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## Chicago Ford Strike Shuts Nine Plants

BY DAVID NORTH  
CHICAGO, June 20—  
A strike by the 3600 members of UAW Local 588 has forced the shut-down of nine Ford plants and may lead to the closing of the remaining 11 North American facilities within a few days.

Workers vote tonight whether to accept a tentative settlement announced by negotiators and return to work. Details of the pact have not been revealed.

Workers walked out of the Chicago Heights Stamping plant eight days ago after desperate last minute negotiations between Ford and the Woodcock bureaucracy failed to produce a settlement for a new local contract to replace the one that expired 10 months ago.

Local officials stated that the main issues in the strike are the working conditions, disciplinary procedures, and speedup.

The stamping plant has a history of bitter struggles since negotiations on a local contract began last July. Ford has introduced computers in order to monitor the productivity of every worker in the plant on a second-by-second basis.

Workers who lag behind the standards of this computerized speedup are being ruthlessly disciplined with suspensions leading up to Disciplinary Lay-offs (DLO's). An average of 150 workers per month are being disciplined.

### WALKOUT

What management claims was an unauthorized walkout occurred last year between October 26 to 29 and led to the disciplining of 11 local officers.

The computerized speedup, which has increased productivity in some departments by 40 percent, caused the death of a worker on the job in February.

Ventilation inside the plant is so bad that workers are endangered by smoke inhalation.

Assembly plants closed today in Atlanta, Warren, Michigan, and Lorain, Ohio. A Ford spokesman said: "Theoretically this strike could close all our plants." Ford production has been cut by 22,400 cars and 8700 trucks this week.

UAW Vice-President Ken Bannon has been dispatched to the Chicago negotiations.

But the fact of the matter is that this strike, coming on the heels of the UAW wildcat in War-

(Continued On Page 12)

# WAR ON BORAX WORKERS



BY SHEILA BREHM  
BORON, Calif.—Over 900 miners are out on strike for a 25 percent wage increase and a one year contract against US Borax and Chemical Corporation. Located in the Mohave Desert, this plant is the largest borax mining and processing facility in the world.

Fighting broke out on the first night of the strike between 500 pickets and Kern County Sheriff's deputies and security police when the company opened the plant gates and brought in pickup trucks filled with scabs and guards.

When Rio Tinto Zinc bought US Borax in 1968, they brought with them all the experiences of gaining huge profits by imposing the most brutal working conditions. RTZ owns most of the major gold and diamond mines in South Africa and Latin America.

The union-busting drive against the mineworkers is an attempt to create these same conditions in the US.

"The helicopters came so close that they were blowing gravel in the face of the picketers. It's out and out harassment," declared a young mineworker. "I've never seen more graphic pictures of Vietnam than what went on here Friday night."

Police helicopters were brought in after 500 pickets stormed the plant gates to try to stop the scabs. Soon after, the personnel office was burned down, and a guardhouse, scale house, and a railroad box car were set afire.

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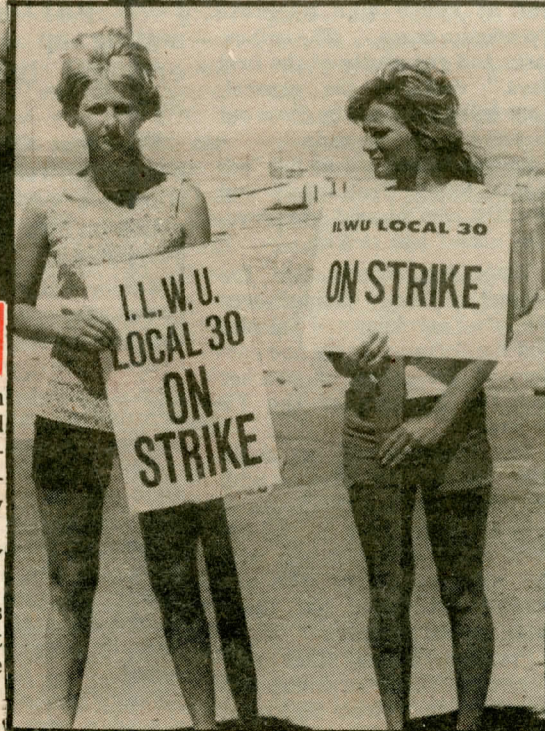
## Bulletin 10th Anniversary Fund

Through a tremendous last minute effort, with solid support not only from Workers League and Young Socialist branches, but also many individual supporters of the Bulletin, the Tenth Anniversary Bulletin Fund Drive has been successfully completed.

WE HAVE RECEIVED \$57,390.51 GOING WAY OVER OUR GOAL OF \$50,000!

We wish to thank all our supporters for this magnificent effort. We know it required great sacrifices and tremendous work throughout the country.

