

Bulletin

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

NOW
TWICE A
WEEK

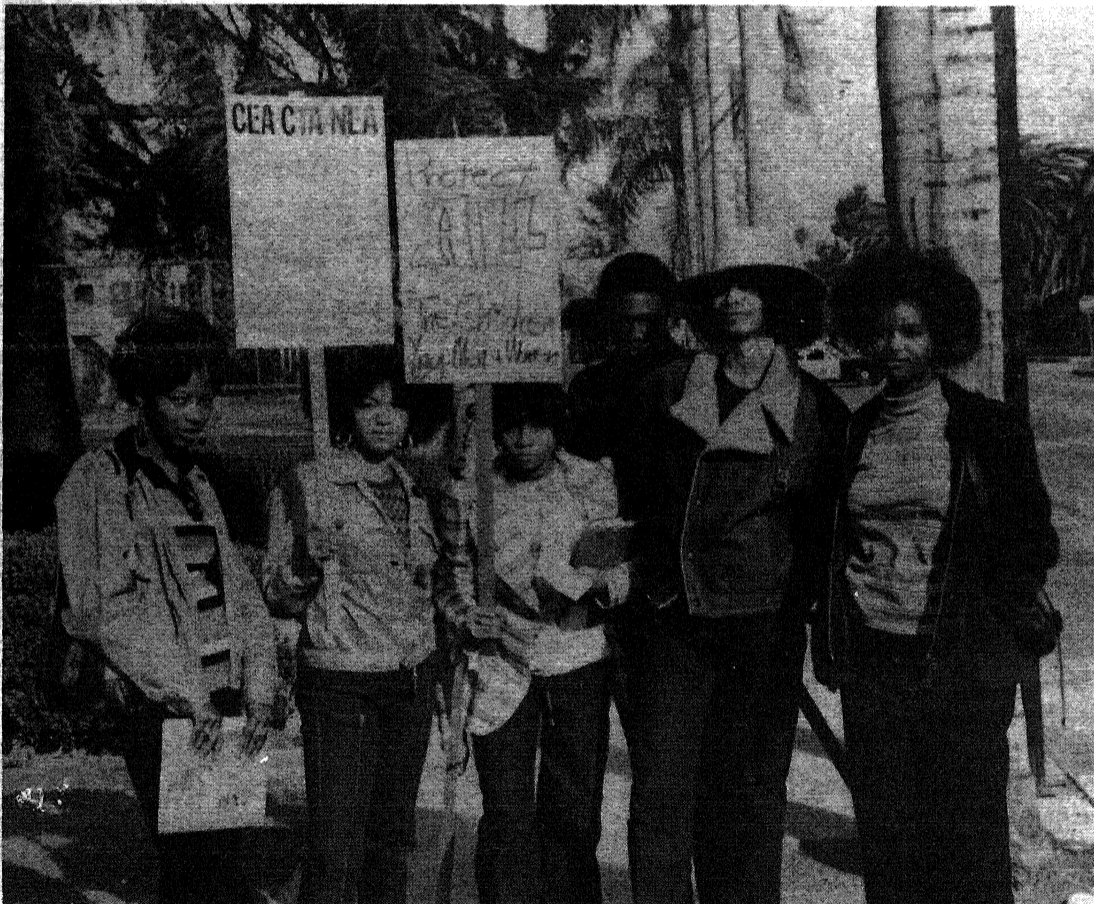
VOLUME NINE NUMBER FIFTY FIVE 330

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1973

FIFT

NYU Libraries - Tamiment Library
70 Washington Square So.
Robst Library - 7th floor
New York NY 10012

A Call To Action— STOP UNEMPLOYMENT FORCE NIXON OUT



"We teachers will give the political lead if we have to," stated a teacher at Compton City schools in Los Angeles, on strike with the support of over 35,000 students. See page 11.

Trailblazers Campaign Pushes November Subs To 5000

We have just completed the November subscription campaign with 4023 subscriptions, more than 1000 over our goal of 3000. The Philadelphia trailblazers sold 1025 subscriptions, so that in this one month we have gotten 5048 new subs to the twice-weekly Bulletin.

The most outstanding work was done by the new Cleveland branch which sold 416 subs. This branch was launched through a trailblazing team's campaign in October.

This was the first team which actually constructed a branch through the fight for subscriptions to the Bulletin and Young Socialist. After the trailblazers left, the branch con-

tinued the campaign with the Bulletin as central to the expansion of the branch, really showing the type of work that branches can do.

Baltimore and Washington each went over their quotas of 140 with 232 and 223 respectively. Chelsea, with a quota of 120 got 185, and East New York, with the same quota, went over with 168.

In November, a trailblazing team went to Philadelphia, where they did work in all parts of Philadelphia as well as Reading and Camden, New Jersey.

On a one day drive in Reading, they sold 184 subs. They spoke with many unemployed railroad workers and workers for Dana Steel, who were pre-

paring for a strike.

There was great interest in the Bulletin's campaign to take forward the strike of the 1199 hospital workers in New York, since these steel workers were also preparing a fight against the wage board.

In West Philadelphia as well, the team sold hundreds of subs to young trade unionists—Teamsters, printers, hospital workers. These workers saw Nixon's attacks—the layoffs they faced, racism on their jobs, the wage cuts—as attempts to destroy their unions.

One worker had been laid off because he was a "militant." This was occurring at the same time as four auto workers in Lordstown were being jailed for

(Continued On Page 12)

POLITICAL COMMITTEE STATEMENT

This is a call to action. The labor movement must now open a campaign to answer Nixon's attacks of massive unemployment and inflation against American workers.

This means mobilizing the 20 million organized workers in a political fight to force Nixon out and construct a labor party as the only way to defend the rights of working people.

Every worker in every union must demand that the AFL-CIO, the UAW, and the Teamsters call massive demonstrations in every city demanding Nixon resign and prepare general strike action if he refuses. The ranks of the unions must demand that the unions convene a Congress of Labor to construct our own party.

Millions of workers now face unemployment, which threatens to drive them back to conditions worse than the 1930s.

Ford announced over the weekend that it is immediately putting 2349 auto workers on indefinite layoff at its stamping plants and general products plants in Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and Cleveland. It also announced prolonged December layoffs of 3400 workers in Detroit.

This follows Chrysler's announcement on Friday of 600 permanent layoffs in Delaware. General Motors is now saying that thousands of members of the UAW will be permanently laid off. The oil crisis threatens workers in almost every industry. Textiles and drug industries that depend on the petro-chemical industry are cutting production. The oil crisis created by the capitalists is now being used to force massive unemployment.

Herbert Stein, Nixon's economic adviser, has openly stated that unemployment will rise to 6 percent this year. This is over a million workers. Stein is notorious for his underestimations. In the next year unemployment will soar upward to 8 percent.

Workers face a bleak holiday season as soaring inflation robs them of their wages. The Department of Labor now puts the annual rate of inflation at 9.2

percent. Wages are held by law to 5.5 percent and are being pushed back to 3 percent by Nixon. In New York City last week food prices rose 3 percent, the biggest increase since last August. The biggest increases were for meat.

The oil crisis is now being used to attack all social services. All over the country schools are being shut down for a month and six weeks. Connecticut has just announced that it will close the schools for two additional weeks during the Christmas holidays.

Every basic right workers have won, the right to a job, a decent standard of living, and the right to an education, is now being challenged.

MILITARY

The more the political and economic crisis deepens and this government is exposed, the more desperately Nixon moves to maintain his rule. More and more it is the military that props up this government. As the negotiations in the Middle East completely break down, Nixon is renewing his war threats. He is threatening war not only in the Middle East but in Vietnam. For the past month his representatives in Congress have pushed the line that the North Vietnamese are preparing to attack the South. His advisers are now carefully studying the new law on his war powers to see what he can use.

The working class has built up
(Continued On Page 12)

In The Weekend
Edition:

•Solidarity With Greek Workers and Students! Statement by the International Committee of the Fourth International.

•Direct report by David North from the National Mine Workers Convention in Pittsburgh.

Nixon's Generals Expand Their Power

The rapid rise to power of General Haig within the Nixon administration is an ominous threat to the democratic rights of every worker.

The influence of General Haig represents Nixon's increasing reliance on a section of the military to back his desperate attempts to hold power.

With every exposure of the corruption and gangsterism of his regime, as millions of working people want to force him out, Nixon has turned to dictatorial methods of rule.

What We Think

Nixon's announcement that all the tapes requested by Judge Sirica have blank spots means that Nixon intends to pursue his arrogant defiance of the courts and Congress.

While Congress still functions, the real power is more and more concentrated in the hands of a tiny clique of men around Nixon, Haig and Kissinger.

Why was it Haig who carried out the firing of Cox's aide, William Ruckelshaus by shouting: "Your commander in chief has given you an order."

Why was the task of sending out invitations to federal agencies to use the Western White House handled by a Brigadier General unconnected to the administration?

The National Security Council has brought together a close alliance between Nixon and a section of the reactionary Pentagon High Command.

This was the Council that met in the early hours of October 24 and declared a military alert on the pretext that there was a Soviet buildup in the Middle East.

But it has since been revealed that only two men were at that Council meeting, Defense Secretary James Scheslinger and Henry Kissinger. Nixon was advised of its decisions later.

In other words, a few, men behind the backs of the vast majority of workers in this country have awesome decision-making powers and are prepared to risk world war to defend the capitalist system.

It was this National Security Council, this same group of men who plotted the military coup d'etat in Chile last September and overthrew Papadopoulos in Greece last week.

Haig now wants to use civil war and dictatorship not only against workers of other countries, but against the American working class.

Haig has stated in a recent interview that he joined the administration to "restore a sense of confidence in the office of the presidency" and "to contribute to national sanity."

This is the language of the Greek junta who murders and arrests hundreds in the name of "national unity." What Haig is saying is that if Nixon cannot restore political authority, the military will.

The movement of the working class of every country, the refusal of the masses in the Middle East, in Vietnam to accept dictatorship and occupation by imperialism forces the Nixon government to turn

towards war.

Nixon has been privately preparing Congress for the renewal of war in Vietnam. All the talk of North Vietnamese "aggression" has been to justify a new invasion by the United States.

He is planning on using the recently enacted War Powers legislation which allows him to use US forces in combat for 60 days in any country. One hundred South Vietnamese pilots are presently under training in Arizona on a new supersonic fighter bomber.

If Nixon and Haig launch a war against workers and peasants in Vietnam or the Arab countries, it will strengthen all the moves they are taking towards military rule here.

Under conditions of war, Nixon and Haig will whip up a "national emergency" hysteria and use this to crush any further investigations of his corruption and outlaw the basic rights of workers and youth.

The lesson of Chile and of Greece is that the economic crisis of the capitalist system now brings forward the most brutal response to the struggle of working people for a decent standard of living.

The preparation for war and military rule express this government's weakness and its fear of the working class.

It is precisely because only a few men actually run this government that the decisive action of the labor movement and millions of workers can bring it down.

The labor movement must launch a campaign now to force Nixon to resign and for the construction of a labor party.

Students Defy Korean Police

BY A FOREIGN REPORTER

Three thousand South Korean students from Yonsei University battled riot police for six hours last Thursday in the fourth day of continuous student demonstrations against the military dictatorship.

Hundreds of students last week hurled rocks at police during a series of demonstrations all over Seoul, the South Korean capital. Fifty were arrested.

Five hundred held rallies outside Sang Kyun Kwan University and Sogang University calling for an end to the dictatorship.

Another 22 were arrested during an attempt to stage a torch march into the downtown area.

