strauss to take on the powerful German trade union movement. The Christian Democrats aim to secure an absolute majority in parliament with the Christian Socialist Party by 1975.

The witch-hunt against the Jusos and foreign workers, police raids, and torture of political prisoners is the answer of the Social Democrats to the capitalist crisis.

The Trotskyist movement in Germany, the Socialist Workers League, is fighting to expose the Social Democrats to build a revolutionary alternative for the German working class.



"The attempt to solve the Jewish question through the migration of Jews to Palestine can now be seen for what it is, a tragic mockery of the Palestinian people...The future development of military events may well transform Palestine into a bloody trap for several hundred thousand Jews. Never was it so clear as it is today that the salvation of Jewish people is bound up inseparably with the overthrow of the capitalist system."

Leon Trotsky, June 1910

As Ford, Kissinger and the Pentagon draw up their contingency plans for a war over the Middle East oil, the capitalist press is doing their part by churning out a flood of pro-Zionist propaganda.

This propaganda, in which Israel is inevitably depicted as the poor struggling underdog, beset by barbaric Arab "terrorists," is aimed at justifying an invasion of the Arab countries in the same way that the early Zionists justified their invasion by claiming the Palestinian people were ignorant, backward and generally inferior.

Zionism must be exposed for what it really is—the gendarme of imperialism in the Middle East that cynically has used the aspirations of the Jewish masses to serve the interests of the major capitalist powers.

These interests, defended first by Britain and now by the United States are above all the control over the oil supply against the revolutionary movement of the Arab masses.

It is the most sickening hypocrisy to hear the Zionist rulers today denounce the "terrorism" of the Palestinian guerrillas when Israel was founded and maintained only through the most savage robbery and terror against the Arab people.

The Zionists argue that their movement for an exclusive Jewish state is non-class, progressive and some even say "socialist." Let us look at the facts.

The birth of Zionism was inextricably linked with the decay of capitalism and the persecution and oppression of the Jewish masses, especially in Czarist Russia. The role of Zionism in the late 1890s and in the 1930s was to turn the Jewish workers and petty bourgeois away from a revolutionary solution to this misery and to lead them into the blind alley of a Jewish state.

Zionism was born in the 19th century in a period when nationalism and the formation of nation-states expressed the interests of the rising capitalist class. The Jewish petty-bourgeoisie, feeling cut off from this development by anti-semitism, turned to the conception of creating its own state.

The basic ideas of Zionism were spelled out in the "Jewish State" by Theodore Herzl, son of a wealthy banker and regarded as the founding father of Zionism.

The first Zionist Congress was held in Switzerland in 1897 and proclaimed its goal as "the colonization of Palestine by Jewish agricultural and industrial workers" and called for steps to be taken to obtain government support where necessary.

Herzl made clear at this Congress that emigration of the Jews out of Europe was necessary to prevent Jewish intellectuals from rushing "into the arms of the revolutionaries."

The utopian hopes of the poor Jews that an all-Hebrew state would free them from discrimination and capitalist exploitation was in the sharpest contrast to the opportunist maneuvers of their leaders.

Men like Herzl presented their movement as advantageous to the reactionary despots in Europe since it would rid them of the "Jewish problem" and at the same time the Zionists sought to show the European powers how they could help advance imperialist interests.

The policies and ideology of Zionism, in fact, were no different than the colonialism of Britain, France, and the United States.

Here is what Herzl wrote to the Sultan of Turkey who prior to World War One controlled Palestine as part of the Ottoman Empire:

"If His Majesty the Sultan were to give us Palestine we would undertake to regulate Turkey's finances. For Europe we would constitute a bulwark against Asia down there, we would be the advance post of civilization against barbarism. As a neutral state, we would remain in constant touch with all of Europe, which would guarantee our existence."

Palestine was finally chosen for the future Jewish state (over Uganda and Argentina) not, as the Zionist myth goes, because it is the original homeland, but because it fitted in with the strategy of British imperialism.

This was later justified, of course, by the reactionary argument that Jews had originally lived in Palestine—some 2000 years ago!

PALESTINE

But what the Zionists never mention is that the Arabs had been living there since the Seventh Century and were still living there when the first wave of immigrants began to arrive.

The aim of the Zionists from the beginning was to oust the Arabs from their land. But rather than admit this openly, they publicly proclaimed their belief in equal rights for all nationalities, while quietly building up their strength until they were in a position to fight openly for a Jewish state on the entire territory of Palestine.

Up until 1914, Jewish settlement was carried out by buying up land from big absentee Arab landowners. The Arab peasants were evicted. At this time Palestine was not a separate country but was part of Syria and Transjordan.

By 1914, 60,000 Jews had settled in Palestine.

It was not until the outbreak of World War One and the defeat of Turkey that Palestine became a major concern to the imperialist nations. Israel was founded as an essential key to Britain's divide-and-rule policy in the Middle East. The British government systematically set out to carve up the Ottoman empire into separate Arab states and to divide the Jews and Arabs against each other to keep control over the oil.

For example, in 1916, Britain signed a secret agreement with France and Russia called the Sykes-Picot agreement. The deal was that France would have Lebanon and Syria after the war and Britain would take Iraq and Transjordan. Palestine was to be under international control.

At the same time, the British promised the Arab leaders that if they supported the struggle against Turkey they would be granted an independent Arab state on the whole Arabian peninsula.

The lid was blown on this conspiracy when the Bolsheviks took power in Russia in 1917 and published the agreement.

One year later, in 1917, Britain gave its official blessing to the Zionists in the Balfour Declaration. This statement sanctioned the establishment of a "National Home for Jews" and further pledged that "...Nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of the existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine or the rights and political status enjoyed by the Jews in any other country."

From this time on the Utopian character of Zionism was finished. The Zionists became the tools of imperialism while they practiced the most brutal racism and discrimination against the Arabs.

On July 24, 1922, Britain was granted a mandate to administer Palestine by the

League of Nations. Immigration of Jews into other countries like the United States was deliberately restricted, with the tacit approval of the Zionists, to force Jews to settle in Palestine.

While still proclaiming their pacifist goals to disarm the Arab population, the Zionists built up a totally independent society within Palestine that was to provide the basic foundation for their own state.

As thousands of Jews came from Europe, Arabs were continuously pushed off their land. The Zionists set up their own economic organization that excluded Arab merchants and their own trade union, Histadrut, that was only for Jewish workers.

Histadrut served to tie Jewish workers to Zionism by functioning not just as a trade union federation but as capitalist entrepreneur, banker, insurance agency and landowner.

In addition, they began to organize their own defense groups, known as the Haganah.

BRITISH IMPERIALISM

Throughout this period, the strategy of British imperialism was to play down its commitment to a Jewish state while denying the national rights of the Arab people and to do everything possible to keep the Jews and Arabs at each other's throats.

They did this by stacking the Palestine Administration with British officers who were openly anti-Semitic and pro-Arab.

While Arab revolts began in the 1920s and took on a more and more revolutionary character, the Arab leaders, based in the landowning and petty bourgeois classes, sought to bargain with the Zionists for representation. Always looking for a compromise, the Arab rulers fell into one trap after another.

While the Zionists had a tremendous organizational structure and military and financial backing from powerful sources abroad the Arabs had virtually nothing.

It was the economic crisis of the 1930s and the Second World War that was the turning point in both the creation of Israel and the development of the Arab revolution.

Zionism never had a mass base among the Jewish working class. Now it uses the persecutions of the Nazis to increase immigration and get support for an independent Jewish state.