FORWARD TO THE DAILY BULLETIN!



# Bulletin

NOW  
TWICE A  
WEEK!

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

VOLUME TEN NUMBER FORTY NINE 385

FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1974

FIFTEEN CENTS

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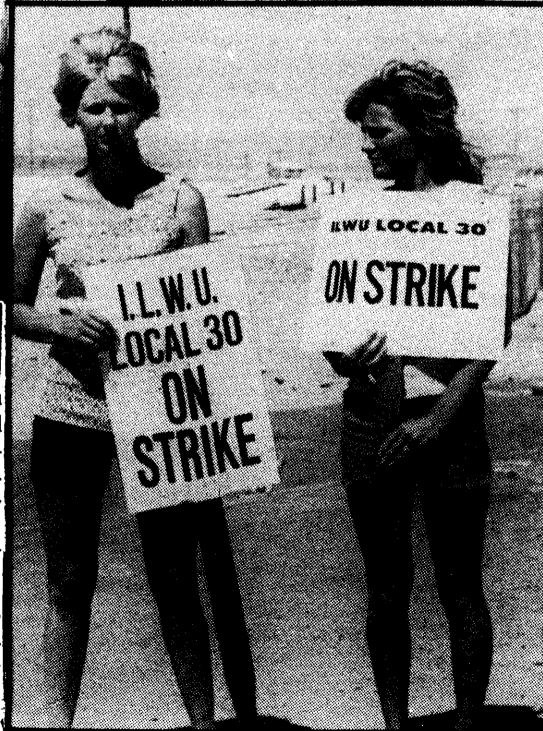
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## Joseph Hansen-An Aging Liar Peddles His Wares

Joseph is back at it again. Hansen has functioned for over 10 years as the chief advocate, apologist, and downright liar for the Socialist Workers Party in its struggle against the Trotskyist movement.

His task has become more difficult in the recent period. After all, Hansen more than anyone else can be credited with bringing about the reunification of the SWP supported split-off from the International Committee with the Mandel-led International Secretariat. That international body has been torn apart by a factional struggle some five years old.

### What We Think

Recently, Mandel has issued his own international organ, in English among other languages, to rival **Intercontinental Press**. There is, in fact, little if anything left but a bare shell of unity between the factions of the United Secretariat.

We do believe that the architect owes some explanation to the inhabitants of the house now that the house has all but completely collapsed—only 10 years after it was constructed!

But Joseph Hansen is not a man for honest appraisals of past conduct. He operates in quite the opposite manner. The more naked he becomes, the more he points his finger at everyone else claiming they are naked.

This is why he has done his best to prevent a full and open discussion between the International Committee and the United Secretariat, even though this has been proposed on a number of occasions. This is why now he publishes some 253 pages of old slanders and attacks on the International Committee under the title **Marxism Vs. Ultraleftism: The Record of Healy's Break With Trotskyism**.

Significantly Hansen's introduction is devoted largely to an attempt to distort the meaning of the fundamental split in the world Trotskyist movement which occurred in 1953. But at the same time, the National Educational Department of the Socialist Workers Party has performed a service in republishing the bulk of the documents related to this split in a series of eight educational bulletins. A reading of this material will

prove to any interested person that Joseph Hansen is quite simply a liar.

Let us look carefully at what he states. First he says: "the roots of the differences recorded in this collection can be traced back to divisions that appeared in the Fourth International in the early fifties." This is absolutely correct. Having correctly stated that the division between the International Committee and the SWP is rooted in the dispute which split the Fourth International in 1953, Hansen must proceed to distort the meaning of that dispute in order to cover the nature of his differences today with the International Committee.

Next he states: "Some of the views and practices of the secretary of the organization at that time, Michel Pablo, led to a factional struggle that ended in a split. The issues involved conflicting estimates of the probable evolution of the Soviet bureaucracy, conflicting views on the tactics to be followed by the Trotskyists in relation to the Stalinist and Social Democratic parties, and sharp divergences over internal practices in the Fourth International."

This we state is a pack of lies and half-truths consciously put forward by a participant in the 1953 events who knows better. He hopes only that his readers know less. He is therefore making a big mistake, for now most of his readers can also read the actual record of these events.

First of all, the struggle within the Fourth International was never a struggle against the single individual Pablo. It was a struggle against an entire political tendency, within which Pablo was at that time the main figure. If the problem had only been this single individual, then he could have been removed from his post easily and an international split avoided.

As the recent documentation proves, Pablo was aided at every point, first of all by Pierre Frank, a present top leader of the United Secretariat. However, the man who would prove indispensable to Pablo was Ernest Germain: Mandel. This was because Germain maintained "orthodox" differences with Pablo, but at every critical point in the struggle placed his prestige on Pablo's side. It is clear from the documentation that it was the traitorous role of Germain which made it possible for Pablo to hold onto an international formation of any size.