Wednesday, 5000 students took

part in six different demonstrations. At the Ewha Women's University 4000 students clashed with police for five and one-half hours and by nightfall had been forced to retreat back onto the campus.

The students have drawn up a seven point program that includes demands for restoration of democracy, the release of all students and political prisoners from jail and an end to repression on the campuses.



1000 strong demonstration in London called by the Workers Revolutionary Party against Greek junta's repression.

Uruguay CP Outlawed

The military dictatorship of Juan Maria Bordaberry in Uruguay decreed on December 1 the dissolution of the Communist Party and shut down its two newspapers, El Popular and Cronica.

The government also outlawed the Socialist Party, the Student Workers Resistance, and a number of student organizations.

This action is the fruit of the Communist Party's support to Bordaberry who assumed dictatorial powers last June.

In the midst of the general strike last June, the Uruguayan CP was issuing appeals to the Bordaberry regime applauding its program to form corporatist "Labor Communities" and giving it critical support as it did with the Peruvian junta.



Corvalan, Chilean CP leader.

Greek Junta - No Election

The CIA-backed Greek military junta that overthrew Papadopoulos announced that it will rule by decree and will not schedule elections.

Greek Premier Adaman-tios Androutsopoulos said: "When the country is ready, it will be led to elections." He threatened: "Whatever

obstacles lie in the path of the nation will be swept aside without hesitations."

The right-wing military group took over in order to prevent

elections that Papadopoulos was tentatively planning for next year. Martial law has been reimposed indefinitely.

The regime has begun to release some of the students who were arrested in last week's demonstrations in an attempt to win support from the population.

But this new circle of military men will be as unstable as the last.

NATO

Androutsopoulos also declared that Greece "will remain faithful to its international treaties and obligations" meaning full cooperation with NATO plans to turn Greece into a base of attack against Arab and African countries.

AIR BASE

The US is seeking to anchor a carrier west of Salamis to expand an air base in north-western Crete and begin air operations from a Greece Air Force base 14 miles west of Athens.

Chile CP Leader Faces Death From Torture

BY A CORRESPONDENT

The life of Chilean Communist Party leader, Luis Corvalan, is in serious danger, according to reports from Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Since his arrest by the military junta, Corvalan has been detained in a military school in Santiago.

The reports say that Corvalan is stripped of his clothes every night and forced to spend the whole night in the prison courtyard in the cold.

The military hopes he will catch pneumonia and die to avoid accusations that they murdered him. This was the fate of

Fernando Alvarez, also a CP leader, who was the governor of Concepcion province under Allende.

The junta is continuing its ruthless hunt for opponents of the new regime.

Troops broke into a hospital and arrested a young member of the Tupamaros from Uruguay who was hospitalized for a hemorrhage conditions.

The Swedish ambassador who attempted to prevent the arrest was thrown to the ground, kicked and beaten.

In Talchahuano, 49 prisoners are appearing before the military tribunal for sentencing and possible execution.

EDITOR: Lucy St. John; Labor Editor: David North
Art Director: Jeannie Cooper

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

Battle Rages In Golan Heights

BY MELODY FARROW

All talks between Israel and Egypt were broken off November 29 as machine gun and mortar fire broke out for the second day near the Cairo-Suez road.

Egyptian General Mohammed Abdel Ghany el-Gamasy has refused to return to the talks until Israel ceases its "obstruction" and served notice that the Egyptian crossing of the Suez Canal was "irrevocable and not negotiable."

On December 1, missile and mortar fire broke out between Israel and Syrian forces on the Golan Heights for four hours.

Every attempt by the United States and the Soviet Union to impose a deal on the Arab masses has been upset by the determination of the Arab people to defend the original goals of the war.

The ceasefire talks have failed over Israel's insistence that in exchange for withdrawing to the Mitla passes on the Sinai Peninsula, Egypt must thin out its forces on the west bank of the Canal.

Israel's refusal to withdraw to the October 22 ceasefire line, a demand it knows Anwar Sadat will not accept, is a provocation aimed at renewing the war to make up for the defeat it has suffered.

At the conference of Arab chiefs of state that recently ended, Sadat declared that he would not attend the conference set up by Kissinger and Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev in Geneva December 17 unless Israel withdrew to the October 22 ceasefire line.

Syrian president Hafez Al-Assad said he would attend but would insist on a complete Israeli pullout from the Golan Heights.

The decision of the Arab leaders at the Algerian confer-

ence is another blow at imperialism.

The conference voted to ban all oil exports to the racist, white supremacist regimes of South Africa, Portugal, and Rhodesia. This will strengthen the struggle of Black workers in these countries who are fighting the oppression and exploitation of these dictatorships.

The conference passed a resolution that the ceasefire would only bring peace on two conditions: that Israel evacuate from all Arab territories, es-

pecially Jerusalem and that the national rights of the Palestinian people be restored.

Under these conditions, there is little chance that the Stalinist plan for a Middle East "summit" in which they seek to exclude any Palestinian representative will go forward.

The Middle East is dominated above all by new preparations for war. US imperialism and the Israeli government are using the talks as a smokescreen to prepare a new attack.

Uniroyal Lays Off 205 In Naugatuck

NAUGATUCK, Conn.—Uniroyal Chemical, a division of Uniroyal Inc., is closing its synthetic rubber plant here.

It is one of several synthetic rubber and latex plants built throughout the country during World War Two and bought from the government in 1955.

One angry worker said: "They bought the plant for a song from the government which built it for them, now they are getting out after bleeding it dry."

SEVERED

Most of the 205 production workers will be severed from the company. One other worker who had worked there over 10 years said he thinks this is the beginning of the phasing out of the whole plant in the town of Naugatuck.

One middle aged woman who works in the footwear division,

which accepted another three year moratorium on any increase in wages, expressed her feeling about rumors about a complete plant closure.

GHOST TOWN

"This town," she said, "will be a ghost town in no time. What they have been doing, is if you have 10 years or more of service in the company, they are offering us severance pay and early retirement, and training new and younger girls to take our place.

"This policy has ended since October 29. Over 18 are leaving in January.

"The company has offered to pay us 50 dollars if you can get somebody to stay for six months and train them on the line.

"The trouble is, you have to chain them to the conveyor belts in order to get them to stay. They just cannot get the young people.

"What do they expect? You just cannot get them to go as fast as somebody with 10 years or more experience.

"The speed is terrific. They cannot get the young people to stay."

Another woman said she does not think this company will be here for another contract.

Davis Isolates Trenton Strike

BY DENNIS GRANT

TRENTON, N.J.—The strike of 1199 Helene Fuld hospital workers is now in its tenth week.

This strike is seriously endangered by the treacherous policies of the union leadership. The hospital administration continues its policies of bringing in scab workers off the street with the full protection of the police.

Any attempt by the union to stop them is immediately labeled "disturbing the peace" and results in arrests and brutalizing the pickets involved.

This has completely tied the hands of the union. The professional staff, such as the nurses and dieticians, are nonunionized, so that functioning of the hospital is not seriously affected.

NO INTENTION

The administration has made it clear that it has no intention of changing its offer and that its real aim is the destruction of the union itself. A few strikers have now gone back to work demoralized by the lack of any fight or leadership in this strike.

In the face of this critical situ-

ation, the union leadership in New York has completely abandoned the Helene Fuld workers. The only action which was taken over the past week has been the setting up of a picket line in front of the First Pennsylvania Bank in Philadelphia which handles some of the funds of the hospital.

DIVERSION

Philadelphia and Trenton hospital workers man this line. However this tactic is a diversion from the struggle which has to be taken up now.

Several of the pickets at the hospital told us about the situation. "I do not know what is going to happen now. There is a special group which knows what is going on.

"There have been no meetings. If I had it my way there would be a lot happening now."

Despite this criminal situation, the strike remains 80 to 90 percent effective. The ranks must demand that their leadership mobilize the support of the New Jersey labor movement and all 1199 workers to defend the strike.



Stella Wright projects in Newark, where the city has cut off almost all heat.

Rent Strikers Stop Eviction

BY DAVID NORTH

NEWARK, N.J.—The Housing Authority, backed by Mayor Gibson, has stepped up its attacks on the tenants of the Stella Wright projects, following last week's court ruling which stopped the threatened eviction of 21 families participating in the three and one-half year rent strike.

Essex County Judge Walsh ruled that the 21 tenants are to receive an 80 percent reduction in both their back rent and present rent. He said that the tenants, who face what he described as inhuman conditions, are to pay five percent of the reduced back rent each month.

The Newark Housing Authority declared immediately that it would appeal the ruling; and has acted to make the conditions in the projects even more intolerable for the more than 900 tenants.

Using the fuel crisis as the excuse, the city has cut off virtually all heat for most of the day. The authorities have also cut back on hot water.

"I am glad about the court decision," said one rent striker. "But he knew that the way conditions are at Stella Wright, no one was going to pay the city a damn cent anyway."

UNLIVABLE

Joyce Fuller, who lives in the 15-year-old projects, told the Bulletin: "The conditions are unlivable. It has been a very long and hard struggle. The city does not care about us; about what it is like when the elevators do not work and you have to walk eleven floors up with groceries in your arms. It is even worse for the old people."

Cecile Williams, who has been in the projects for more than one year, stated: "Now the heat is off for most of the day. There seems to be less and less hot

water. We all feel that this strike is right."

The leader of the rent strike, Toby Henry, told the Bulletin that conditions are deteriorating in the projects since the court ruling.

"Decisions are made but nothing happens," he said. "The city will not build decent housing for the poor working people."

GIBSON

Henry said that Mayor Gibson has played a key role in attacking the tenants, using his power to appoint members to the Housing Authority as a weapon against the strikers.

Gibson has refused to meet with Henry; and recently the mayor's secretary told Henry that Gibson would not accept phone calls from the leaders of the rent strike.

REACTIONARY

The bankrupt and reactionary character of Black nationalism is revealed most clearly in Newark. Gibson, who has the support of the Leroi Jones nationalists, has not ventured into the projects for more than a year since he was physically driven out of Scudder Homes—the scene of another rent strike—by angry tenants.

"Gibson's election slogan was: 'Wherever America is going, Newark will lead the way,'" Henry told the Bulletin. "He sure was right. America is going to hell with Newark in the lead, thanks to Gibson and the rest of them."

1500 Rally To Defend Union Shop

BY A REPORTER

NEW YORK—More than 1500 workers demonstrated outside the Broadway offices of Concord Fabrics, Inc., in support of 80 members of District 65 who have been on strike for 12 weeks.

The striking office workers walked out last September 7 after Concord laid off 80 warehousemen and closed down its facilities in North Bergen, NJ.

Concord will not negotiate with the office workers, who are demanding that the company open a new facility and rehire the warehousemen.

District 65 charges that the company plans to move all its operations to the South, resulting in the layoff of the office workers as well as the warehousemen.

"We all know that we could be the next to go," Mary Deane Brand, one of the striking workers, told the Bulletin. "Concord loses three million dollars, or so it claims, and blames it on us."

"If they are doing so bad, why does the president earn \$100,000. Why does the chairman, Alvin Weinstein, earn \$85,000. We would all like to know why his brother Frank Weinstein gets another \$85,000."

Since the strike began, Concord has used scab labor by obtaining part-time office workers from various agencies. Also, nearly half of the office staff are nonunion and still working.

"The longer and longer you are out on strike, the angrier you get," said one of the workers.

The workers welcomed the big demonstration, but some were

critical of District 65 President David Livingston's policies.

"Where would Dave Livingston be if there was a really big change," asked Mary Brand.

"People like us are in a union. But it seems that the leaders do not train us to want to change the system."

"They just train us to try to look after ourselves the best we can in one union."