The British and American governments for all their protests against the Nazi terror restricted immigration of Jews. Between 1932 and 1935, 145,000 Jews entered Palestine, one half of them from Poland, while only 3000 entered Britain.

STRUGGLE

In 1936 the Arab struggle entered a new stage. For the first time they formed armed guerrilla bands which carried out attacks on British convoys and trains and blew up bridges. The British Army struck back with savage bombings of Arab villages and reprisals against whole towns.

The Arabs declared a general strike and demanded a halt to any further immigration. Their struggle was openly opposed by the conservative rulers of Transjordan, Iraq and Saudi Arabia.

It was in this period that the fanatical right-wing Zionist terrorist organizations, the Irgun and the Lehi (the Stern group) were formed. The Stern group was so ultra-nationalist that during the war when Zionist official policy was to back Britain against Nazi Germany, Abraham Stern privately indicated that any nation that wanted to liquidate British imperialism was a "natural ally" of Zionism.

In 1937, the British Commission taking advantage of the fighting which it had encouraged, called for a partition of Palestine. Their plan which would have put the Arabs in Transjordan and given the Jews a

small but fertile state was rejected by the Zionists on the grounds that they wanted more territory.

The Arab armies went on the offensive and were able for a while to drive the British back. But the revolt was crushed after the most bitter battles. The Arabs suffered from lack of equipment and a leadership that refused to fight all the way. Over 5000 Arabs had died and at least 2500 had been taken prisoner.

The Second World War brought an end to the temporary convergence of interests between Zionism and British imperialism. Fearful that the Arab rulers such as the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem and Abdullah of Transjordan would ally with Germany, Britain reversed its policy and came out against a Jewish state. The government issued a White Paper stating that a Jewish settlement would be restricted to 400 square miles, and only include one major city, Tel Aviv. Immigration would be halted after a quota of 75,000 was reached.

While they opposed the White Paper, the Zionists waited until the end of the war to make a final break with Britain. In the meantime they utilized British training to build up their own army, the Haganah, which was later to lead the armed struggle against Britain.

CONFERENCE

The conference of the American Zionist Organization on May 11, 1942 in New York was a virtual declaration of war.

David Ben Gurion, a member of the Executive Committee of the Jewish Agency and the founder of Histadrut, outlined their objectives: establishment of a Jewish state on all of Palestine, creation of a Jewish army, rejection of the 1939 White Paper and unlimited immigration.

And the Palestinians? The Zionists pushed this matter aside and used their struggle against British "tyranny" and the plight of the Jews in Europe as a cover for their openly expansionist aims.

The Arab rulers were told by the imperialists that, in return for remaining neutral in the period of the Zionist terror campaign against the British, their demands would be granted. And both President Roosevelt and President Truman promised Arab leader Ibn Saud that no decision on Palestine would be taken without full consultation or against the interests of the Arab people.

When the British decided to pull out, they made sure to leave in such a way as to maintain the divisions in the Middle East.

The partition of 1947 was perhaps the most bitter betrayal of the Palestinian people. It was a green light for the Zionists to turn their guns against the Arab masses.

On November 29, 1947, the United Nations voted to partition Palestine and give 56 percent of the land to the Zionists. The Zionists immediately began preparations to seize the rest by force.

On April 1, Haganah began a drive to clear a corridor from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem ousting 15,000 Arabs from their homes. On April 12, 5000 Arabs were driven out in Tiberias. Three days later, the Zionist armies attacked Haifa and 50,000 were forced out.

On May 15, 1948, the day Israel was formally proclaimed as an independent state, 250,000 Arab people were already refugees.

The first country to recognize Israel was the Soviet Union. Not only did the Stalinist bureaucracy vote for the partition but the Stalinist regime in Czechoslovakia sent arms to the Zionists.

It is a cynical fraud for the American Communist Party to claim that while defending Israel's "right to exist," it supports the national rights of the Palestinian people. The Stalinists in the Soviet Union sacrificed the Palestinian people in the post-war carve-up to maintain "peace-

ZION

the real

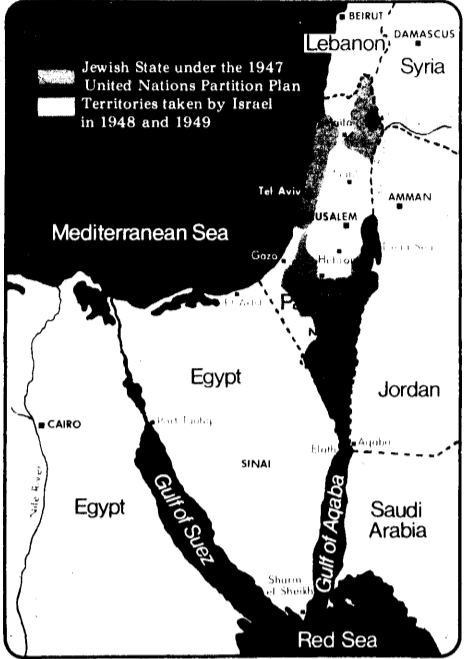


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ZIONISM

al terrorists

by Melody Farrow



ful coexistence" with the capitalist nations. The Haganah command drew up a plan called the "Plan Daled" to clear out, through psychological warfare and force, whole areas of their Arab population. The Irgun and Stern group complemented the Haganah by the most brutal massacres and atrocities to terrorize the Palestinians and drive them from their homes.

The most infamous of their actions is the Deir Yassin massacre on April 9, 1948.

The Irgun and Lehi launched their attack on the village at 4:30 am and after eight hours of fighting the Zionists smashed their way in and began to systematically wipe out every man, woman and child they could find. They dynamited the houses and shot everyone in sight.

Richard Catling was a British police officer, Assistant Inspector General of the Palestine CID. In a report to the Mandate authorities he described what he was told by some of the Deir Yassin survivors:

"There is however, no doubt, that many sexual atrocities were committed by the attacking Jews. Many young school girls were raped and later slaughtered. Old women were also molested. One story is current concerning a case in which a young girl was literally torn in two. Many infants were also butchered and killed."

In the 1967 war, the former leader of the Irgun, Menachem Beigin, was given a ministerial post and is still a prominent figure in Israeli politics. An official government report has since been published exonerating those responsible for the 1948 massacre.

Zionist propoganda could only justify such brutality by an openly racist ideology which branded the Arabs as an inferior and worthless people.

This is why there will never be any peace in the Middle East as long as Zionism and imperialism exist and millions of Palestinians live in squalid refugee camps in the desert.

All of Kissinger's talk about negotiations between Israel and the Arab countries and the Stalinist policy of a Geneva "peace conference" are frauds that only cover the continuing war aims of Zionism.

But we do not equate Zionism with the Jewish farmers and workers who were duped into coming to Israel to provide cannon fodder for imperialism. Revolutionaries must recognize the right of the Hebrew nation to exist and of the right of the Jews to remain regardless of their origins. The rights of all nationalities either to secede or live in unity can only be defended under socialist federated states of the Middle East.

The role of Zionism and imperialism today in a new period of world economic crisis and the role of the Arab bourgeoisie will be discussed in the next article.

Above, post card issued for 1901 Zionist Conference. Right, David Ben Gurion beneath picture of Theodore Herzl declares state of Israel in 1948. Below, violent Arab revolt in Jerusalem.



UPS Begins Layoffs

BY BARRY GREY

NEW YORK, NY—In the aftermath of the 85-day strike of Teamsters Local 804, United Parcel Service has initiated massive layoffs of full-time workers in order to force them to accept part-time work.