Hansen's description of the issues in dispute at that time is simply laughable. While Hansen talks of "con-

flicting estimates of the probable evolution of the Soviet bureaucracy," James P. Cannon at the time spoke of "The struggle to defend the program of the Fourth International and to cleanse its banner of the Stalinist filth splashed upon it by the Pabloite gang." He goes on to say: "Nothing counts from now on but the lines of political principle which divide the Trotskyists from Stalinist agents and apologists."

Hansen mentions: "Conflicting views on the tactics to be followed by the Trotskyists in relation to the Stalinist and Social Democratic parties." Cannon, however, stated: "Between us and the Pabloites what is really involved in the issue of 'entrism' is not a tactical question, but the Lenin-Trotsky theory of the vanguard party."

Hansen speaks of "sharp divergences over internal practices in the Fourth International." Cannon spoke of: "The Pabloite camarilla set out deliberately to disrupt these cadres, one by one, in one country after another."

Cannon summarized the importance of the 1953 split with the Pabloites and referred to the "Open Letter" which brought about the split in the following fashion:

"And in my opinion, the Plenum's letter has no less historic significance than our declaration against Stalinism on October 27, 1928... Morris Stein aptly characterized the open struggle against revisionism as the 're-birth of Trotskyism.' The international fight will not be the 'funeral' of Trotskyism—as our wish thinking enemies say—but its triumphant resurrection."

Let us then summarize what the split in 1953 was all about. There had arisen within the Fourth International a tendency which had abandoned the Transitional Program at its most critical point—the absolute necessity to construct our leadership, our movement, as the only revolutionary leadership of the working class. It had abandoned the position of Lenin and Trotsky on the critical question of the role of the vanguard party and of the working class. In its stead, it adapted to Stalinism, seeing the Fourth International as only a pressure group upon Stalinism which would be the revolutionary leadership in the next period. With this perspective, it consciously sought to destroy the Trotskyist cadres, to break them up, to disrupt them. Thus the dispute was no less fundamental than that in 1940 with Shachtman and, as Cannon correctly notes, that in 1928 with the Stalinists.

TO BE CONTINUED

## 25000 Workers Shut Portugal Mail Service

**BY FRANK MARTIN**  
Portuguese workers are rapidly headed for a showdown with General Spino's military junta.

On June 17, 25,000 postal workers went out in a nationwide strike demanding higher pay, halting all mail service, and most long distance and telecommunications services. The junta responded by threatening to draft every postal worker into the army and forcing them to work at gunpoint.

Workers at the state television network have demanded the resignation of the junta representative after he banned a controversial program on June 10. This is the first time since the April 25 coup that workers have demanded the resignation of a member of the junta.

Despite the complete collaboration by the Communist and Socialist Parties, whose leaders Alvaro Cunhal and Mario Soares are members of the cabinet, the junta has been unable to restrain the working class.

On June 14, Spino's met with the political committee of the Armed Forces Movement, which led the coup. He threatened to resign unless he was permitted to crack down on the growing wave of strikes and demonstrations against the junta's policies.

This followed only days after the arrest of left-wing editor Saldanha Sanchez, a leader of the Movement for the Reconstruction of the Party of the Proletariat, for printing an editorial attacking the government's policy of continuing war in the African colonies.

A majority of the committee

agreed "to postpone the more idealistic planks of the movement's program." This means the junta's promise to establish a democracy and to end the African wars.

The army agreed to impose laws limiting the right to strike, the right to demonstrate, and the freedom of the press, radio, and television.

Spino's and his friends in the Armed Forces Movement are desperate. Dissension has already begun to break out among the soldiers against the junta's policies. An undisclosed number of soldiers were arrested for participating in demonstrations and handing out antiarmy leaflets outside the barracks.