She added that she no longer believed that workers could defend themselves by supporting Democratic Party politicians.

"Look at Watergate," Brand stated. "Kennedy is not so eager to impeach Nixon. They all have the same record Nixon has. They do not want to go against their own kind."

Irene Pistula said that her opinions about politics had changed a lot because of Watergate.

"I never really liked Nixon, but—this may sound funny—I thought he at least looked like an honest man. Now I think he looks ugly, terrible, dishonest."

"I really changed my opinions. Even my husband, who was for Nixon, cannot look at him anymore."

"You have to think differently. You see so many things, like the taxes. Poor working people pay one-third their salary. Nixon said his papers were worth \$500,000 and took a big deduction. Those papers weren't worth \$500."



Part of the 1500 strong demonstration in support of striking District 65 office workers.

Museum Strikers Return

NEW YORK—Staff workers voted Thursday to end their seven week strike against the Museum of Modern Art and accept a new 29 month contract.

There was bitter opposition to the settlement at a stormy three and one-half hour meeting at which the union, Local 1 of the Museum Division of the Distributive Workers of America, presented the management offer.

The final vote was 51 in favor and 24 against.

According to the terms of the contract, the museum workers will receive wage increases of 5.5 percent for the first two years of the contract and a third year increase of 6 percent.

During the strike, which began last October 9, the staff workers received strong support from the public which honored the picket lines as museum attendance took a nose dive.

Because Teamsters and other unionists backed the strike, the management was forced to cancel its film series and major exhibitions were disrupted.

The union did not win its demand for jurisdiction over several job titles, such as curator and associate registrar.

This is the second of the strikes at major cultural institu-

tions to be settled this week. The New York Philharmonic reopened Thursday.

Dancers of the New York Ballet are continuing their strike which began November 13.

PSTA Leaders Avoid Strike

BALTIMORE, Md.—Teachers here are still without a contract as talks between the Public School Teachers Association (PSTA) and the school board have bogged down in a three party "impasse panel" investigation.

No agreement has been reached in the contract talks between PSTA and the board, and PSTA leader President Karl Boone has accepted establishment of the impasse panel as provided by state negotiation guidelines.

The city's 3 percent wage increase is less than last year's pay scale.

Meanwhile, teachers face the energy crisis with no contract to guarantee a full year's work and a specific school term. Governor Mandel has talked of instituting a four day school week and of summer makeup time.

Materials have been in short supply in most schools and materials requisitions are de-

creasing as the budget is used up. Teachers and aides are bogged down with reams of paper work and are under great pressure to complete a year's work in five months time.

Class sizes are way above the official limit throughout Baltimore while the budget for aides has been cut in half.

The PSTA leadership has refused to lead any fight in defense of jobs or working conditions.

COMPROMISE

They have dropped the 7 percent wage demand to 5.5 percent as a compromise saying that this would at least give city teachers "equity" with others in Maryland. This concession shows that the Boone leadership accepts the same wage guidelines allowed by Nixon and his Cost of Living Council.

The leadership is now planning a "public relations campaign" and harassment strategy including sick calls, demonstrations, and writing to city councilmen to avoid a strike.

PARALYSIS

The paralysis of the leadership comes from its refusal to turn to the tremendous power of the labor movement and campaign for an independent political fight against Nixon.

This requires the building of a new leadership in the PSTA that can give a big lead to all workers by fighting for immediate strike action against the city, a 20 percent wage increase, a class size of 20, and support to any teachers strike in the Baltimore area by the AFL-CIO as a step towards throwing Nixon out.

Nixon Man Lied To Grand Jury

BY A REPORTER

Dwight L. Chapin, former White House Appointments Secretary has been indicted on four charges of perjury relating to the Watergate investigation.

He now faces a five year jail sentence and a \$10,000 fine on each of four counts.

This brings the count to 26 individuals and 7 corporations now involved in court action on Watergate charges.

Chapin was one of Nixon's bright young men recruited to the administration by H. R. Haldeman.

Chapin was a key man in recruiting Donald Segretti, now serving a six month jail sentence for his part in the sabotage of the Democratic Party election campaign.

LIAISON

Chapin was the liaison man between Watergate burglar E. Howard Hunt Jr. and Segretti. Segretti had testified to the Senate Watergate Committee that he had considered Chapin to be his boss during the entire sabotage operation.

Chapin had denied to the Grand Jury last April that he knew anything about campaign literature distributed by Segretti

or that he had ever given Segretti any instructions on sabotage of Democratic campaigns.

Chapin also claimed at the time that he knew nothing about the financing of the sabotage operations and only learned about how Segretti was paid when he read reports in the Washington Post.

Segretti had received \$50,000 from Herbert Kalmbach, Nixon's personal lawyer, which was used to hire a network of agents to sabotage Democratic operations in six states.

Since leaving the White House, Chapin has worked as director of market planning for United Air Lines.

EAST COAST YOUNG SOCIALIST

1ST REGIONAL CONFERENCE


Dance 8PM

Featuring RARE EXPERIENCE

12PM DEC. 15
Columbia University
Horace Mann Auditorium
116th & Broadway
NYC

Conference & Dance \$2.00

For further information call 924-0852



FIFTH WORLD CONGRESS



The Fifth World Conference of the International Committee of the Fourth International will be held on April 2-6, 1974. All sections of the International Committee will begin immediately the discussion among their members.

Never before have the preparations for a conference of the Fourth International been carried out under conditions so favorable for the building of the revolutionary movement.

Never before have the problems of the working class in every country demanded so unquestionably the building of parties which can prepare and lead the struggle for working class power.

The Fourth Conference of the International Committee in April 1972 based its perspectives on the unprecedented economic crisis resulting from the August 1971 measures of Nixon and the US ruling class. All the political relations between the classes were irrevocably disrupted by the abandonment of the postwar Bretton Woods agreement.

Great Changes

The class struggle in every country must henceforth conflict with every device by which the capitalist state and its bureaucratic agents in the working class had regulated the class relations in the postwar period. It was therefore the responsibility of every section of the International Committee to turn out into the working class, to build the movement and develop revolutionary cadres from the new forces thrust forward by the crisis.

The great changes since our Fourth Conference are more than a confirmation of the correctness of that perspective. America, the greatest capitalist power, directly responsible for the decision to smash the postwar "settlement," is in the throes of a political and constitutional crisis without historical equal. The results of all the years of economic expansion and

Announcement by the International Committee of the Fourth International



Anti-Nixon demonstrators at Mercer University. Above, Egyptian bridge over the Suez Canal. The Middle East struggle like those throughout the world, is driven on by the crisis. (Workers Press photo by P.J. Arkell.)

domination find the American ruling class unable to resolve this crisis of authority. So deep is the crisis that the organized working class, through its unions, takes a giant stride into politics by mounting the campaign to remove the President.

So universal are the results of inflation and trade war resulting from the August 1971 decisions that the masses are thrown into the most basic struggles simultaneously in all the advanced countries and in the colonial and semi-colonial countries. Every single one of these struggles is driven on by the world crisis, and every struggle adds new fuel to the struggle in other countries.

The capitalist state in every country is forced to come out openly as the destroyer, not the protector, of basic democratic rights and basic living standards. The Stalinist bureaucracy knows that this internationalization of the crisis and of the conditions for proletarian revolution opens up a completely new prospect for the political revolu-

tion of the workers in the deformed and degenerated workers' states, and so they move even closer to the most reactionary imperialist circles.

Basic Rights

Every defense of basic rights and basic questions now poses the building of revolutionary parties to lead the working class to power. The Transitional Program which bridges the gap between the unpreparedness of the masses and the maturity of the objective situation is the only Program on which such parties can be constructed.

In Britain, the founding of the Workers Revolutionary Party shows beyond doubt that these changed conditions make possible the leap from the leagues and groups, necessarily largely propagandist in character, of which the Fourth International has consisted, to revolutionary parties. The working class is emerging from the conditions of defeat imposed on it by imper-

alism and Stalinism in the 1920s and 1930s. The perspective held out by our 1972 conference was correct: that the parties which our movement set out to build in 1938 can now be built by a resolute turn, on the basis of a conscious struggle for dialectical materialism, to the working class in this crisis.

Since April 1972, new sections of the International Committee have been built and their experience must form an invaluable basis for the discussion and decisions of our 1974 conference. It is imperative that the sections make a balance-sheet of all this experience. Only on the foundation of the struggle for dialectical materialism as the theory of knowledge of Marxism, the foundation of our revolutionary practice, was it possible to break decisively from the revisionism of the French Organisation Communiste Internationaliste (OCI) and lay the basis for the building of young sections in a number of countries. In the years since the break, those like the OCI who broke with dialectical mater-

ialism have experienced only theoretical bankruptcy, splits and rejection of the continuity of the Fourth International.

It is 20 years since the International Committee came into existence. It was necessary in 1953 to make a decisive break with the revisionism of Pablo and his tendency. They worked to liquidate the Trotskyist movement into the Stalinist parties, on the spurious grounds that "mass pressure" would force these parties to overthrow capitalism.

The fight against this liquidationism has been thoroughly vindicated, not only in the building of independent parties and sections by the International Committee, but also "negatively," by the recent even more open return of the Pabloite leadership to this very same revision of Marxism, the rejection of the foundation of an independent Fourth International.

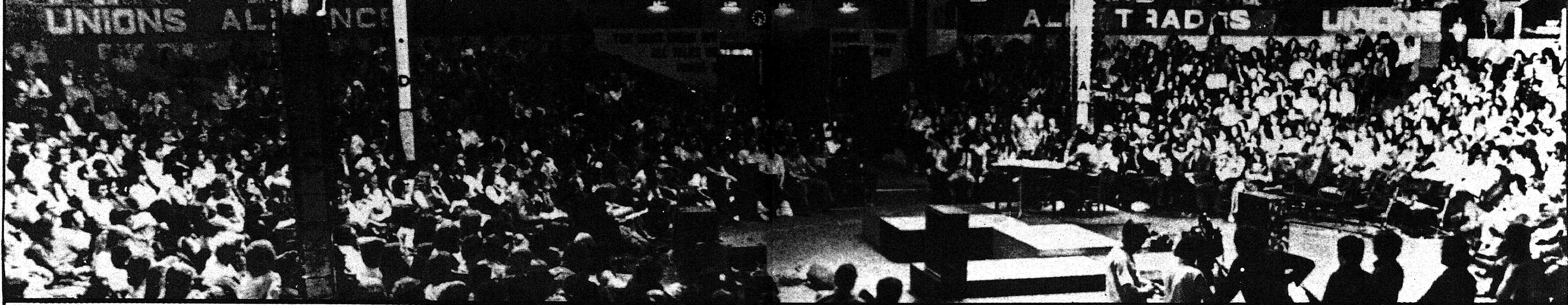
They glorify the Popular Front of the Chilean Stalinists, which played the role of executioner's assistant against the Chilean working class. They raise directly the question of reforming the Communist Parties instead of defeating Stalinism as the main world counterrevolutionary force.

We have no doubt that genuine revolutionary forces, misled and trapped until now by the false claims to "Trotskyism" of these revisionist leaders, will now consider as a matter of urgency the decision of the International Committee to convene its conference in April 1974, and that they will seek ways of participating in the pre-conference discussions.

In January 1974, the draft political perspectives resolution for this conference will be circulated to all sections of the International Committee and to all tendencies in political sympathy with the International Committee in order that they can participate in the pre-conference discussion.

International Committee of the Fourth International, November 10, 1973

Build The Revolutionary Party!