UPS' demand to replace 1200 full-time workers in the terminals with part-timers was the central issue of the bitter strike.

UPS used blackmail tactics taken straight from the 1930s to force the men to accept a "compromise" contract which allows the company to replace through

attrition, 180 full-time inside workers with part-timers each year of the three-year contract.

During the strike, the company declared that if the men did not accept their demands, all New York facilities would be closed down permanently.

Ron Carey, president of Local 804, exploited the divisions between the lower-paid part-timers, and the full-time workers as well as the refusal of IBT International President Frank Fitzsimmons to support the strike, to force through the sellout.

The contract was dictated by the Ford government through Federal mediator, William Usery. Carey fraudulently presented the pact to the membership as a victory.

Carey claimed the contract guaranteed inside workers from being dropped to part-time status and ruled out any part-time work among drivers. This was a deliberate lie. The contract, in fact, accepts the right of UPS to lay off any worker and offer him part-time work.

On the second day back after the strike, UPS laid off drivers, giving them the option of taking part-time work. There were more layoffs the day before Thanksgiving and still more the following week.

In the Manhattan terminal, all but one of the part-time workers who had not worked long enough to join the union were laid off.

Charles Perry, a full-time inside worker was laid off after the

Recession Hits Altemose

BY A REPORTER

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—J. Leon Altemose, who built a multimillion dollar empire as a scab contractor, has summarily fired 75 workers due to the inflation and recession.

Altemose will cut 25 people from the architectural division of his real estate and construction business and 53, or about 10 percent, from the construction force.

The Real Estate Editor of the Evening Bulletin, Raymond A. Berens, calls these layoffs "particularly significant" because Altemose's non-union



Leon Altemose

operation means "he can compete more advantageously with other developers who must include higher union pay scales in their cost estimates and construction bids."

Altemose set hired thugs and the courts against union workers who picketed his building sites two and three years ago.

He still claims to have the best interests of the workers at heart, reporting that he has been bidding for jobs at cost just to keep these workers on the payroll.

Altemose says that high construction costs, high interest costs and the shortage of loan money force him to lay off.

"Even when you have a deal that works (mathematically)...it is difficult to get construction money.

"There are at least a dozen big projects and a couple of dozen other projects that could have gone (to construction), or would have gone, if conditions had been good. The jobs are not going to someone else...they simply are not being done."

Chinese Workers Win Union

BY MARTY MORAN

SAN FRANCISCO—The settlement ratified by garment workers at the Great Chinese American Sewing Company (Jung Sai) on December 2 is a resounding victory in their six month strike for union organization.

With 120 workers, Jung Sai is now the largest Chinatown sweatshop successfully organized by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU). The strike began when Frankie Mah, a young worker, was fired for union activity.

The Jung Sai factory will be sold by the parent company, Esprit de Crops, to a new owner



Garment workers at Jung Sai in San Francisco have won union recognition after six month strike.

strike and has taken a part-time job:

"Full-timers are working part-time. Drivers, cashiers, clerks. A lot of guys are coming from other places and bumping men. Who wants to take a \$100 cut in salary? I don't think it was a good contract. As long as it lets part-timers in, it's a failure. Now the guys are faced with harassment and speedup."

The company claims the layoffs are temporary, but there is absolutely nothing to guarantee that they will not become permanent. UPS is out to break up all union conditions, throw hundreds of higher-paid full-timers out onto the street, and create the conditions for a scab shop.

Ron Carey has maintained a

treacherous silence on these layoffs. The men feel they have been betrayed and UPS is acting in flagrant violation of the contract.

Volume of business is way down for the Christmas season. However, one office employee at UPS said UPS offices around the country had clamped an embargo on shipments to the New York facilities. This would be in line with the company's willingness to take a temporary loss in order to destroy the union.

Mark Dudzic, a part-time worker, said:

"The layoffs mean that there are too many people working part-time, so part-timers aren't getting the hours they need.

"I think Carey sort of channelled the militancy of the people away from the real struggle and gave them a false sense of victory, when the contract was really a sellout. People are beginning to see this."

Carey must be forced to call an emergency meeting of the local to take action against the layoffs. Every full-time worker, inside or outside, who has been laid off must be restored to his former job. There must be no further layoffs. All harassment and speedup must be stopped.

The contract voted on by the membership on November 20 has been exposed as a fraud. The contract must be reopened and an immediate campaign taken up for a national contract covering all UPS locals with ironclad guarantees against layoffs of full-time or part-time workers, and full pay scales and benefits for part-timers.

Death Of The West Side Highway

BY A REPORTER

Sometimes the breakdown of social services shows up right on the surface. In cracks. Potholes. Crumbling concrete. Rusting railings.

The West Side Highway in New York City was called "The most beautiful drive in the world" when it opened in 1937.

Today, most of the highway is barricaded.

The West Side Highway was deliberately destroyed, by a refusal to allocate money for maintenance. The maintenance crews were completely disbanded in 1968 by then-mayor John Lindsay.

With no crews to regularly clean out the drainage system, the asphalt was eaten away by constant flooding.

Winter after winter, salt was spread over the highway to melt

the ice. The salty water ate up not only the asphalt surface, but the concrete underlining it.

A young boy died this fall when he went for an after-dark bike ride on the deserted roadway, plunged through a hole and crashed on the street below.

The steel support structure under the highway has been so rusted out by the salty water that lamp posts tilt and railings lean at crazy angles.

Where work crews are still assigned, the street laborers, organized by Local 376 of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, have been subject to perhaps the most brutal speedup drive in the city.

Each crew spreads an average of 200 tons of asphalt a day, a record that was cited as an example to follow when the city released new productivity standards for every city department last week.

meetings of the Trade Union Alliance for a Labor Party

How To Fight The Budget Cuts Build A Labor Party!

MacDonough Community Center
506 MacDonough St.
(cor. Patchen Ave.)
Brooklyn
Tuesday, Dec. 10
8 PM

How To Fight The Budget Cuts Build A Labor Party!

Haitian Community Center
232 Remsen Ave.
Brooklyn
Wednesday, Dec. 11
7:30 PM

- Take the Profit Out of Food
- Stop Rising Prices
- Nationalize the Food Industry
- Build a Labor Party

Wednesday, Dec. 11
631 Ashford St.
7:30 PM
Brooklyn

Stop The Layoffs Call A Congress Of Labor!

Thursday, Dec. 12
7:30 PM
90-11 149th St. Apt. 4M
(betw. Hillside & Jamaica Aves.)
Queens