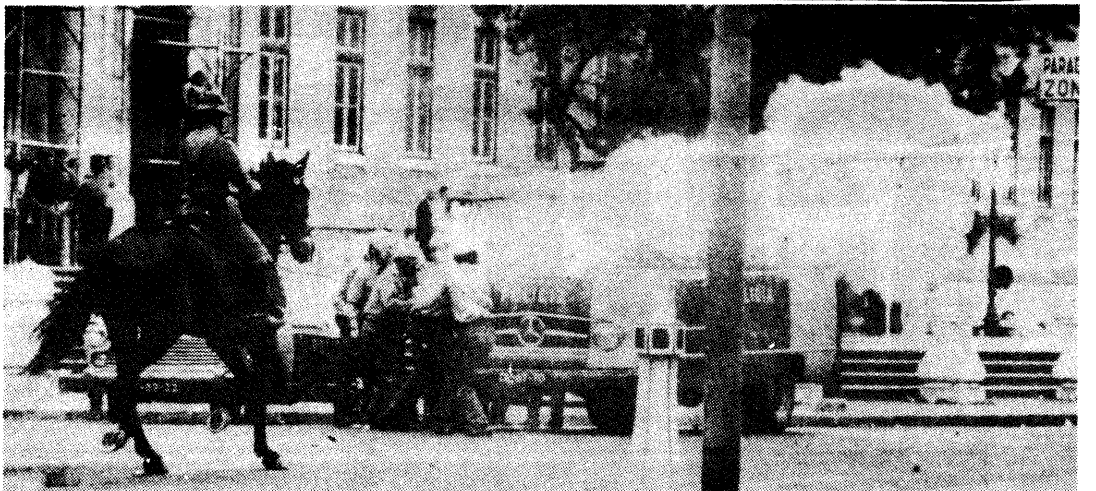
Spino's has been touring the country and the colonies lashing out at those who promote "economic chaos." "The enthusiasm and generosity of the first days," declared the general, "are being poisoned by those out to serve their own ends."

Spino's lashed out at the "extreme left," Trotskyists and Maoists, who, he said, are provoking unrest and strikes.

There are reports that the cabinet is deeply divided over the latest crackdown of Spino's, and the Socialist Party had condemned the arrest of Sanchez and the banning of the TV program.

The Stalinists will not break their reactionary alliance with the junta. They use the danger of a new rightist coup to call for even closer collaboration with the military chiefs who are already shelving all their promises for reforms.

President Spino's met with President Nixon, as Nixon was on his way home from his tour of the Mideast.



Exclusive photo of Portuguese National Guard attacking a demonstration to demand the release of Cuban political prisoner, Captain Peralta and the end of the African wars.

## Italian CP Wants Voice In Cabinet

**A CORRESPONDENT**

The political crisis in Italy is deepening. Talks between Premier Mariano Rumor and his Socialist Party coalition partners over setting up a new government have broken down.

President Giovanni Leoni had earlier refused to accept Rumor's resignation and called on him to form a new government.

Rumor's Christian Democrats are proposing drastic austerity measures in order to deal with the economic collapse. The Italian bankers are demanding an immediate squeeze on credit which will result in massive unemployment and the slashing of living standards by 5 percent.

These are the same terms laid down by the international bankers in response to Italy's request for a \$1 billion loan to meet its balance of payments deficit.

The collapse of Italy hangs like a shadow over all of Western

Europe. The 50 percent tariff set up by Italy against all foreign imports destroys the delicate trading relations in the Common Market.

The London Times editorial states:

"We are uncomfortably close to the point where the Italian government will be able to meet their obligations only by allowing either inflation or unemployment to reach politically impossible proportions—in other words, when Italy can no longer exist as a free society."

### CIVIL WAR

The Italian bankers know that mass unemployment will mean civil war. A growing wave of strikes has been developing throughout Italy against the threat of recessionary measures and against fascist terrorist groups who recently murdered six people in a bomb attack in Brescia.

The latest election results in the regional elections in Sardinia show a big shift towards the Communist Party and Socialist Party and away from the Christian Democrats.

The Stalinist leaders of the Communist Party, the largest in

Western Europe, have asked for "a voice" in the formation of the next government.

Although refusing to state openly that he will join the next government, Enrico Berlinguer, CP leader, made it clear that he was prepared to prop up another coalition government.

While the CP seeks to tie the working class to the capitalist parties, the industrialists continue to pour millions of lira into financing an ever-growing number of fascist terror squads. The squads act as the shock troops for the main fascist party—the Italian Social Movement (MSI).

No coalitions will be able to survive under these conditions. Any new formation in which the Socialist and Communist Parties participate will be a smoke-screen for preparations by the military for a coup d'etat.

The choice facing Italian workers is either a socialist government or fascism and dictatorship.

The crisis in Italy can only be resolved by the construction of an Italian section of the International Committee of the Fourth International to build an alternative to Stalinism.



The Lower East Side Workers League/Young Socialists street fair June 15 raised funds for the Bulletin fund drive. Joe Falcon's band, Conjunto, games, a rummage sale, and food made it a big success.

## 'Nixon..A Member Of The Conspiracy..'

BY A  
REPORTER

"Richard M. Nixon...was a member of the conspiracy to defraud the United States and to obstruct justice."

This was the conclusion of the Watergate grand jury last year in its sealed report that named Nixon as an unindicted coconspirator in the Watergate plot and subsequent coverup.

But the Supreme Court, which now has the report, refuses to release its content for publication. Despite mushrooming evidence of Nixon's central role in the entire conspiracy, the Congress, Senate, courts, and Special Prosecutor Leon Jaworski are doing everything to suppress it.