Introduction

We reprint below the draft resolution on perspectives for transforming the Socialist Labour League into the Workers Revolutionary Party, first published in the Workers Press—daily organ of the British Trotskyists—on August 11, 1973.

Never have the conditions for building this revolutionary leadership been so urgent in Britain. As prices skyrocket at a rate even faster than in the US and as wages are policed by laws imposed by the government, a vast conspiracy against the democratic rights of the working class is being revealed.

Only the WRP has campaigned day in and day out to bring the Tory government down. On November 4, a decisive step forward was taken with the founding conference of the Workers Revolutionary Party. The discussion held throughout Britain around the perspectives document laid the basis for founding the Party which will lead the working class in the struggle against the rotting capitalist system to establish socialism.

Part Three

Between the Tories' intentions and their achievement stands the greatest problem of all: the working class. Legislation and a few speeches cannot destroy its strength. They prepare the ground, along with the betrayals of the trade union, Labour and Stalinist leadership.

What the Tories need is to defeat a decisive section of the workers' movement in a head-on collision. The strength of the workers' resistance, as in the miners' strike, has several times compelled them to tuck and turn in their preparation. This has caused strife in the Tory ranks, because they still have no solution for the crisis. DeGaulle had a mass base in the peasantry and small shopkeepers of France. The Tories desperately need such a base, but do not have one.

The greatest crime now would be to allow the Tories all the time they need to complete EEC entry, prepare the necessary laws, cultivate middle class opinion, scared by inflation, against the trade unions, increase unemployment, and then isolate a section of strikers—all with the intention of a scare election on "law and order" and the return of a more right-wing government.

Under such conditions, right-wing and fascist forces would mobilize for the next stage of the attack on the working class.

This is what would happen if the existing trade union and Labour leaders were left in the leadership unchallenged. The most decisive question is to build the alternative to them now, in the present struggle against the Tory government. Those who see these dangers, but do not act to prevent them, will share the incalculable responsibility for the consequences. This is what it means to say

the transformation of the SLL into a revolutionary party in 1973 is a historical necessity.

The Working Class Movement

The working class has shown from the dustmen's and postmen's strikes, through the dockers', miners' and building workers' struggles, that they will not stand aside while the Tories proceed.

In the Midlands, the workers have successfully resisted the all-out attack of large companies like Chrysler and Massey-Ferguson (Perkins).

Militancy by one section after another has checked the Tory offensive at each stage. But herein lies the greatest danger!

Every militant struggle which checks the class enemy forces him to prepare fresh attacks. But if the militant struggle remains isolated from the political fight against the government, and fails to challenge the reformist trade union leadership, then it leaves the working class divided against the next stage of Tory attack and preparation of dictatorship.

There must be formed, now, an organization of revolutionaries, trained in Marxist theory, who know how to fight for leadership in every struggle against the government (wages, rents, etc.) always with the aim of uniting the whole class for the fight to make the government resign and preparing for working class power.

The opportunity exists more than ever before. One essential characteristic of the class struggle in the last two years has been that all sections of workers have been brought into struggle against government policies. Civil servants, teachers, college servants, canteen workers, hospital workers, and many others only just being

unionized have followed the engineers, miners, dockers and railwaymen into the fight.

The mobilization of the whole strength of the working class movement to force the Tories to resign would leave the government completely isolated in a very short time. Instead, the TUC leaders have constantly gone back and crawled on their bellies for talks with the Tory government.

The entry onto the scene of all these sections of the working class means all the problems of the class come up for solution. It means also, that the ruling class will utilize all the weapons at its disposal to suppress the movement.

The use of 22,000 troops, thousands of armed para-military forces, and new laws for imprisonment without trial in Ireland, indicates what is in preparation. The old reformism of the British labor movement is completely and hopelessly inadequate for such a situation. In defending the gains of the movement, its mass organizations, the trade unions, the working class will need a revolutionary party above all else.

Taff Vale in 1901 came at the beginning of modern imperialism, the "epoch of wars and revolutions," before the formation of the Bolshevik Party, before World War One and before the first successful working class revolution.

It led the trade union leaders, many of them very conservative, to form an independent working class, parliamentary party, the Labour Party. But now, 70 years after, with the October Revolution, fascism, two world wars and six Labour governments in between, and capitalism back to a crisis more severe even than 1929, the attack on the unions cannot be repelled by reformism. Indeed, the Labour government of Wilson prepared the anti-union laws, and the TUC collaborates with the government!

The Revolutionary Party

This time the unions can be defended only by transforming them into organizations of revolutionary struggle against capitalism, for there is no return to the old "free" trade unions.

Such a transformation can only be carried out by a revolutionary party based on the teachings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Trotsky.

The strength of the working class in economic struggles is not manifested only in the day to day success in resisting the employers' attacks or winning wage increases. This same strength, for example, provokes division and crisis within the Tory

ranks, and this leads to intensification of their reactionary preparations.

To understand and counter such developments, of which there are many in a period of crisis such as this, requires a party which starts from a scientific view of all the relations between classes and states, and not only from the immediate impressions of "victory" or "setback." This is why the SLL has fought so bitterly against all those reformists, Stalinists, and revisionists who have held the workers back from struggle to bring down the Tory government.

Instead the revisionists peddle the idea that the economic struggle will "spontaneously" bring the workers to the point of revolutionary struggle and leadership, and the reformists and Stalinists dismiss political, revolutionary struggles as "utopian." These ideas help the ruling class to keep the working class divided and politically backward, while the ruling class itself prepares the next blow. The struggle of the SLL and the All Trades Unions Alliance against such ideas and practice has been the central theme of our political preparation to transform the League into a revolutionary party. In the experience of the last two and a half years of struggle many workers have been able to learn this lesson in practice and come forward to build the SLL, the ATUA and the Workers Press.

What is actually involved is to answer the basic question, one way or the other: Do the conditions exist in Britain for the successful working class struggle for power?

In order to answer this question we must first of all understand that the capitalists' attack on basic rights comes from their weakness, from their crisis. The crisis makes it impossible to rule any longer in the old ways. To dispense with these old ways means to make their rule extremely precarious, because they are forced to pull away the supports that have always kept them in political power. They are trying to create a new and arbitrary body of law which does not rest solidly on precedent and historically established and accepted rights and procedures.

They need to transform the large professional and middle class which has "believed" in the favor English freedom and "compromise" (which was in fact the product of colonial oppression on the one hand and bitter struggle of the working class on the other) into unquestioning authoritarian state officials acting against the working class. They need, above all, to defeat the working class in battle in order to render them subservient to a life without rights.

To make all these changes, on the basis of an economic system which is not a developing one but one in decline and decay,

is a task which exposes them to great dangers.

The dangers take a very concrete form. Through the struggle to defend basic rights, the working class can mobilize to throw out the Tory government, which the capitalist class needs in order to carry out its aims. The conditions for exposing the bankrupt Labour leadership, by fighting for socialist politics from a Labour government, would exist. Now that the fighting capacity of the working class, in all its sections, has been demonstrated in the last two and a half years, we are in a situation where we must create the one remaining factor for victory, the building of the alternative, revolutionary party.

Unity of the working class movement on a program to defend the democratic rights which are under attack can be transformed into the mass movement which forces the Tory government to resign. But this means starting from the causes behind the attack on democratic rights.

These basic rights are under attack because this is the only way the capitalist class can hope to survive the acute world economic crisis, characterized by trade war and galloping inflation. Only a program of socialist measures to put an end to the basic economic crisis can put an end to the attack on democratic rights.

Those who say that sheer militancy, or a limited protest or "pressure" campaign, can defeat measures like the Industrial Relations Act (the Communist Party, International Socialists, International Marxist Group) have been proved wrong in practice. But a fundamental error is involved, not just a mistaken tactic.

These tendencies cultivate the illusion that present day capitalism and Toryism can continue to exist without the Industrial Relations Act and all the other attacks. In fact, they mislead the working class into the idea that the capitalist economy will still accept reformist solutions. They have become the most efficient defenders of bankrupt reformism.

The struggle for Marxist theory and practice against all these tendencies has been and will remain central to the building of the revolutionary party.

Stalinism, particularly, diverts the working class by campaigning for what it calls unity of the democratic forces, whether working class or not, to defend democracy. The CP's of France and Italy are preparing to enter coalitions with capitalist governments on this program, a repetition of the "Popular Fronts" of the 1935-1939 period. It is now part of the "peaceful road to socialism" theory.

In Britain, just as everywhere else, this treacherous policy is belied by the reality.

All the basic rights under Tory attack were won in struggle by the working class, and they can only be defended by the independent struggle of the working class. The popular struggle for democratic rights in the period of the bourgeois revolution met with repression from the new capitalist ruling class in England and in Ireland as soon as the monarchy was defeated, and the struggle was effectively taken up again only with the rise of the working class. Any democratic forces in the lower middle class had henceforth to turn in a socialist, working class direction.

Capitalist democracy no longer serves capitalism's purposes. It is no longer a question of "preserving" democracy by means of alliances under the banner of bourgeois democracy. Members of the middle class themselves suffer as badly as do the workers from inflation, war, destruction of rights, the power of the trusts and banks, and the decay of culture. They will respond not to calls to defend bourgeois parliamentary democracy, but to the strength and determination of an independent working class struggle against the monopolies and the state.

Nothing is more calculated to drive the middle class into the arms of reaction than the cowardice and treachery of the TUC and Labour leaders. They put forward not a single consistent or anti-capitalist policy. They arouse anger and contempt by their hypocritical protests against particular issues, which everybody knows rests on their fundamental support of Tory policy, both domestic and foreign.

The Labour leadership has never in fact opposed EEC entry. Only the desertion to the Tory lobby of Jenkins and the right wing ensured passage of the necessary Bill. Wilson refused to discipline the traitors because he is going exactly the same way. The Labour leadership refuses to mobilize any struggle against the Housing Finance Act and, with a few honorable exceptions, the local parties have capitulated on rent increases.

In Ireland, Wilson has gone out of his way to support Heath and Whitelaw, and Callaghan actually performed the duties of emissary of the Tory government in Belfast. The trade union leaders follow suit. Not one of them has fought for solidarity with the Irish workers against imperialism.

Having prevented the working class from stopping the Industrial Relations Act, the TUC leaders entered talks with the Tory enemy on wage and price control, and return to the conference table even now, when permanent state control is being enacted.

They are there for everybody to see as participants in the process of laying the

foundations for dictatorship. These reformist leaders have always sought to keep their own position in the movement by accepting the "special" position of British capitalism and its ability to find a compromise way out of struggle because of its heritage of monopoly and Empire. This parasitic structure is crumbling fast. The international crisis forces the classes to confront each other in direct conflict. The working class of Britain in this fight must break out of the reformist, nationalist straitjacket and recognize the main enemy, the British capitalist class and its state, its Tory government.

This is the historic significance of the need to focus every working class struggle on the fight to make the Tory government resign, and in the course of this build the alternative revolutionary leadership.

What Is The SLL?

Today, when the Socialist Labour League calls for support to transform itself into a revolutionary party, it does so on the basis of its own record in defense of these basic rights and the struggle for alternative leadership. The daily Workers Press, the Young Socialists, and the ATUA are the resources and forces built up by the Socialist Labour League since its formation in 1959.

In the years of Tory rule before Labour was elected in 1964, SLL members and supporters in the Young Socialists (then in the Labour Party) won the great majority of that organization nationally to our policy. Above all, we fought against the heavy unemployment of 1962-1963 and warned that the Labour government would betray the working class if a struggle for socialist policies was not successfully carried out.