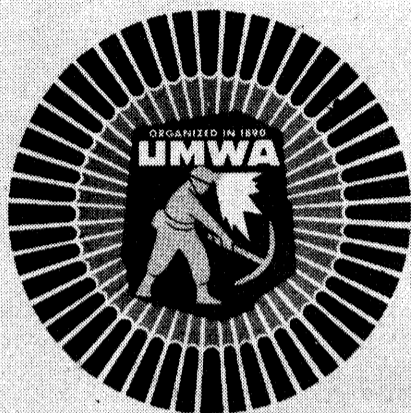
The Labor Movement And The Defense Of Minority Workers

date: Wednesday, Dec. 18
7:30 PM
Grand St. Settlement
(80 Pitt St.)
Auditorium
Manhattan

call 924-0852 for more information

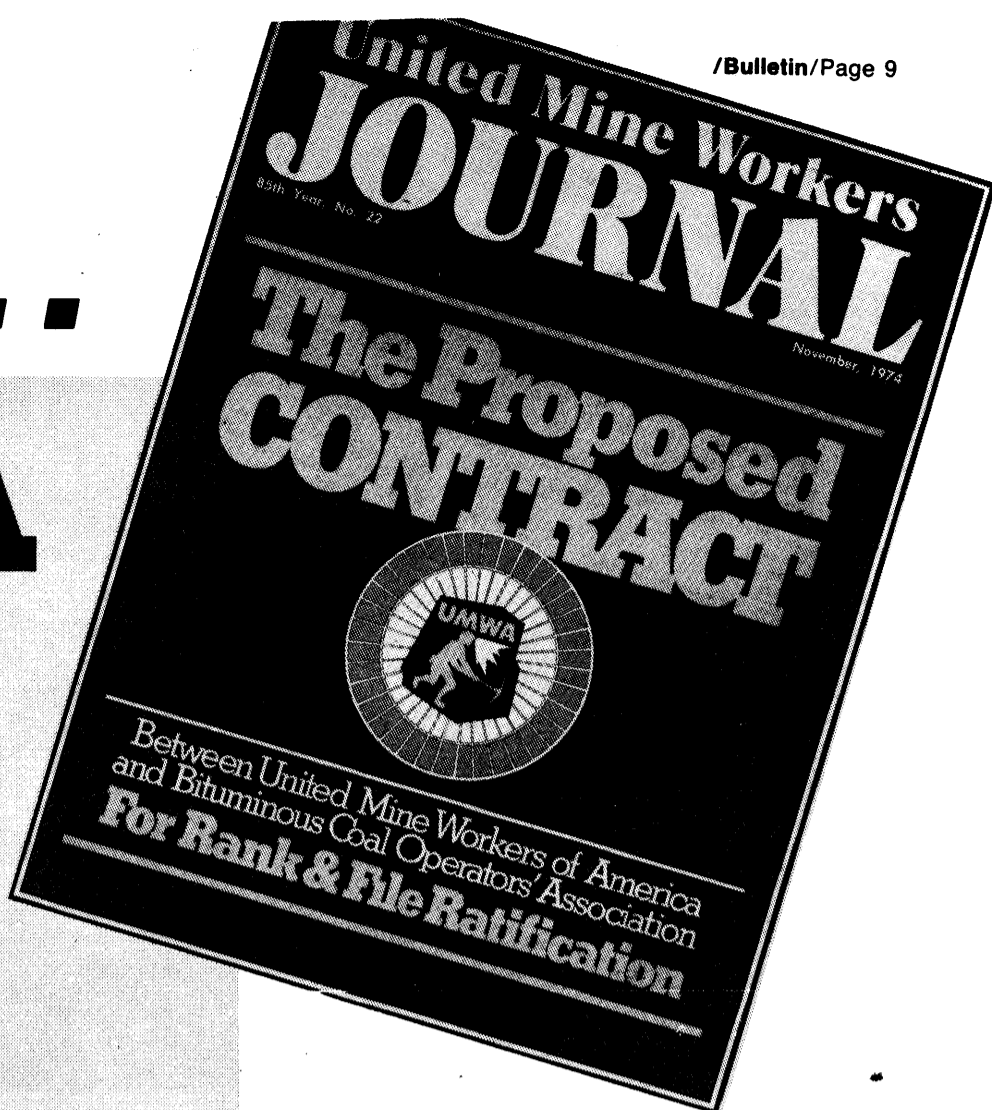
the book of promises . . .

UMWA



1974

PROPOSALS to the BITUMINOUS COAL INDUSTRY



. . . and what the miners got

**BY DAVID NORTH
BECKLEY, W. Va.—**
The contract negotiated by the United Mine Workers leadership includes none of the major demands rank and file miners originally demanded.

Comparing the terms of the new settlement with the official list of demands compiled by the union during the past year in a bulky document, referred to bitterly by some as the "book of promises," it is clear that UMW President Arnold Miller accepted what the coal operators want.

The details of this contract reveal the practical meaning of Miller's collaboration with the government. When Miller joined the Labor-Management Committee set up by President Ford last September just as contract talks were getting under way, he was agreeing in effect to help big business solve the economic crisis at the expense of the working class.

According to the government, the two main purposes of the Labor-Management Committee were to hold down wages, and increase productivity.

Miller signed an agreement which will lead to an enormous decline in living standards for miners and open the door for attacks on basic union rights.

In the official UMW 1974 proposals to the Bituminous Coal Industry, the "book of promises," the union leadership wrote:

"Since an initial wage increase under the 1971 contract, the typical continuous miner operator has had wage increases amounting to about 19

percent. The cost of living during that period of time has increased more than 20 percent.

"To offset this loss, to restore the buying power which has disappeared, and to provide adequate compensation for hazardous work which must be done, the UMWA must negotiate an improved wage scale in 1974."

But the new agreement actually gives miners a smaller wage increase over the next three years than in the old contract. With inflation rising at a rate of more than 12 percent per year, Miller has accepted a wage increase of 10 percent in the first year, 4 percent in the second, and 3 percent in the third.

These figures were not just picked out of a hat. They work out to an average annual increase very close to the 5.5 percent permitted under the old wage controls set up by Nixon.

The government, with the overwhelming support of the Democrats and Republicans, is now preparing a new round of wage controls. It was determined to prevent the thousands of miners from winning their demand of a 20 to 25 percent wage increase for the first year.

Such a powerful breakthrough on the wage front would set the target for the entire working class and strengthen the struggles of all workers against Ford.

COST OF LIVING

The UMW originally demanded a new cost of living escalator clause which would guarantee "a wage increase of one cent per each .25 increase in the consumer price index."

Miller, however, has accepted a cost of living formula which is about the worst in basic industry, providing only one cent for each .4 percent increase in the Consumer Price Index. Furthermore, this COL has an 8 percent

cap on it. Over three years, miners can receive no more than 98 cents compensation, no matter how great the rate of inflation.

The area of grievances is among the most important to the miners. It is literally a matter of life and death because unless miners can defend themselves against the arbitrary actions of the coal bosses they may be forced to risk their lives in dangerous working conditions or lose their jobs for refusing to do so.

It is in this area that Miller has carried out an enormous betrayal of the ranks. For all his talk about safety he has bowed to the demands of the government and employers for increased productivity. This contract gives the coal bosses a stronger hand to discipline miners and throw militant local leaders out of work.

The UMW proposals stated that, "Coal miners overwhelmingly reject the idea that arbitration should be the sole method of settling our differences."

"Judges who never mined a lump of coal have shackled us with an invisible no-strike clause, a clause which does not once appear in print in our collective bargaining agreement."

"This contract must restore the right to strike which the courts have taken away."

There is no right to strike clause in the new contract. Judges can continue to impose fines costing thousands of dollars on locals forced to wildcat because of arbitrary disciplinary action and unsafe working conditions.

Moreover, not only does arbitration continue to be the main method of resolving disputes—that is, the miners are guilty until proven inno-

cent—but the proposed contract also goes to great lengths to spell out the authority of the coal bosses.

Article One of the new contract states that, "The management of the mine, the direction of the working force, and the right to hire and discharge are invested exclusively in the employer."

This is a catch-all clause that can be used against miners under almost any circumstances. For example, if a miner refused to work outside his classification, the foreman could accuse him of violating the contract clause dealing with the "direction of the working force" and bring the miner up on charges. This contract opens the door for an all-out attempt by the employers to smash the system of mine committees.

The original UMW document declared that, "the Mine Health and Safety Committee shall be empowered to inspect any portion of a mine and/or related facilities at any time unaccompanied. Should the committee believe that conditions endanger the lives and bodies of employees it may remove the effected employees from the areas involved and then report its determination and action to the employer."