Confidential memos of the House Judiciary Committee obtained by the Los Angeles Times reveal how Nixon altered the White House transcripts to cover up the fact that he did approve "hush money" for Watergate defendant E. Howard Hunt, Jr.

In one of the two memos, William Dixon, a staff attorney for the House Committee points out that in his television speech last April 29, "He (the president) said the tapes will show persuasively and, he hoped, conclusively that he did not do anything wrong in connection with the Watergate breakin and coverup."

The House Committee, however, after listening to the tape of the crucial March 21, 1973 meeting between Nixon and John Dean has discovered just the opposite.

Nixon sought to cover his role in ordering the payments to Hunt by changing one key word on the tape so as to make its meaning ambiguous.

The White House version of the transcript has Nixon say:

"...that would be one of the defendants, either Hunt, because he is the most vulnerable in my opinion, might blow the whistle and his price is very high, but at least we can buy the time on that..."

The House Committee found that Nixon actually said: "we should buy the time on that..."

### BLACKMAIL

Dixon notes in his memo: "Hunt's blackmail demand...was subsequently paid on the same day."

While Nixon maintains that prior to March 21, he knew nothing about a whole series of conspiracy plots by the Committee to Re-elect the President, Dixon says that the tape exposes Nixon's prior knowledge of the infiltration of Edward Muskie's campaign committee.

In the official White House transcript, when Dean informs Nixon that a secretary infiltrated the Muskie committee, Nixon replies: "By a secretary?" The question mark was deliberately added to change the meaning because the actual discussion went like this:

Nixon: They never had bugged Muskie, though, did they?

Dean: No, they hadn't, but they had, uh, they'd

Nixon: (unintelligible)

Dean: Infiltrated it by a, a they had.

Nixon: A secretary.

Dixon concludes that from hearing the March 21 tape alone, Nixon knew in advance about:

- The use of the Cuban Committee to funnel cash raised by Herbert Kalmbach for the Watergate defendants.

- Discussions by Charles Colson and Hunt on commuting the sentences.

- The Ellsberg breakin.

- The payment by Kalmbach of \$400,000 to George Wallace's opponent in the election.

- Haldeman's role in the spy

# Pentagon Drives For Nuclear War

Reprinted from Workers Press, daily newspaper of the British Workers Revolutionary Party.

BY ALEX MITCHELL

The Pentagon is to expand its nuclear arsenal threatening the Soviet Union and to improve the accuracy and destructive power of its missile system in western Europe.

Details of the US government's preparations for World War Three were given yesterday at a secret meeting of NATO's Nuclear Planning Group at the Bergen Military Academy in Norway.

US Defense Secretary James Schlesinger, a former top CIA official and extreme hawk, outlined the new proposals to repre-

sentatives of all eight NATO members including Britain.

The NATO meeting follows a three-hour secret session of the Senate in Washington on Monday at which the Pentagon asked for—and, got—authority to escalate its drive towards war.

The rare executive session of the Senate voted by 48 to 37 to allow Schlesinger's Defense Department to spend an additional \$84.80 million in this year's military budget on more accurate and destructive nuclear weapons.

### ATTACK

The militarists want the power of Minutemen missiles increased and also the development of a maneuverable warhead for missiles launched from submarines.

Senator Edmund Muskie, a former Democratic presidential candidate, circulated a speech in which he said the missile expansion sought by the Pentagon made the US quest for strategic arms limitations "appear questionable."

Pursuing warhead yields and missile accuracy could undermine SALT negotiations by "making it appear that we are bargaining in bad faith."

Muskie cited press reports of a speech by Soviet Defense Minister Marshal Gretchko in which he warned of the US arms buildup.

### EXPOSE

Last week Gretchko told a rally that a high state of preparedness "now assumes particular importance because the possibility of a sudden attack by an aggressor has increased."

He was echoing the views of Red Army Chief of General Staff, General Viktor Kulikov, in an article last month marking the anniversary of the end of World War Two in Europe.

He said that despite the appearance of detente between the Soviet Union and the imperialists "in the main capitalist countries the process of material preparation of a new war is being continued and even stepped up, while armaments and above all nuclear weapons are being stockpiled and made more effective."

The NATO meeting in Bergen is hearing Schlesinger's new plans for pre-emptive strikes against the Soviet Union.

Long-range rockets which could previously only be directed at large targets such as cities, can now be aimed with increased accuracy at targets which are smaller but of greater military importance.

The Schlesinger plan is based on the thesis that "we can get rid of more of their military targets before they can get rid of ours." It is sheer madness.

It is nuclear brinkmanship that could plunge the world into a holocaust.