When, in 1964, for the third successive year, our policies and candidates for the YS National Committee won the majority, the Labour right wing proceeded to mass expulsions. The YS majority then defended itself by holding its conference independently. It has continued to organize, campaign and educate ever since, to build up the biggest and most effective political youth movement in Britain today.

We warned, throughout the term of the Wilson government, that its reactionary policies and refusal to carry out socialist measures would pave the way for the return of the Tories. The government failed in any way to prepare the working class for the economic crisis and the Tory attack.

The present SLL grew out of the whole struggle on basic policies and defense of basic rights like the right to work. We warned that "In Place of Strife" was

opening the door for Tory dictatorship, and we took the first initiative in the fight against Labour's policy and anti-union legislation.

The day after the Tory government was elected in 1970, the Workers Press declared that the working class must be mobilized to force the government to resign. This would mean learning the political lessons of the Labour government and fighting for socialist policies. We campaigned from the very beginning for the TUC to call a General Strike to defeat the Industrial Relations Act and force the Tory government to resign.

We fought for solidarity with the Vietnamese Revolution, and for withdrawal of troops from Northern Ireland. Through the ATUA, we conducted the struggle against productivity deals and Measured-Day Work—schemes which amount to everyday class collaboration, and against the anti-union laws. It was in the fight for these policies that the present forces of the SLL and YS were trained, clashing all the time, as they did, with the reformists, Stalinists and revisionists.

The Charter of Basic Rights, passed by the ATUA national conference of 1970, formed the basic program for unity of all those in struggle against the Tory government. In particular, the Young Socialists rallied support in every industrial area in Britain through their Right-to-Work marches of February-March 1972. Teams of youth marched from as far away as Glasgow and Liverpool to London, culminating in the anti-Tory rally of 8500 people in the Empire Pool, Wembley, on March 12, 1972.

Only the Socialist Labour League has fought in the unions against the TUC's talks with the Tory government. The ATUA national conference in November 1972 resolved unanimously to go forward in 1973 to the transformation of the SLL into the revolutionary party. Three great steps have been taken in line with this resolution:

The anti-Tory rally and pageant of history "Road to Workers' Power" at the Empire Pool, Wembley, on March 11, 1973, brought 10,000 workers face to face with the history of struggle of the working class and the historic changes now necessary.

The pre-conference of the revolutionary party on May 27 rallied all those who had been politically organized for the first time in the Wembley Pool campaign with the existing forces of the SLL.

(CONTINUED NEXT ISSUE)

editor's notebook

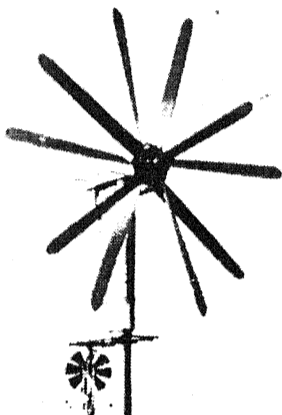
New Power Source

Car owners may face rationing which would allow 10 gallons per week, permitting the average car to be driven about 130 miles.

This would not hamper the travels of Governor Ronald Reagan, who prefers to fly.

Getting Nixon to label his 12 day trip an "official mission," Reagan's first stop was Sydney, Australia.

His party of 14, including his wife and her hairdresser, travelled aboard a K-135 air force jet, consuming 65,000 gallons of fuel.



After electricity, solar energy, and atomic energy, the government has now discovered—the windmill!

A five year program has been launched to develop new windmills. There are plans to have one operating in Ohio in 1975, with a 100-kilowatt capacity, enough to meet the needs of five families.

At this rate, they should be able to meet the needs of the current US population in about two million years.

The Pentagon has assured us that there is no truth to the rumor that it will extinguish the eternal flame at the grave site of John Kennedy. The flame only burns 2200 cubic feet of natural gas a month, a spokesman said at a cost of \$37.

"Black Capitalism"

An investigator for a House Subcommittee looking into the scandal ridden Small Business Administration has disclosed that the White House intervened to stop an investigation of Dr. Thomas W. Matthew a supporter of President Nixon and advocate of "Black capitalism."

Dr. Matthew, who founded the National Economic Growth and Reconstruction Organization (NEGRO) has handled over \$11 million in federal funds over the last six years and now admits that his organization has defaulted on loans of \$175,000 to the SBA.

The doctor was convicted of income tax evasion in 1969 and sentenced to six months in jail. Nixon, who has his own venue people, intervened to

grant him a pardon.

Shortly after this, Matthews emerged as one of the most prominent Black supporters of the president's reelection campaign.

On November 7, Matthews was convicted on 21 counts of illegally diverting Medicaid funds intended for his own hospital. \$200,000 was spent on non-hospital ventures for two NEGRO companies.

One was the Blue and White Bus Line, now defunct, in Watts Los Angeles and the other was the Freedom Village Factory which employed drug addicts and alcoholics and at one time held Defense Department contracts for manufacturing clothing and chemicals.

The House subcommittee indicates that someone "quite high up" in the White House tried to quash the SBA investigation and the Queens District Attorney's office complains that the Justice Department tried to derail its own investigation of Matthews.

A Last Resort

An alluring brochure boasts of fishing, swimming, golf, bowling, bull fights, jai-alai, visits to Disneyland, and the world's biggest telescope.

An ad for a seaside resort for the rich? No—an invitation by Nixon to federal agencies to hold their conferences in San Clemente.

Jack Anderson recently revealed one of the president's most expensive schemes for restoring public confidence. Apparently, Nixon wants to justify his past use of taxpayer's money to buy luxury items for San Clemente.

So far the Justice Department, Federal Aviation Administration, General Services Administration, and Labor Department are among the 38 government and civic organizations making reservations for 1973.

CIA In The Kremlin

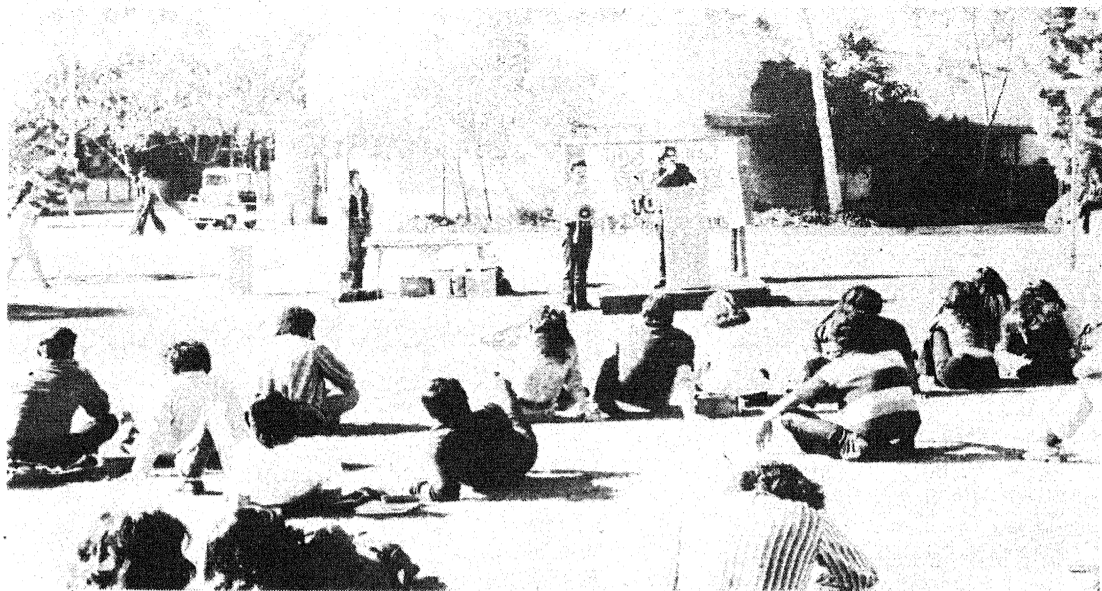
Federal investigators have been told by the White House that Watergate bugging activities were not restricted to the White House, but that the secret "plumbers" unit was engaged in eavesdropping on Soviet leaders in the Kremlin.

This bugging called "Project Odessa" was apparently extended to the conversations of Leonid Brezhnev, general secretary of the Russian Communist Party.

As in the case of Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist, the "plumbers" were apparently brought in when the danger of a leak threatened the operation.

On September 16, 1971 columnist Jack Anderson published a column saying that the CIA had been able to eavesdrop on the Kremlin. According to Anderson, he was convinced that the Russians already knew that their discussions were bugged.

This revelation exposes the fraudulence of the Soviet-American "detente." Soviet leaders were meeting with Nixon in Moscow and toasting a new era of peace and cooperation while behind their backs, a CIA agent was planting a bug.



A rally at East Los Angeles College to celebrate the release on bail of Los Tres. See page 10.

UAW Leaders Silent On Auto Shutdowns

BY LOUIS HOWARD

DETROIT, Mich.—The Chrysler Corporation has notified the United Auto Workers that it will shut down all seven of its assembly plants for three days in January to reduce its inventory of large cars and prepare for small car production.

A wave of layoff announcements is sweeping the industry with GM planning to suspend assembly operations at 16 plants for one week before the Christmas holidays.

To adjust to the slowdown, 23 Fisher body plants which supply bodies and parts to GM will announce indefinite layoffs soon. The Fisher plant in Kalamazoo, Michigan, has already announced that 300 workers will be laid off at the end of this week and that 700 will be laid off during the week of December 17.

The plant normally employs 3300 workers. A spokesman from Solidarity House said yesterday that mass layoffs at Ford Motor Co. were coming soon in a "general slowdown."

At Chrysler's huge Jefferson assembly plant which puts out Imperialis, 1400 men are scheduled for layoff by the end of the year.

Marty Hayward, a worker from Jefferson, told the Bulletin how the layoffs are being carried out: "They are just coming down the line handing out pink slips right and left."

"They got 10 of my friends yesterday. I was just bumped to the afternoon shift and to keep my job I will have to bump off a probationary employee."

"Men are crying and the union will not do a thing."

Mobil Closes Oil Refinery

EAST CHICAGO, Ind.—Mobil Oil Company has announced it plans to close its refinery in East Chicago, Indiana on December 31.

The union, the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers, Local 7-210 was never consulted and had to find out about it through the press. One hundred sixty-seven workers will lose their jobs.

Mobil admitted that it had planned the closure before the present oil shortage.

Mobil is moving to an ultra-modern facility in Joliet, Illinois that can produce 180,000 barrels a day, four times the capacity of the East Chicago plant.

The Joliet refinery is unorganized and is over 100 miles away from any major city.

Although official acknowledgement of the layoffs has come from Solidarity House, there is silence from any top UAW official about what positive action can be taken by the union to defend jobs.

As the Bulletin warned after the signing of the Chrysler contract, companies have

scheduled heavy overtime until 1974 when some restrictions on overtime go into effect and will carry out more layoffs at that time.

By refusing to eliminate all mandatory overtime over 40 hours as demanded by the ranks, the UAW leadership has direct responsibility for the layoffs.

Ozark Air Lines Lays Off 10%

BY MIKE JAMES

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—As a result of the fuel shortage, airlines across the country have begun mass layoffs affecting thousands of workers.

Already Ozark Airlines has all but eliminated Saturday flights. "There's been a 10 percent layoff," Al Mitzgu, a ticket agent said. "That means less people doing more work."

Everywhere the story is the same. A skycap at United Air Lines said: "Because Carlson (of United) decides money has to be saved, 300 people can be thrown out of work."

Betty Hall, reservation clerk at North Central told the Bulletin of increasing "furloughs" without pay.

"They are not filling any vacancies. I hope they do not lay off across the board; I need this job too badly."