But the proposed contract now states, "The duties of the mine committee shall be confined to the adjustment of disputes arising out of disagreement that the mine management and the employee or employees fail to adjust. The Mine Committee shall have no other authority or exercise, any other control, nor in any way interfere with the operation of the mine; for violation of this section any and all members of the committee may be removed from the committee."

This contract thus establishes the foundation for the destruction of militant leadership inside the mines. The provisions have been written into the agreement with Miller's approval in order to break the ability of miners to resist the grueling speedup which the operators will insist on to increase their profits.

The UMW proposals had called

for a four week vacation after one year of continuous employment because, "In two weeks a man is lucky to get some of the dust out of his throat (he will never get it out of his lungs), and some of the kinks out of his back. Two weeks of sunshine cannot adequately compensate for 50 weeks of working in darkness."

Under the new contract, the basic vacation will remain fixed at two weeks. Only after seven years in the mines will a miner be entitled to one additional day of paid vacation. After 19 years of service, a miner will be getting only 13 additional days of paid vacation.

There is another hitch in this contract. No more can a miner choose his vacation period. It now is staggered. The vacation date must first be cleared with the employer who can schedule the vacation "to further assure a continued supply of coal."

The UMW proposals declare that proof of illness after missing two days of work "is plainly ridiculous since few if any people require a doctor's care for ordinary illnesses which prevent them from reporting to work. A requirement of a doctor's slip... must be prohibited in the upcoming contract."

This demand was thrown out of the window by Miller. The new contract declares, "when any employee absents himself from his work for a period of two (2) days without the consent of the employer or because of a proven sickness, he may be discharged."

The new proposed contract is loaded with hidden clauses and provisions which weaken the union and at the same time drive down the living standards of miners.

Miller accepted this contract because the fight for any basic demands requires a direct political struggle against the government.

The building of a labor party requires a fight in the UMW by the ranks against the Miller bureaucracy. Miller must be thrown off the Labor-Management Committee and the ties between the union and the Democratic and Republican parties must be smashed.



500,000 Rally in Athens

When half a million Greek students, workers, and farmers demonstrated last Sunday in Athens to honor the 1973 Polytechnic occupation, they gave notice to the capitalist class that the biggest battles lie ahead.

In terms of immediate demands, the gigantic march, which was the biggest political demonstration in Greek history, reminded the ruling class that responsibility for the Polytechnic massacre has still to be apportioned. The Junta leaders—and their backers in the ruling class—have still to be brought to trial.

The demonstrators marched to the headquarters of the political police and to the American embassy next door. The one symbolizes the rule of the Greek capitalist state; the other the domination of the capitalist world by US imperialism.

Both of these influences will continue to dictate events whatever show trials are organized to appease popular demand over the shootings at the Polytechnic.

And the confrontation with the working masses will just as inevitably continue, becoming more bitter as the economic crisis deteriorates.

Even on the question of the Polytechnic massacre itself, the conflict is sharpening as the mass movement grows in strength and begins to realize that it has been cheated by the Karamanlis regime which took over from the colonels in July.

An investigation set up by Karamanlis ostensibly to look into all the crimes committed by the Junta during its seven-year rule was in fact headed by a judge who served in the courts right through the Papadopoulos dictatorship, a judge who continued to dispense "justice" even while behind the scenes, torture was going on, as everyone knew.

The revolutionary party in Greece, the Workers International League, refused to condone this inquiry by giving evidence to it. The mass party of the working class in Greece, the Communist Party, did give evidence, however.

In doing so, the Stalinists again betrayed the interests of working people just as they have done countless times both before, during, and since the military dictatorship.

For one of the most popular demands among working people is that the Junta and all its supporters be handed over to popular courts to be dealt with, courts formed of the workers, farmers and students who were the Junta's victims.

Some action has already been taken against Junta men by popular demand. Many trade unions and other organizations have had a purge of officers who collaborated with the military regime. Among journalists, for example, leading office holders were voted out of their posts. Among Athens printers, Junta supporters were booed to silence when they tried to speak at a mass general meeting after the colonels' retreat.

The most notorious police and army torturers have been discreetly retired from service and kept out of the public view. And the 50 leading Junta spokesmen are under some kind of mild arrest, either waiting on a holiday island like Papadopoulos and others, or confined to their homes.

But the great political organizations which kept these Junta leaders in power and loyally served their every arbitrary and often brutal whim still continue in office—the very props of the bourgeois state. The permanent civil service, police authorities of various kinds, and the military establishment continue to regulate working-class existence much as before, although no longer through an open dictatorship.

The ending of military rule was vitally important, of course. And the downfall of the Junta was a victory for the working class which the Communist Party is keen to play down. But its chief importance is in the

way it opens up for the struggles ahead to take state power completely out of the hands of the bourgeoisie and make the socialist revolution.

This is where the Stalinists leaped in to hold back the mass movement.

Their argument throughout the recent election campaign was that the working class had already won its great prize—a return to legality and bourgeois democracy.

"Let us be content with that" the Communist Party virtually declared. Not a single socialist demand was put forward in their election campaign. Nothing was said about nationalization or expropriating the capitalist system. All the propaganda was devoted to urging workers to "keep calm," avoid provocations... and let bourgeois democracy take over again.

On this pretext, the Stalinists viciously attacked the advanced sections of students and workers who insisted on commemorating the Polytechnic events before Karamanlis held his snap elections.

With the most blatant low cunning, Karamanlis had nominated November 17 to be election day. For 48 hours before its close, all demonstrations and even gatherings of more than five persons in public would be banned.

BEATINGS

This effectively ruled out (as it was meant to), any great symbolic demonstrations to commemorate November 17, 1973, Polytechnic day itself, when workers, students, and farmers struck the first great blow against the bourgeoisie's military dictatorship.

On that day last year, although savagely mauled by the bullets, tanks and police beatings administered by the capitalist state machine, the mass movement showed that it was developing rapidly and that it was willing and ready to fight.

Despite the subsequent arrest of 14 leading WIL members (as well as members of many other organizations), and their months of torture, solitary confinement, and generally barbaric treatment at the hands of the

dictators, the WIL remained confident that Polytechnic day had marked the beginning of the end for the Junta.

And so it proved. The rapid deterioration of the economic crisis, the failure of the Cyprus coup, and the refusal of mobilized conscripts to fight the Turks, all finally helped convince the colonels that they could no longer rule. They called Karamanlis back from Paris to take over.

To expose the connections between the bourgeois rule of Karamanlis and the bourgeois rule of the Junta was why the commemoration of the Polytechnic events before the elections took place was so important.

The Stalinists, who control by far the most numerous sections of workers and students, opposed this plan from the start. Immediately, they fell in behind the bourgeoisie's own demand that there be no demonstrations before the elections in order to avoid "provocations."

The CP was pursuing its classical line of popular front with the bourgeoisie in defense of "democracy." As usual, this meant attacking the interests of the working class, this time quite literally. For the students called a pre-election demonstration anyway, and right up to the last minute, the Stalinists agitated against it and physically tried to prevent students and workers from joining it.

One young worker joined the WIL contingent on the march explaining that he had been beaten up for arguing at a Young Communist League meeting for participation in the demonstration.

Giving the lie to their alleged concern about "provocations," a CP loudspeaker van drove right past the crowds assembling for the march on the Friday evening before the elections urging people not to take part and calling its organizers "provocateurs." Marshals had difficulty in restraining the crowd from attacking the van.