### WARHEAD

The objective laws of the economic crisis are driving US imperialism to war. Behind the "peace missions" of Nixon and Kissinger there are the most sinister preparations for atomic conflict.

These preparations have been stepped up following the decision of the Middle East countries to put up their oil prices and take firmer control of foreign oil exploiters.

The Soviet generals' statements completely expose the "peace co-existence" line of the Stalinist bureaucracy.

Later this month Nixon, the notorious warmonger and crook, will be a guest of the Kremlin bureaucracy in Moscow.

Is this how the Stalinist leaders put the Soviet working class in a state of "preparedness?"

In its death agony, world capitalism will use fascism, civil wars and wars between states if it will mean the preservation of private property relations.

Imperialism has launched two world wars this century at a cost of 60 million human lives. It won't hold back from another.

To end the danger of imperialist war demands a fight to build parties of the International Committee of the Fourth International throughout the world to lead the working class to take state power.

It can be done. It must be done. History impels us to put an end to capitalism, before it plunges humanity into conflicts of indescribable suffering.

## Where Are They All Now?

Out of all the former Nixon officials and collaborators who have gone on trial for Watergate and related crimes, only three are presently in jail, and only one of those has a sentence of more than 10 months.

G. Gordon Liddy, former aide to the Committee to Re-Elect the President and instrumental in the breakin at the Democratic headquarters on June 17, 1972, is serving a sentence of 6 to 20 years.

Jeb Stuart Magruder, former CRP deputy director who pleaded guilty to obstruction of justice was sentenced to only 10 months.

Another CRP aide, Herbert Porter, has been released after his 5 to 15 month sentence was reduced to 1 month.

The third, Egil Krogh, Jr., former aide to John Ehrlichman, convicted of conspiracy in the breakin at Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist's office, got all but 6 months of a 2 to 6 year sentence suspended.

Virgilio Gonzalez and Eugenio Martinez who were in the June 17 breakin have been released on parole. E. Howard Hunt, Jr., James McCord, Jr., Bernard Barker, and Frank Sturgis in the same case are free pending appeal of their convictions.

Donald Segretti, of the "dirty tricks" department is already out after serving only 6 months.

John Mitchell and Maurice Stans were acquitted of charges that they dropped an investigation of millionaire Robert Vesco in return for a campaign contribution.

The 1 month sentence and \$100 fine of former Attorney General Richard Kleindienst was suspended with praise by the judge for Kleindienst's character.

On June 17, Nixon's former personal lawyer Herbert Kalmbach was sentenced to 6 to 18 months.

activities of Donald Segretti.

- The suppression of the entire Watergate investigation.

### SECRET

It is now clear why the congressmen on the House Judiciary Committee voted to keep hearings on the dairy industry contributions to Nixon secret.

The dairy lobbies C-TAPE, SPACE, and ADEPT not only gave Nixon \$200,000 for boosting milk price supports, but generously lined the pockets of one out of every seven Senators and Congressmen in Washington.

What is revealed by the June 16 Washington Post is that the Senate and House Committees on Agriculture are owned lock, stock, and barrel by the dairy industry, and the Democrats outdo the Republicans in their greed for payoffs.

Representative David Bowen, a Mississippi Democrat was the biggest benefactor. Between November 7, 1972 and May 31, 1974, the dairy co-op committees gave him \$32,000 with all but \$2000 of it received after his ap-

pointment to the House Agriculture Committee.

Three other Democrats got \$18,000 in all, before the 1972 election. All nine subcommittee members got a combined total of \$38,275.

For example, Bob Dole, Republican from Kansas, \$15,600; Walter Huddleston, Democrat from Kentucky, the committee chairman, \$15,000 (plus \$8500 during the first seven months after the campaign funds disclosure law went into effect); Herman Talmadge, Georgia Democrat, \$10,000; and Dick Clark, Louisiana Democrat, \$7500.

The very men who are holding impeachment hearings on Nixon are as knee deep in crime and corruption as he is.

They have little interest in removing him because, after all, he is one of them.

It is only when the working class throws Nixon and all the Democrats and Republicans out of office and builds its own independent party that the full extent of this conspiracy will be revealed.

# First Publishing Strike Shuts Harper

**BY CYNTHIA BLAKE**  
NEW YORK, NY—A mass picket line is set up in front of Harper & Row in the first major strike to hit the book publishing industry in over 30 years.

The Association of Harper & Row Employees, organizing 320 of the 600 company employees working in New York, rejected the publisher's final offer, which limited cost of living increases to five percent and threatened big cuts in pay.

The Association is demanding either an unlimited cost of living clause, a 10 percent raise in a one year contract, or 10 percent plus a wage reopener, over three years.

The publisher proposed to eliminate either across the board raises or merit raises. They have also threatened to eliminate Association members from the profit-sharing plan.