Mike, a member of the Brotherhood Railway and Airline Clerks union, said: "It is a racket; everything they do is a

racket. "There is petroleum if they dig for it. This is a way for manufacturers to cut back on personnel. It is a 'legal' way to get rid of people."

"If they are trying to freeze me out, there is no way I am going to let them. This is cutting a person's main stream. People are going to get cold, get hungry, because they will not have a job."

"Who is the government to tell people what to do? Who are they to say when a child is hot or cold?"

Betty, a member of Airline Employees Association, said: "They just do not give a damn if you are unemployed."

"No wonder they are striking at TWA, if they told me I had to work more for less money, I would sure be on strike too."

subscribe now to the twice-weekly!

Bulletin

- \$1.00 for 2 months
- \$3.00 for 6 months
- \$6.00 for 1 year

NEW RATES!

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY STATE ZIP

7th Floor, 135 W. 14 St., New York, N.Y. 10011

midwest news

Uproar Over Frigidaire Pact

DAYTON, Nov. 30—The tremendous opposition to the new IUE contract at Frigidaire-General Motors erupted in a full-scale revolt at the second of two ratification meetings held yesterday.

When Arnold Thompson, president of Local 801, refused to respond to the protests of the workers at the sellout terms of the contract and the way the vote was being conducted (by hand count), rank and file members grabbed the microphone and threw it off the platform.

They also threw the podium off the stage, swung and broke chairs, and turned the hall into a shambles.

Thompson and his goons could not control the situation and called in the Dayton police. One report said the police turned off the lights in the hall and ordered everyone out.

An earlier ratification meeting had taken place at noon for second and third shift workers. There an opposition of at least 20 percent was registered.

At the evening meeting, for first shift workers, 3000 workers were packed into the union hall. Many workers were outside the hall in the street, unable to get into the meeting.

SECRET

Thompson had kept the terms of the contract a secret until the meeting. But workers learned about the complete capitulation to the company along the lines of Woodcock's three percent settlement with an additional cut for appliance workers.

Frigidaire workers told the Bulletin:

"We did not get anything," said one worker. "That is why all hell broke loose. They should have burned the place down."

Another worker stated: "The people were packed in. You could not get in and you could not hear."

One worker showed a bruise on his neck and said that he believed it was done by a policeman.

Workers told the Bulletin that the automotive workers were affected too, and that most of the uproar came from them. One worker said that the so-called "unified contract" means no one, including auto workers, will get any wage increase until March 14.

NATIONAL

Discussing the connection between this sellout and the national pattern, a worker said: "It is Woodcock as well as the IUE," and added, "The fight is against Nixon too."

"The majority of the workers at the meeting were dissatisfied."

In spite of the fact that no vote was taken, Thompson is brazenly lying, trying to claim that the contract has now been ratified.

He told the Dayton Daily News: "One thousand 'Yes' votes were recorded on the way out," and that no "No" votes were recorded, so the matter is now settled as far as I am concerned."

Workers told the Bulletin that they will not accept this vote.



Arab auto workers rally against Woodcock's support to Zionism outside Cobo Hall in Detroit.

Arab Workers Rally In Detroit

DETROIT, Mich.—Leonard Woodcock, president of the United Auto Workers drew honors last Wednesday from the Zionist B'nai B'rith organization which awarded him its 1973 humanitarian award at a \$100 a plate dinner.

Donald C. Unis, of the Arab-American Coordinating Committee which represents the majority of the UAW's 1500 Arab workers said:

"Why should we give money from our own union fund to be used against our families overseas?"

The workers picketed the B'nai B'rith meeting carrying signs that read, "No Israeli Bonds." Wednesday afternoon, a walkout by Arab workers shut down Chrysler's Dodge Main plant.

At the dinner, Secretary-Treasurer of the UAW Emil

Mazey called the bond purchases "a good investment."

He went on to say: "They are development bonds...and we made that investment because we believe the state of Israel has the right to live."

"It is the only democracy in the Middle East." He claimed Israel had a "free trade union movement."

The support to Zionism and US imperialism by the UAW bureaucracy is consistent with their support to Nixon's wage guidelines within the US. The demonstrations of Arab workers underline the international character of the struggle of auto workers.

Steel Haulers Threaten Strike If Speed Limit Is Mandatory

CHICAGO, Ill.—"I am not going to ask my drivers to cooperate with the request (for a 55 mph limit for trucks) and thereby voluntarily take a wage reduction of 10 to 15 percent a week," said William Joyce, secretary-treasurer of Teamsters Local 710 here. This local organizes over 7000 drivers and is the largest over-the-road local in the nation.

Joyce estimated that even a five mile an hour reduction would take 10 percent of a distance driver's pay, and that Teamsters in his local could lose as much as \$4000 annually. "If the request becomes law, we'll go back to the employers and ask them to make up the difference."

A 710 member explained that his runs average 35 miles between cities, and that truck engines run most efficiently at 65 mph. He estimates his loss at \$2.25 every 100 miles he drives.

At the same time, the Fraternal Association of Steel Haulers

announced a nationwide driver walkout unless they were exempted from the speed controls and the freeze of their 7 percent wage hike was lifted.

"If an immediate increase is not granted, the steel haulers are better off to park their rigs," stated association president William J. Hill.

To win that and protect Teamsters from the union-busting NLRB and court rulings, Teamsters must join with AFL-CIO and auto ranks in demanding mass demonstrations calling for Nixon's resignation and the convening of a Congress of Labor to launch a Labor Party.

As one Chicago trucker put it: "The Democratic Party has been controlled by big money. Kennedy always has been for Wall Street."

"Nixon's not for you or me, he's a Republican. So who have you got to run? If you get a labor party, you have a strong party. The Teamsters can be pretty strong...we have three and one-half million members."

Drivers Denounce IBT Trusteeship

BY PRUDENCE ARONS
MADISON, Wis.—The International Brotherhood of Teamsters held a hearing here last Tuesday to determine the duration of the trusteeship slapped on Local 695.

A committee chairman from the Carnation Corporation traveled about 40 miles to attend the hearing.

"We have been under discriminatory 5.5 percent and we would like very much to get out from under it. We do not feel the Teamsters are doing the job for us."

"That is the real question. We fought a strike for six months, we stuck it out, and we are victorious. We want rank and file control and the right to vote for our leadership."

The three man panel holding the hearing included Milton Deleke, Local 662 Oclair; Louis Peick, Local 705 Chicago; and Jack Jorgenson, Minnesota Joint Council, all appointed by Fitzsimmons.

CONDUCT

Frank Ranney, International Representative, attacked the local's expelled leadership for the conduct of strikes and the "outside influence" exerted in these strikes.

He expressed clearly the fear

the International has of any organizing fight and launched a smear campaign linking Jim Marketti to the "campus radicals and activists who exploit any strike or dissatisfaction."

Marketti answered the charges in full and stated: "What we have here is a giant red scare launched over the last three months."

Another driver spoke out, exposing Fitzsimmons's action to destroy the fight the local had taken up. "When Nixon has taken emergency powers and wages are being driven down to three percent increases, and prices are allowed to skyrocket, Fitzsimmons is aiding Nixon to destroy our standard of living. This trusteeship is being rammed through in absolute opposition to the majority of the membership."

Peick spoke out immediately to smother the political questions raised. "The purpose of this hearing is to gather evidence, not examine the relations between Fitzsimmons and the president."

The other Carnation worker answered sharply to this by saying: "I do not agree with everything he said, but he is right about one thing: The membership does not want the trusteeship imposed and wants its elections."

PERSPECTIVES FOR THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

CLEVELAND
THURS. DEC. 13
YWCA
3135 Euclid Ave.
(at 32nd St.)
Brown Room
7:30 p.m.

Dance following

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



Speaker:
Tim Wohlforth,
National Secretary,
Workers League

Workers League-Young Socialists Class Series

AN INTRODUCTION TO DIALECTICAL MATERIALISM

Lecturer:
Tim Wohlforth,
National Secretary,
Workers League

- Being and Thought
- Man and Nature
- Dialectical Materialism as the Theory of Knowledge of Marxism
- The Revolutionary Party and the Working Class

EVERY WEDNESDAY
135 W. 14th St.
7th Floor
7:30 p.m.
\$1.00 Trade Unions
.50 Youth and Unemployed

books

DeLeon And The Formal Method

by Tim Wohlforth

PART THREE

Curiously, the one early figure David Herreshoff, in his book *The Origins of American Marxism*, seems most enamored with is Daniel DeLeon. DeLeon was the man who transformed the Socialist Labor Party, the party which had carried to that point the continuity of Marxism in America, into a completely ossified sect, driving out of it any life, any struggle, any thinking.

DeLeon did such a thorough job of this that Marxism only continued in America through the struggle within the Socialist Party, itself formed out of a split from the SLP and out of new forces.

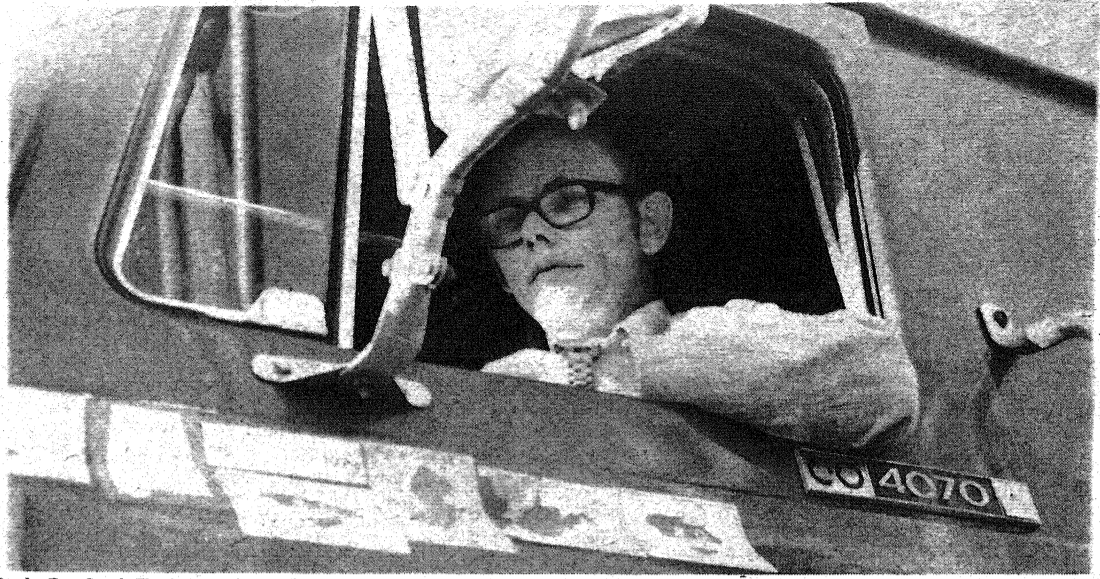
DeLeon also contributed greatly to the disorientation and breakup of the Industrial Workers of the World.

ticularly in Germany, was perfectly permissible for Europe. But, in America, there must be a complete break with reformism. His strongest contribution to the socialist movement, his critique of labor reformism, was seen in a narrow national framework.

Despite his conviction that revolution would occur soon in America, he did not see a violent struggle taking place. He was a firm believer in the peaceful road to socialism in America—again because he viewed America as an exception.

Gradualist

He thought the very nature of the American ruling class as made up of highly individualistic self-made men would make it unlikely that they would resist as a class and use state



Rudy Sanford, Teamster from Cape Jirardeau, Missouri, stranded in San Jose on a run from Missouri.

Fuel Cuts Strand Truckers

BY ALLEN SALTER

SAN JOSE—"There's got to be a national shutdown. It's going to come to that. They're just not going to push us around like this."