Nearly 15,000 took part in that demonstration. Considering the non-participation of the mass Communist Party, as well as the deluge of propaganda and intimidation against the march, it

was a startling success.

The influence of Stalinist bourgeois ideology did not end at the fringes of the march. Right within it, the Maoist and Centrist organizers tried to make blatant concessions to Stalinist pressure by asking the WIL to drop its "political" slogans of "Down with Karamanlis. For a workers' and farmers' government led by the CP." The request was firmly refused.

The WIL's slogans began to be taken up by other sections of the demonstrations before it finished its marathon five-hour duration. The WIL slogan "Demonstrations don't lead to Juntas, they help bring them down" was widely echoed.

In the week both before and after election day, massive crowds gathered daily outside and in the grounds of the Polytechnic. They came from all over Greece, bringing flowers to honor the 40 workers and students killed in the fighting and the thousands injured and imprisoned.

EXHIBITION

Inside, the students organized an exhibition which showed pictures of the fighting, the bullet-riddled clothing of dead students, the illegal leaflets put out against the Junta, and played the tape recording of the rebel radio station which broadcast from the Polytechnic for three days, winning a huge audience, before the tanks came and crushed the insurrection.

Outside, workers and students argued for the whole fortnight, and are still arguing, about the election, the demonstrations, and where Greece is going.

A taxi driver told Workers Press: "To commemorate the date of the Polytechnic is more important than the elections."

He explained how he had helped get the injured away from the Polytechnic last year and how one of his own sons was injured. He said he had cried inside the exhibition at seeing the pictures of it all.

He went on: "November 17 was the beginning of the end for the Junta. Without the occupation, there would not have been the changes today."

SSEU-371 Call To Gotbaum Prepare Strike Action Against Layoffs

BY AN SSEU-371
MEMBER

NEW YORK, NY—
The Knight leadership of the Social Service Employees Union-371 has initiated a petition campaign directed at District Council 37 President Victor Gotbaum.

The petition states: "We, the undersigned members of DC 37 wish to inform you that DC 37 should strike in the event that the city lays off any union member with permanent or civil service status. We demand that you call a special meeting of the delegates council of DC 37 to

consider strike action in the event of such layoffs."

Knight has instructed all local delegates to circulate the petition among the members of both his own local and the clerks, Local 1549.

The layoff of Correction Aides in SSEU-371 has been postponed to at least December 20, although the dates of the layoff of other DC 37 members is unclear.

Gotbaum, who tabled a motion for SSEU-371 strike action at the last delegates council meeting, is apparently negotiating with city officials to shift the burden of the layoffs to the provisional employees.

James Dumpson, head of the Human Resources Administration, has issued orders to subordinate in all agencies to submit a list of names of additional employees to be laid off.

Mayor Beame has ordered 65 deputy commissioners into work locations for two and one half days a week to observe workers' productivity.

An SSEU-371 delegates assembly meeting is to be held on December 18.

The Committee for New Leadership in the SSEU will demand at this meeting that the union fight for DC 37 strike action against all layoffs, whether provisional or permanent, that the petition campaign be taken into all locals and that SSEU-371 adopt its own strike policy against layoffs.



Pat Knight

MINERS . . .

(Continued From Page 1)

the way for the defeat of the Miller leadership whom they have uncritically supported since his election.

The fight against this contract must be carried forward through a determined struggle for a revolutionary leadership inside the UMW. The enormity of the world crisis of the capitalist system requires that this leadership be based on a program that unites miners and all sections of the working class politically against the government.

No one can doubt that miners are prepared to strike even in defiance of court injunctions to defend their rights. Miners have written the most heroic chapter in the history of American trade unionism. But militancy alone is not adequate.

The intervention of the Ford government against the miners and every section of workers in struggle must now be confronted politically.

Social services are being wiped out all over the country. Massive unemployment has hit the auto industry and workers are being forced to pay the price for falling car sales and company profits. The government is preparing to impose wage controls even as it admits that prices will continue

to rise and the recession will worsen.

The government will now seek to use the miners' return to work to advance their plans for wage guidelines and wage controls. Miller's treachery will be the signal to the employers to impose similar pay deals on workers all over the country.

Miller agreed on terms set by the government because he agrees that the working class must sacrifice to help the capitalist economy. This is why Miller joined the Labor-Management Committee set up by Ford and conferred secretly with the government throughout the negotiations.

The fight against this agreement must be linked to a political fight to throw out Ford and the Democrats. A labor party based on the trade unions must be built to unite all sections of the working class around socialist policies.

The struggle against the brutal working conditions that the coal bosses will seek to enforce, thus endangering the health and lives of the coal miners, calls for building a labor party to nationalize the mines under workers control, without compensation.

The enormous profits reaped by the coal bosses must be used by miners to guarantee a decent standard of living.

Only with a decisive break



Argentine Firecracker Brings Down Mr. Mills

BY FRANK MARTIN

"If I was keeping a girl, I sure wouldn't advertise it like that," stated the Congressman from Arkansas, Wilbur Mills.

In order to dispel "these innuendoes," Mills went up to Boston and took a bow with his "little old Argentine hillbilly" on stage as she was winding up her stripping act for the evening.

But, strange as it may seem, no one believed Wilbur. Least of all the Tidal Basin Bombshell, alias the Argentine Firecracker, alias Fanne Foxe, alias

Annabel Battistella. In describing her relation with Mills, she stated, "He's a boy and I'm a girl. It's that simple."

The story which began in Washington's Tidal Basin has since hit the headlines throughout the country. It seems to have also made Mills sick. While in Boston, he stumbled on stage. He told reporters he couldn't stand up because he was under "sedation."

"I don't know what it is but it makes me drunk."

On Tuesday, Mills entered a Maryland hospital amid growing rumors that he is about to be

dethroned from his position of chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, which he has ruled since 1958. This committee is in charge of all tax and Social Security legislation. It is also responsible for choosing Democrats for other committees.

Mills tried to use this power to boost his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency in 1972.

But Mills's passion for Annabel has led to his demise. In any case Mills made his honorable intentions clear. In the manner of a Southern tycoon, he stated:

"I'm going to make a movie star out of her. She's better than Gypsy Rose Lee."

Mills has been one of the most reactionary members of Congress. He was a staunch law and order man and a virulent anti-communist. His recent fall from grace is not due to the moral purity of his fellow congressmen but the fact that this decrepit lush is no longer credible and no longer useful to his capitalist masters.

After all, a major figure in a party calling for wage controls and for "sacrifice" doesn't look very good living it up in nightclubs every night until 5 am.

In any case, the people back home are getting riled up about "old Wilbur." They re-elected him last November when he promised to mend his ways. But now there's a move to get rid of him.

Coverup Trial Will Go On

Judge John J. Sirica has ruled that the Watergate trial will not be suspended despite the fact that Richard Nixon will not appear as a witness.

The judge ruled against a motion for suspension submitted by lawyers for John Ehrlichman and H.R. Halde- man. The motion claimed that Nixon's testimony was "indispensable" to their defense.

MISTRIAL

Not only does this let Nixon completely off the hook, but it gives the defendants an excellent excuse for claiming a mistrial.

Meanwhile, the prosecution has released new tapes which show that Nixon offered Halde- man and Ehrlichman \$200,000 or \$300,000 just before they were forced to resign from the White House in April, 1973.

As the prosecutor, BenVen- iste, pointed out, this offer was made in the "context" that they "all understood they were protecting each other." It directly disproves Halde- man and Ehrlichman's story that they were only carrying out Nixon's orders.