The Association declared in its strike statement: "...we will not retrogress...we will not surrender any benefit that we have achieved over the years through our organization, determination, and strength.

"This is not the history of the labor movement or of collective bargaining. And it will not be part of our history."

## HAPPIEST

"This is the happiest day of my life," a young production worker said. "I feel that we're very strong; I didn't really expect so many to come out and picket.

"They are trying to cut from our last contract, when everyone knows you need more to live now. They say that they will bring in new workers to break the strike. But no one will go through. We'll see to that."

A book jacket designer on the picket line told the *Bulletin*: "This is a strike for principles and for wages. They have broken off negotiations, refused to recognize our union.

"This question of the profit-sharing is especially important for the older workers, and we all support them. The company wants to dump them out of the system and pay them now. Most of it would go to Washington for capital gains taxes.

"These people have given years of their life to make this company rich, and they need

that money to retire."

"It is not just a matter of money," a member of the negotiating committee agreed. "They are trying to crack up the union.

## FINAL

"They broke off negotiations last week with a 'final offer' that they knew would be rejected. Their wage package means a 10 percent decline in real wages just at the inflation we have now.

"Publishing people are a quiet bunch; most of us like our jobs. But our wages are totally unrealistic, and the company's attitude just brought us to the breaking point."

There have been no negotiations since the June 7 vote, Harper & Row President Knowlton now states: "I doubt very much if we'll improve our offer," even though the Association has agreed to meet with state arbitrators.

## MONEY

"They have the money to pay us what we deserve," the jacket designer stated. "They are raising prices on books already printed and in stock.

"I have had several jobs where the only 'designing' I've done is to change a price from \$6.98 to \$8.98. They just print up new jackets and mail the books to the stores."

Anne Kouts, Association vice-president, explained that the strike has only been possible because of tremendous support from other workers in publishing and from the trade union movement.

## HOUSE

"The Association was founded as a house union in 1941 to break up a CIO organizing drive," she told the *Bulletin*.

"It's only been in negotiating this contract that it's finally gotten up on its hind legs and began to really be a union.

"We really don't have much strength because we're not affiliated with other unions, but I think the strike will change this.

"There was some talk of affiliating with the Fur and Leather Workers, and we're now negotiating with the Newspaper Guild.

"We have no strike fund, except for the donations we've gotten," she continued. The United Electrical, Radio, and Machine Workers have donated office



Employees of Harper & Row walking the picket line for the first time to win a 10% wage increase.

space, and funds have been received from many unions.

Support has also come from the publishing industry, including authors and even some middle management people at Harper & Row.

The Association is currently in

touch with the Teamsters and the ILWU, who organize Harper & Row warehouse workers in New Jersey and California.

"We're asking for whatever assistance they feel they can give," she said. "Funds, of course, and we're hoping for a

slowdown or job action of some sort.

"If they can refuse to handle struck goods, that would shut everything down and we would make this a big step forward for every worker in the publishing industry."

## Hospitals Stall Talks Over New 1199 Contract

BY A

**DISTRICT 1199 MEMBER**  
Negotiations between District 1199, formerly Local 1199, and the League of Voluntary Hospitals are at an impasse and an arbitration panel has been set up.

The league, including 35 institutions covering 35,000 workers in and around New York City, has refused to reply to any of the demands since negotiations began May 1. The contract expires June 30.

The union is asking for a one year contract with a 15 percent wage increase, or \$25 a week, whichever is greater, cost of living increases quarterly, and fringe benefits.

The union is also demanding a 1.5 percent, or \$3 wage increase which was cut from the last contract by the Cost of Living Council and which is legally due hospital workers since the council was abolished on May 1.

## DAVIS

At a Guild delegates meeting on June 13, 1199 President Leon Davis said: "Whatever fines we have to pay, whatever penalties we have to pay, there won't be any work July 1 unless a contract that we are happy with is completed."

The only action taken by the union was the usual mass meeting on June 17 when dele-

gates at each hospital confronted officials.

As one delegate at Kingsbrook Jewish Medical Center in Brooklyn stated: "Every year the same game, the same answers and questions."

Another delegate said: "It stinks. It was the same damn thing, nothing."

## SCEPTICAL

Workers are distrustful and sceptical that Davis intends to lead any fight. Last November, a powerful strike against the de-

lay in payment of a 7.5 percent increase was ended by Davis with the wage increase cut to 6 percent.

Following the strike, 1199 was fined \$600,000 under the Taylor Law barring strikes by public employees and Davis agreed to pay.

Hospital workers must fight for the 15 percent raise and for support from the city labor movement against all attempts by the leadership to accept arbitration and sabotage a strike.