This is what Teamster longhaul driver Rudy Sanford of Cape Jirardeau, Missouri said when asked about Nixon's diesel fuel rationing.

Sanford was one of close to 50 drivers who became stranded at one of San Jose's major diesel fuel stations, the Arco Truck Terminal, when he ran out of fuel on Monday last week. Nixon's measures to conserve diesel fuel are leading to a complete breakdown of trucking.

In this case dozens of drivers were forced to simply pull over and wait until Wednesday when a 4000 gallon emergency allot-

ment was given to this major fuel depot. Even after this, the big truck rigs, which get only 3 miles a gallon, were given only a 20 gallon ration limit.

Because the 4000 gallon emergency allotment has already been subtracted from the December fuel allocation, this particular fuel depot in San Jose will probably run out of fuel by the middle of December.

Many drivers told the Bulletin that Los Angeles has been out of diesel fuel for the past two weeks and the situation was "bad all over."

As one driver said, "It's

definitely Nixon who is responsible. He should have been impeached, but the Congress won't do it. I think Nixon is definitely trying to wipe out the working man and he's got every crook in the country behind him. You notice Nixon had enough fuel to fly a 727 to a political rally for Senator Stennis."

FITZSIMMONS

Most of the drivers feel the Teamster leadership of Fitzsimmons is not concerned about their problems.

"He won't do anything until half of us are out of work. Right now, Fitzsimmons is playing Mickey Mouse games with the Nixon administration."

Rudy Sanford, who had just driven from Missouri, said: "Drivers all over the country are talking about a national Teamster shutdown. We've got to show the big shots we mean business. It's just getting out of hand."

Many of the longhaul drivers own their own rig. They now fear that the fuel shortage may wipe them out. Many of these drivers are also in the Teamsters. One independent driver who is not in the union told the Bulletin: "A lot of nonunion drivers are turning toward the Teamsters."

"If there were a national shutdown, most of the independents would go all the way with the Teamsters."

Civilian Workers To Strike Base

BY TED BAKER

OAKLAND—Civilian workers at the Oakland Army Base are demanding that their leadership prepare for a strike.

The destruction of working conditions has brought workers at the base to the point where they are prepared to defy laws banning strikes by federal employees.

RECKLESS

According to Clayton Powell, president of the American Federation of Government Employees Local: "My members are reckless. I have been besieged by calls, the members are fed up. They say what have we got to lose, all they can do is lay us off, and they might do that anyway."

Over 700 permanent civil service employees have been thrown out of work at the base in the last two years.

The army has replaced them by contracting work out to private companies who pay lower wages, and who can hire and fire workers at a moment's notice.

CONSUMPTION

Now the base has become the model for private companies throughout the Bay Area in solving the energy crisis. It has cut its consumption of energy by over 20 percent by destroying the work and safety conditions of its employees.

According to Powell: "It's cold as hell, it is freezing, and it is very dark."

"Everyone except the generals and the high honchos work in really dim and cold conditions."

For years AFGE has carried

Los Tres Speak At Victory Rally

BY SHEILA BREHM

EAST LOS ANGELES—Over 200 students attended a rally called to celebrate the release on \$150,000 bail of Los Tres.

Alberto Ortiz, Rudolfo Sanchez and Juan Fernandez were framed up when, in self-defense, they shot an undercover agent who was posing as a drug pusher in the Chicano community of East Los Angeles.

In 1972, Los Tres were indicted by a federal grand jury on charges of conspiring to assault and rob a custodian of federal monies and conspiracy to commit crimes against the US government. Ortiz, Fernandez and Sanchez were sentenced to 10 years, 25 years and 40 years respectively.

STRENGTH

Alberto Ortiz told the rally at East LA College that it was "the strength of the people, not the legal system," that won their release. The trial itself from beginning to end was a trap, with a Nixon-appointed judge presiding.

CRIMINALS

"When we were arrested, we were called criminals by the press," Sanchez stated. "Now we see Watergate, Vesco, and the politicians. So who are the criminals? We who work in the communities to stop repression or those who call themselves leaders of this country?"

He continued by calling for the "unity of all working class people: the Black, Indian and white working class. This is not a racist struggle. It is a class struggle."



Daniel DeLeon

"The SLP," according to Herreshoff, "in the eighteen eighties had voluntarily aped the German Social Democracy until DeLeon transformed it into an independent American Party."

Let us take a closer look at what DeLeon transformed the SLP into. DeLeon was above all a formal thinker. He entered the socialist movement relatively late in life, trained as a lawyer, and with a past as an active middle class radical.

National

His outlook was national in scope and independent therefore of any real international perspective. He held the theory that since the United States had no feudal past, the socialist revolution would develop here before Europe.

Flowing from this perspective, in a completely formal way, he concluded that the reformism which was prevalent in the European sections of the Second International, par-

power to prevent the working class from asserting its majority.

Thus DeLeon saw the preparation for revolution, which was around the corner, in a quite peaceful and gradualist way. His task was to clarify his organization and to construct the labor movement on the basis of this clarification. He sought to impose his schemes on the actual movement of the working class which proceeded quite differently than he thought it should, and proceeded on the basis of a development of the United States he did not understand.

DeLeon was not a participant in the struggles of the working class of his period. He was an inside man, a factionalist within the movement, and within the IWW. He was cut off from the actual changes taking place among masses of workers. In the end, he built a small circle around himself which called itself a party and at the same time an industrial union.

TO BE CONTINUED



Students join teachers on the picket line at Compton City schools in fight for decent education.

west coast news

Students Rally With Compton Teachers

BY A BULLETIN REPORTING TEAM

LOS ANGELES—Chanting "Black and white together, we shall overcome," over 1100 striking teachers and students rallied on the first day of the strike against 42 Compton City schools.

Wes Hall, an industrial arts teacher speaking at the rally said: "We have skilled people in Compton who are crippled because of the lack of money. We teachers will give the political lead if we have to."

He told the Bulletin that the strike was their first tactic to win higher pay and better working and building conditions and more supplies.

"But our second tactic is to recall the school board and run our own candidates—union members. This should be done nationally as well."

Massive support is being won by the 1300 striking Compton teachers. This morning, Compton school entrances were covered with hundreds of picketing teachers and students at each school. The strike involves over 35,000 students.

At Compton High School 145 out of 150 teachers joined the massive picket line which was led by hundreds of students chanting: "We want better schools and more pay for our teachers."

The main street in front of the high school was blocked off by three black and white police cars and two undercover cars. Over 50 undercover agents attended the teacher and student rally.

DETERIORATED

Compton, another ghetto which borders Watts, has some of the most deteriorated school buildings in the LA area. The Compton High School, built in 1934 is infested with roaches and has holes in the walls.

All fire doors have been chained shut for years. One teacher said: "My instructions in case of fire is to go through fire doors. We could lose 200 people against those doors."

STRIKE

Sheila Haggan, a student said: "I think the strike is right on. We have roaches and the food is always the same. They should give the teachers food stamps for what they are making."

Laura Doby, a student who called her friends to organize support for the strike said she was not intimidated by the principal Mr. Wade's threat to suspend all picketing students.

PAY RAISE

Teachers are asking for a 14 to 15 percent pay raise to bring them up to the area pay scale. Compton teachers' beginning salary is only \$7050.

Referring to this a teacher said: "We are willing to challenge the pay board to get this."

Paul Hall - Last To Support Nixon

BY MARTY MORAN

SAN FRANCISCO—Paul Hall, president of the Seafarers International Union (SIU) has emerged as the last open Nixon supporter in the AFL-CIO bureaucracy.

Openly flouting the unanimous AFL-CIO Convention calling for Nixon's removal, Hall offered him the SIU Convention in Washington as a platform.

Calling for a strong US flag fleet so that the US would no longer be "dependent on some other country," Nixon linked flag-waving directly to the attacks on living standards proposed in his energy program. He said workers must reduce their consumption and threatened "nobody can cut America's lifeline."

This nationalism is the basis of Hall's alliance with Nixon. Hall

has told sailors that the only way to defend their jobs is to ally with the shipowners to pressure the government for more subsidies.

These policies of collaboration have not saved a single job. Only six percent of US cargo is carried in US-manned ships, compared to 42 percent in 1950.

While Hall proclaimed: "We in the maritime industry here find—on the basis of performance—that we can believe in Richard Nixon," the number of jobs in maritime has gone from 43,000 in 1970 to 28,000 in 1972.

Hall has sold himself completely to Nixon. When the Justice Department moved to investigate union contributions to candidates in the 1968 elections, Hall refused to make a principled defense of the trade unions' right to engage in political activity. Instead, he evened the scales with a \$100,000 contribution to Nixon's 1972 campaign in return for dropping the charges.

The day before the donation was made, Hall was borrowing \$100,000 from the Chemical Bank of New York, whose chairman of the Executive Committee, H. H. Helm, was the cochairman of the Finance Committee to Reelect the President.

The real feeling of the rank and file was expressed by sailors interviewed at the San Francisco unemployment center. One said: "Less than half ship out. You have to wait four months. I have been here for an hour for some kind of interview. I guess they figure I will go home if they let me stew around."

Jerry, a 53-year-old sailor, told the Bulletin: "Impeach Nixon? That is not enough. I do not like Paul Hall.

"Why even those pie-cards in the union here will tell you Paul Hall sold us out. But if you ask them down in front of the union hall they say Oh, we have got to stick with Paul.

"I have fought him for years.

Two years more then I get out, retire. I have gotten mine and they are not going to take it away.

"The working man is going to prevail. The working man will always prevail."

HUD Says: Destroy Hunters Point Homes

BY BARRY GREY

SAN FRANCISCO—"Nixon cannot do this to us," said a young worker from Hunters Point about the drive by the Department of Housing and Urban Development to tear down the Hunters Point houses.

HUD is insisting that 191 units of old public housing on the Point be razed and only then will it consider financing for new houses. There are no provisions for the people in the units which are presently

occupied.

As Latrille, a young girl from Hunters Point told the Bulletin: "They are going to dump people into the street, and how they get along is going to be their own problem."

San Francisco HUD Director James H. Price is openly saying that the reason the houses must go is because they would "blight" a new private housing development which is planned nearby. The new houses would be for people with higher incomes.

In other words, the poor in Hunters Point must be kicked out in order for some speculators and real estate developers to make a fat profit.

Young Socialist West Coast

SAN FRANCISCO:
SATURDAY, JAN. 19
12 noon
MISSION YMCA
4080 MISSION
For information call
(415) 824-4096

LOS ANGELES:
SUNDAY, JAN. 20
12 noon
EMBASSY AUDITORIUM
839 SOUTH GRAND AVE.
LIVE BAND
Tickets \$2.00
For information call
(213) 678-3528

Regional Conferences

IT IS TIME TO RENEW

if the number 11 is after your name on the address label.

ACT NOW AND YOU WILL NOT MISS A SINGLE ISSUE OF THE NEW TWICE-WEEKLY.

twice-weekly BULLETIN

- \$3.00 for 6 months
- \$6.00 for 1 year

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____

Zip _____

135 West 14 Street, 7th floor, New York, NY 10011

El labor de esta columna es la construcción de un nuevo liderato en la clase obrera. Es por ello que necesitamos el apoyo de todos los obreros para poder desarrollar esta columna. Favor de dirigir su correspondencia a: Lucía Rivera, c/o Labor Publications, 144 West 24th St., New York, N.Y. 10011.