**Baltimore TUALP
THE MINERS STRIKE
AND THE FIGHT
FOR A LABOR
PARTY**

Sunday, Dec. 15
7:00

United Methodist Church
Chase & Washington
\$2.00; \$1.00 unemployed



lucha obrera

Amenaza Guerra en Medio Oriente

POR ROCIO NOHESSEL

Con el total apoyo de Estados Unidos, Israel se prepara para desencadenar una serie de ataques contra los estados árabes creando condiciones para una guerra nuclear a nivel mundial.

Esta crisis que trae consigo guerra y el peligro de una destrucción nuclear, esta produciendo una incontrolable inflación y desempleo masivo en todos los países.

Kissinger ha declarado que el gobierno de Ford está dispuesto a usar la fuerza militar en el Medio Oriente contra los árabes productores de petróleo.

Los Estados Unidos se encamina a la guerra en un intento desesperado de bajar el precio del petróleo, ocupando los campos productores.

Los países petroleros se han visto obligados a monopolizar sus recursos y elevar los precios para poder subsistir con la inflación.

Al mismo tiempo que el gobierno israelí se prepara para una nueva guerra, se enfrenta al conflicto más violento que es su clase obrera.

Obreros israelíes se han ido a la huelga en todo el país, por la devaluación de la libra, el alza descontrolada de precios y la congelación de los salarios.

Los stalinistas rusos y los líderes árabes, ahora que se dan las condiciones para derrotar al imperialismo y al capitalismo están tratando de hacer acuerdos que puedan mantener el régimen zionista de Israel.

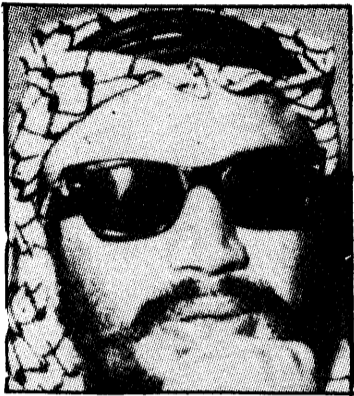
Ellos tratan de prevenir que el pueblo palestino destruya el zionismo reemplazándolo con un estado socialista, donde los derechos de palestinos y judíos estén garantizados.

Yassir Arafat, líder de la Organización de Liberación Palestina (OLP), ha propuesto una nación Palestina que consiste del Banco Oeste de Jordán y la Franja de Gaza, áreas que fueron capturadas por Israel en 1967.

Arafat ha declarado que se opone a cualquier acción revolucionaria de obreros y campesinos palestinos.

Con demostraciones masivas, el pueblo palestino ha dejado en claro que no quiere cualquier pedazo de tierra sino volver a su territorio de origen con el derecho a la autodeterminación.

Mientras tanto la OLP ha arrestado cerca de 80 miembros



Yassir Arafat

de organizaciones guerrilleras amenazando con matarlos si continúan luchando contra los acuerdos con el imperialismo americano.

Los Estados Unidos usa a Arafat para oprimir el desarrollo del movimiento revolucionario árabe.

La estrategia de Kissinger es de dividir y comprar a los líderes árabes mientras arma a Israel para una nueva guerra.

Los desarrollos del Medio Oriente deben poner en alerta a la clase obrera internacional, ya que el imperialismo prepara una guerra mundial para defender sus ganancias, lo cual quiere decir destruir a la clase obrera.

La construcción de un partido revolucionario es el centro de la lucha para vencer al capitalismo.

Colon Mobiliza 1700 Guardias Nacionales

El gobernador de Puerto Rico Hernandez Colón ha movilizado 1700 hombres de la Guardia Nacional conjuntamente con toda la fuerza policial para tratar de prevenir más estallidos de bombas.

El domingo por la mañana, diez bombas estallaron en varias industrias norteamericanas y dependencias de la Autoridad de Acueductos y Alcantarillados (AAA).

Las bombas estallaron en el edificio de la ITT, Burger King, Wollworth, Franklyn y Tom Mcan. En la ciudad de Ponce el edificio de la reserva del ejército de los Estados Unidos fue dañado por la explosión de una bomba.

Estos actos individualistas solo sirven para darle al gobierno la oportunidad de derrotar la huelga de cinco semanas de los trabajadores de la AAA. La victoria de esta huelga señalaría una nueva época en la lucha de los 128 mil trabajadores del gobierno en sindicalizarse.

Estos actos no han de ganar la huelga. El movimiento laboral del país planea una demostración masiva para este miércoles en apoyo a la huelga de la AAA y el derecho de los trabajadores gubernamentales a organizarse.

NO A CORTES DE PRESUPUESTO!

POR LUCIA RIVERA

Las medidas propuestas por el presidente Ford son un ataque a los servicios sociales básicos de los trabajadores, los pobres y ancianos.

En la ciudad de Nueva York, el alcalde Beame declaró que para eliminar el déficit de \$330 millones va a reducir el servicio de hospitales, educación y que por lo menos 33 mil trabajadores de la ciudad serán despedidos.

Por lo menos 17 hospitales voluntarios son "técnicamente inadecuados" y están operando sus servicios de emergencia y clínicas con un déficit de \$65 millones para este año. Estos hospitales han amenazado con cerrar sus servicios de emergencia o limitar la admisión a aquellos pacientes que pueden pagar los servicios.

Esto significaría que cientos de trabajadores serán despedidos y la negación al derecho de asistencia médica para los pobres. La esperanza de los hospitales de la ciudad de obtener dinero para seguir operando ha sido destruida. El nuevo gobernador elegido, Hugh Carey, declaró que la ciudad "debe de ser informada de que no hay ninguna fuente nueva de financiación."

Habrán un corte de \$74.1 millones en el presupuesto de la educación. Las universidades de la ciudad serán afectadas con un corte de \$24 millones. Los empleados no profesionales de Queens College serán afectados severamente.

Estas medidas forzarán a la gran mayoría de estudiantes que tienen trabajos en la universi-



Largas filas por cheques de desempleados.

dad a dejar sus estudios. El programa SEEK será cortado. Este programa es una victoria de la juventud de la clase obrera que le permitía financiar sus estudios.

La eliminación de las clases nocturnas, el despido de profesores, asistentes y secretarios temporales se espera llevar a cabo con la implementación del corte presupuestal.

El programa de cupones para comida será imposible para los pobres. El precio de los cupones aumentará tremendamente. Los pagos del seguro social para las personas menores a 65 años será cortado en \$170 millones.

Los pacientes de medicare serán obligados a pagar más por el servicio médico. Esta medida afectará particularmente a los ancianos y a los pobres, para quienes estos cortes significan la hambruna y hasta la muerte.

El 14 de diciembre, ocho compañías de bomberos serán disueltas. Las áreas más afectadas son el Sur del Bronx, el Barrio, Fort Greene y East

New York. Estas áreas tienen una alta densidad y los incendios son bien frecuentes.

El 20 de diciembre, 1510 trabajadores de la ciudad serán despedidos como parte de los 33 mil que perderán sus empleos en los próximos siete meses. Hasta ahora, 2000 empleados provisionales han sido despedidos desde julio pasado.

Estos despidos masivos de trabajadores de la ciudad es el mayor desde los años de la depresión. Las condiciones que el gobierno prepara deben de ser combatidas políticamente. El TUALP, brazo industrial de la Liga Obrera tiene una serie de mítines para movilizar a todas las secciones de la clase obrera, amas de casa y juventud para plantear una alternativa.