Lucha obrera

Lucía Rivera

El Golpe De Estado En Grecia

El golpe de estado llevado a cabo el pasado domingo en Grecia señala una nueva etapa en la agudización de la crisis capitalista y que en particular los Estados Unidos no ha de permitir ni el más mínimo asomo de libertades democráticas. Este golpe de estado ocurre solo dos meses luego del de Chile. Exponiendo al gobierno de los Estados Unidos en la organización y dirección de estos golpes.

Al igual que cuando el golpe de estado en Chile, la administración del gobierno norteamericano no le causó sorpresa y de hecho estaban informados del mismo meses antes.

El interes primordial de los Estados Unidos en llevar este golpe ha sido conseguir que la Sexta Flota sea estacionada en Grecia y que este país sea utilizado como su puerto madre. Esta posición estratégica es en preparación para su guerra comercial contra Europa y Japón.

Fue el mismo Estados Unidos el que llevo el golpe de estado en Grecia en el 1967 que llevo a Papadapoulos al poder. Hoy luego de seis años de gobierno el gobierno norteamericano se ve forzado a destituirlo por la inabilidad de este de controlar a la clase obrera, que en las pasadas semanas ha llevado masivas luchas en contra del gobierno.

El involucrimiento de este gobierno debe de servir de advertencia a la clase obrera y la juventud en este país e internacionalmente.

Es esto mismo lo que hoy se trama en Argentina. Desde que Perón llevo al poder, la clase obrera no ha cesado ni un momento en su ofensiva en contra de la descontrolable inflación a que se enfrentan. Perón ha comenzado medidas bonapartistas, corporación de los sindicatos al estado, controles salariales, y cada vez se mueve más al campo militar. Si Perón no logra disciplinar a los trabajadores, el gobierno norteamericano habrá de intervenir.

Vale preguntar ¿Quién lleva las riendas de este gobierno? De este gobierno que dirige todo golpe de estado reaccionario internacionalmente y que en este país trata de destruir los derechos basicos de la clase obrera y la juventud.

Los que llevan las riendas de este gobierno son Nixon, Kissinger y un pequeño grupo de militares representados por el General Haig que hacen todas las decisiones en este país e internacionalmente.

Es no más el asomo de la ofensiva de la clase obrera en Grecia la que impulsó a este gobierno a establecer una dictadura militar por temor de que saliera de su control la situación. Esa es la misma dictadura que hoy planea Nixon y los militares en este país.

La ofensiva de la clase obrera norteamericana en la lucha por sus derechos democráticos es la que ha causado la crisis política a la que se enfrenta el gobierno. Esto se expresa claramente en la inabilidad de Nixon de ponerle coto a las investigaciones del caso de Watergate la cuales han expuesto la clase de gobernantes que supuestamente representan la "ley y el orden".

Son los mismo métodos utilizado en el espionaje de Watergate, (sobornos, sabotajes) los mismos que este gobierno prepara en contra de la clase obrera.

Ha sido en los últimos meses que este gobierno a través de la policia ha aumentado los ataques en contra de los jovenes y en particular en contra de las líneas de piquetes de huelguistas. El hostigamiento a miembros de la Juventud Socialista (brazo juvenil de la Liga Obrera) ya de la Liga Obrera ha aumentado llevandose a cabo arrestos contra el único partido que puede ofrecer liderato a la clase obrera.

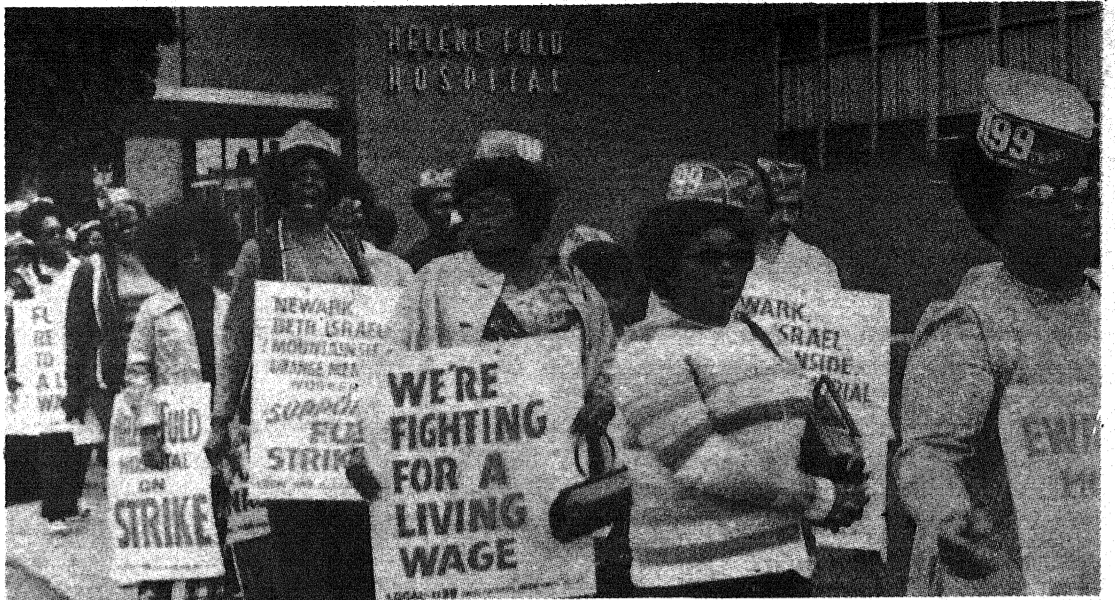
Cada segundo que Nixon permanezca en el poder solo le brinda más tiempo a preparar una dictadura es este país, destruyendo los derechos democráticos de los trabajadores. La crisis económica a la que enfrenta este gobierno, Nixon tratara de que la clase obrera pague por ella. Esto se refleja claramente con la crisis del aceite, no solo tendremos que precindir de una calefacción adecuada en nuestros hogares sino que las bases estan preparadas para llevar un desempleo masivo y lanzar a este país a una depresión peor que la de los años treinta.

Ya el primer paso ha sido dado con el cierre de más de dieciseis plantas de autos, significando esto el despido temporero de miles de padres de familia. La repercusión de este cierre ha de afectar a toda la economía la cual significa millones de trabajadores desempleados en los próximos meses.

La ofensiva de las masas árabes y griegas presenta la debilidad del imperialismo y la fortaleza de la clase obrera internacional. Es basado en esta fortaleza de la clase obrera que la construcción de un liderato revolucionario y se requiere para poder llevar una lucha victoriosa en contra de estos ataques a los derechos democráticos.

Es solo la Liga Obrera y su brazo juvenil, la Juventud Socialista la que estan luchando dentro del movimiento obrero para que se convoque un congreso de trabajadores que sienta las bases para la construcción de un partido obrero basado en un programa socialista. Es solo a través de esta lucha que los planes de dictadura de Nixon y los militares pueden ser destruidos.

La construcción de este liderato es la tarea del momento. Todo joven, todo trabajador debe de unirse a la Liga Obrera y la Juventud Socialista para construir este liderato.



Helene Fuld hospital workers in Trenton, N.J. are determined to win their strike. See story page 3.

Ford Terminates 2349 Workers

Last Friday, Ford suddenly terminated indefinitely 2439 workers at its stamping and general products plants throughout the country.

This follows the announcement that the 3400 workers at the Detroit Wayne assembly plant and the Chicago assembly plant will be laid off from December to the middle of February and January.

The indefinite layoffs involve

over 500 workers in Detroit, 949 in Buffalo, 253 in Chicago, and 423 workers in the Cleveland area.

Another 170 workers at the Ford general products plant in Sandusky, Ohio are also hit.

The Chicago and Wayne plants are being converted to smaller size models, such as the Maver-

ick and Torino.

Ford blamed the layoffs on a surplus of batteries and air conditioner parts.

Ford knows that these layoffs are not "indefinite" but are permanent. The auto companies are going full steam ahead to throw thousands of workers into the street to cut production and restore their rate of profit.

CALL TO ACTION . . .

(Continued From Page 1)

powerful trade unions that stand undefeated. Millions of workers have now entered into struggles determined to defend their living standards and rights.

But strike action, no matter how militant, cannot answer inflation, unemployment and Nixon's new threats of war. These are political attacks forced by the crisis of the system. They are decided upon and directed by the government with its police and the military behind it.

There is only one possible answer to Nixon and that is the independent political mobilization of the labor movement now to force him out and to construct a labor party which will fight for socialist policies.

This is precisely what the labor leaders refuse to do.

Following their call for Nixon's resignation, they have done nothing. Leonard Woodcock in fact has blackmailed the auto workers into accepting the GM contract with the threat that they will not get their holiday pay. He is blackmailing them into accepting wage cutting and unemployment. Meany and the AFL-CIO leadership tell workers to rely on the Democrats in Congress.

The Democrats have given their full backing to the nomination of Gerald Ford. Through their support to Ford they are propping up this administration, standing with Nixon on all his attacks on the unions.

The labor leaders remain silent as this government is completely exposed. It is now revealed that Nixon purchased a \$100,000 bank certificate of

deposit at the time that Bebe Rebozo received a \$100,000 contribution from Howard Hughes.

Only the working people can throw Nixon out and construct their own alternative. The crucial issue is leadership. Only the Young Socialists and the Workers League are building this leadership.

On December 15 the Young Socialists are holding a critical conference in New York. At the center of this conference will be the fight to demand that the unions act to defend the entire working class against unemployment by mobilizing the labor movement to demand Nixon resign and by constructing a labor party. We urge all workers and youth to attend this conference and take up this campaign in their unions and communities.

CIRCULATION . . .

(Continued From Page 1)

exercising their right to picket. This Philadelphia worker felt it was essential to throw out the old union leadership which would not defend him.

In Camden, the trailblazers sold 103 subs to Spanish-speaking women and workers on the basis of the Spanish column. Out of their work in Camden, many people were brought to a Workers League-Young Socialists meeting held in Philadelphia at the end of the drive.

In Bethlehem, steel workers expressed their vehement hatred for Nixon and a real determination that the union would fight.

One of the earliest national sub drives was a three month drive for 3000 subs at the end of 1971. Today we go way over this goal in one month. This is a tremendous achievement.

We launched the twice-weekly Bulletin in October because the depth of the crisis of capitalism today was bringing about the sharpest attacks on the living

standards and democratic rights of the working class. As workers are willing to fight back against the government's moves towards dictatorship, the union bureaucrats, the Stalinists and the revisionists try to hold back these struggles, to tie the workers to the Democrats, to tell workers that it is not possible to fight Nixon. We get a tremendous response today because only the Bulletin campaigns in every struggle of the working class to build the alternative, to fight for a labor party as the only way the working class can defend itself.

It was possible to get over 5000 subs to the twice-weekly Bulletin in one month, in November 1973, because the situation internationally today is exploding, because workers are looking for a way to fight.

This fall we saw Nixon engineer the fascist overthrow in Chile and most recently in Greece. In November, 30,000 hospital workers in New York fought the Cost of Living Coun-

cil for their wage increase. Auto workers wildcatted against Woodcock's sellout contract.

In November, Nixon has used the fuel shortage to slash workers standard of living by cutting heat, closing gas stations, and laying off workers. Chrysler has announced the closing of 16 plants and Ford has announced the layoff of over 2300.

Our campaigns with the twice-weekly now are central to building the leadership for the struggles against the government and lay the basis for the first daily Trotskyist paper in the United States.

In December, we will be going forward with our subscription campaign, setting a goal of 4000 for the branches and 1000 from the trailblazing drive presently in Pittsburgh.

We will have a report on this Pittsburgh team next week. In January, the trailblazing team will be in Boston.

We should be able to go well over this goal of 5000 subs in December.