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fecha: Miércoles 18 de dic.

a las 7:30 PM

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Auspiciado por: la Alianza Sindical por un Partido Obrero para mas informacion 924-0852

Desempleo Y La Lucha Por Un Partido Obrero
 Viernes Dic. 6
 7:30 PM
 1455 Sheridan Ave.
 Apt. 3H
 Bronx, NY
 Auspiciado por la Alianza Sindical Por Un Partido Obrero



lucha obrera **Amenaza Guerra en Medio Oriente**

POR ROCIO NOHESSEL

Con el total apoyo de Estados Unidos, Israel se prepara para desencadenar una serie de ataques contra los estados árabes creando condiciones para una guerra nuclear a nivel mundial.

Esta crisis que trae consigo guerra y el peligro de una destrucción nuclear, esta produciendo una incontrolable inflación y desempleo masivo en todos los países.

Kissinger ha declarado que el gobierno de Ford está dispuesto a usar la fuerza militar en el Medio Oriente contra los árabes productores de petróleo.

Los Estados Unidos se encamina a la guerra en un intento desesperado de bajar el precio del petróleo, ocupando los campos productores.

Los países petroleros se han visto obligados a monopolizar sus recursos y elevar los precios para poder subsistir con la inflación.

Al mismo tiempo que el gobierno israelí se prepara para una nueva guerra, se enfrenta al conflicto más violento que es su clase obrera.

Obreros israelíes se han ido a la huelga en todo el país, por la devaluación de la libra, el alza descontrolada de precios y la congelación de los salarios.

Los stalinistas rusos y los líderes árabes, ahora que se dan las condiciones para derrotar al imperialismo y al capitalismo están tratando de hacer acuerdos que puedan mantener el régimen zionista de Israel.

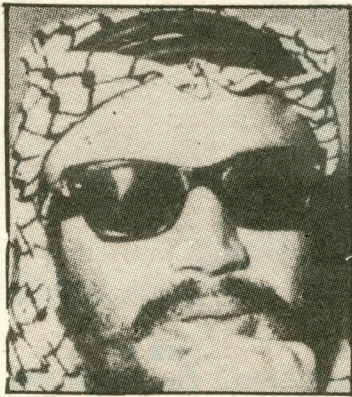
Ellos tratan de prevenir que el pueblo palestino destruya el zionismo reemplazándolo con un estado socialista, donde los derechos de palestinos y judíos estén garantizados.

Yassir Arafat, líder de la Organización de Liberación Palestina (OLP), ha propuesto una nación Palestina que consiste del Banco Oeste de Jordán y la Franja de Gaza, áreas que fueron capturadas por Israel en 1967.

Arafat ha declarado que se opone a cualquier acción revolucionaria de obreros y campesinos palestinos.

Con demostraciones masivas, el pueblo palestino ha dejado en claro que no quiere cualquier pedazo de tierra sino volver a su territorio de origen con el derecho a la autodeterminación.

Mientras tanto la OLP ha arrestado cerca de 80 miembros



Yassir Arafat

de organizaciones guerrilleras amenazando con matarlos si continúan luchando contra los acuerdos con el imperialismo americano.

Los Estados Unidos usa a Arafat para oprimir el desarrollo del movimiento revolucionario árabe.

La estrategia de Kissinger es de dividir y comprar a los líderes árabes mientras arma a Israel para una nueva guerra.

Los desarrollos del Medio Oriente deben poner en alerta a la clase obrera internacional, ya que el imperialismo prepara una guerra mundial para defender sus ganancias, lo cual quiere decir destruir a la clase obrera.

La construcción de un partido revolucionario es el centro de la lucha para vencer al capitalismo.

Colón Mobiliza 1700 Guardias Nacionales

El gobernador de Puerto Rico Hernández Colón ha movilizado 1700 hombres de la Guardia Nacional conjuntamente con toda la fuerza policial para tratar de prevenir más estallidos de bombas.

El domingo por la mañana, diez bombas estallaron en varias industrias norteamericanas y dependencias de la Autoridad de Acueductos y Alcantarillados (AAA).

Las bombas estallaron en el edificio de la ITT, Burger King, Wollworth, Franklyn y Tom Mcan. En la ciudad de Ponce el edificio de la reserva del ejército de los Estados Unidos fue dañado por la explosión de una bomba.

Estos actos individualistas solo sirven para darle al gobierno la oportunidad de derrotar la huelga de cinco semanas de los trabajadores de la AAA. La victoria de esta huelga señalaría una nueva época en la lucha de los 128 mil trabajadores del gobierno en sindicalizarse.

Estos actos no han de ganar la huelga. El movimiento laboral del país planea una demostración masiva para este miércoles en apoyo a la huelga de la AAA y el derecho de los trabajadores gubernamentales a organizarse.

NO A CORTES DE PRESUPUESTO!

POR LUCIA RIVERA

Las medidas propuestas por el presidente Ford son un ataque a los servicios sociales básicos de los trabajadores, los pobres y ancianos.

En la ciudad de Nueva York, el alcalde Beame declaró que para eliminar el déficit de \$330 millones va a reducir el servicio de hospitales, educación y que por lo menos 33 mil trabajadores de la ciudad serán despedidos.

Por lo menos 17 hospitales voluntarios son "técnicamente inadecuados" y están operando sus servicios de emergencia y clínicas con un déficit de \$65 millones para este año. Estos hospitales han amenazado con cerrar sus servicios de emergencia o limitar la admisión a aquellos pacientes que pueden pagar los servicios.

Esto significaría que cientos de trabajadores serán despedidos y la negación al derecho de asistencia médica para los pobres. La esperanza de los hospitales de la ciudad de obtener dinero para seguir operando ha sido destruida. El nuevo gobernador elegido, Hugh Carey, declaró que la ciudad "debe de ser informada de que no hay ninguna fuente nueva de financiación."

Habrán un corte de \$74.1 millones en el presupuesto de la educación. Las universidades de la ciudad serán afectadas con un corte de \$24 millones. Los empleados no profesionales de Queens College serán afectados severamente.

Estas medidas forzarán a la gran mayoría de estudiantes que tienen trabajos en la universi-



Largas filas por cheques de desempleados.

dad a dejar sus estudios. El programa SEEK será cortado. Este programa es una victoria de la juventud de la clase obrera que le permitía financiar sus estudios.

La eliminación de las clases nocturnas, el despido de profesores, asistentes y secretarios temporales se espera llevar a cabo con la implementación del corte presupuestal.

El programa de cupones para comida será imposible para los pobres. El precio de los cupones aumentará tremendamente. Los pagos del seguro social para las personas menores a 65 años será cortado en \$170 millones.

Los pacientes de medicare serán obligados a pagar más por el servicio médico. Esta medida afectará particularmente a los ancianos y a los pobres, para quienes estos cortes significan la hambruna y hasta la muerte.

El 14 de diciembre, ocho compañías de bomberos serán disueltas. Las áreas más afectadas son el Sur del Bronx, el Barrio, Fort Greene y East

New York. Estas áreas tienen una alta densidad y los incendios son bien frecuentes.

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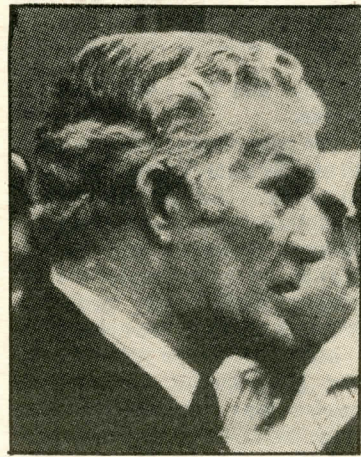
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