## Lathe Workers Strike GE Over Wage Rate Dispute

BY KATHY BROWN

LYNN, Mass.—Eight hundred members of IUE Local 201 at Gear Plant No.2 of General Electric went on strike June 14 in solidarity with nine 200-inch lathe gap workers who have been on strike over rate classification.

The lathers have been forced to use skills surpassing the present rate of 22 with no increase in pay. The striking workers are asking for reclassification, and management has moved in supervisory personnel in place of the strikers.

GE has refused a union offer to submit the dispute to an impartial arbitrator. The company seeks to deny the union the right to exist as the workers' bargain-

ing agent. Sentiment is mounting for a plantwide shutdown.

A Local 201 executive board member told the *Bulletin*: "This strike is indicative of the general dissatisfaction of the men here. This is a wage rate case, and although the lathers have a rate 22, as opposed to the standard 18, the cost of living issue is the center.

"There's a quirk in the contract. This strike is going to expand. I might be asking for a turbine stewards meeting."

The Gear Plant No. 2 is part of a 8200 man operation with plants in Lynn, W. Lynn, and Everett. Delivery dates are approaching on the Trident and other submarine contracts, and the lathers are at the center of production.

## Truckers Shut Market

BY A REPORTER

**BRONX, NY—About 150 independent truckers blockaded the huge Hunt's Point market on June 17.**

They were demanding an end to market practices that favor the huge supermarket chains.

At Hunt's Point, semitrailers arrive day and night loaded with produce from California, the South, and the New Jersey truck farms. At 4 am, the market is opened for "buyers" from the chain stores, produce shops, and corner groceries.

The buyers who shut down the market Monday are mostly owner-operator truckers who move from dock to dock looking for the best buys, which they then sell to store owners. They are demanding earlier access to the docks, which are blocked for

hours by the fleets of trucks operated by big chains like A&P.

Produce prices have soared this summer and sales are down. Hours of waiting time in the summer sun can mean rotted produce and lost customers—the difference between clearing costs for a day or losing money.

The market is operated and maintained by New York City, but the policies on loading and purchasing procedures are made by an association of the produce companies holding dock space.

Despite reports that there was a settlement when the blockade was lifted about noon, the summer schedule is still posted with the same hours, and one trucker said emphatically: "The barricade will go up again in a day or two—nothing was settled."

# Midwest Outing- Big Step Forward

BY A  
BULLETIN REPORTING  
TEAM

**CHARDON, Ohio**—Over 100 trade unionists and youth attended the first Workers League and Young Socialists outing at Holiday Hideaway June 15, despite pouring rain in the morning.

Large contingents came from Youngstown, Cleveland, and Dayton, Ohio and a large delegation came from as far as Detroit, Michigan, where a successful Bulletin trailblazing campaign was just held.

The tremendous turnout for the outing reflects the growth of the branches in the Midwest area where major battles are exploding in basic industry.

Tim Wohlforth, national secretary of the Workers League, opened the outing by speaking on the new stage in the economic crisis in capitalism:

"In Portugal, after 50 years of fascism, the government has fallen under the combined impact of the movement of the colonial masses in Africa and the offensive of the Portuguese workers themselves because of the crisis in the worldwide economic system."

"Italy is presently facing bankruptcy. It must resolve its balance of payments problems or face seizure of its property by its creditors, the countries Italy owes money to.

"The situation can only be resolved by either the capitalists taking the money out of the pockets of the working class or by

workers themselves taking control.

"Italy is not unusual, it is typical. France, England, as well as the United States face the same situation. We must see in Portugal, America's future."

This crisis, Wohlforth said, underlies the tension in the neighborhoods, the training and arming of the police as a military force, and the brutal attacks in Los Angeles and East Cleveland.

Wohlforth stressed that the lesson of the events in Portugal and Italy, is "we must prepare our movement now, for the future, so that when masses of people move, there will be a movement that is prepared, and armed with a daily paper, rooted in the factories and the communities."

## ELECTION

There was an intense discussion that centered on the Workers League congressional election campaign. One worker asked why these candidates would not be corrupted if elected to Congress.

Wohlforth emphasized that the election campaign was not just limited to New York but was a nationwide campaign aimed at building the revolutionary party as the only alternative and to raise the fight for an independent political party of the working class among millions of people.

This fight cannot be led by the trade union bureaucrats, but only by building our forces in the communities and in the plants.

There was much interest and discussion by everyone on the summer camp in Canada from August 22 to September 2.

One of the highlights of the day was a softball competition in which first Cleveland defeated Youngstown 14-10. Detroit was leading Cleveland in the second game when a thunderstorm brought the outing to an end.



Top: YS softball game, Cleveland versus Detroit. Cleveland is at bat. Bottom Left: Tim Wohlforth, national secretary of the Workers League, speaking at rally.

WHY WE ARE RUNNING

The Workers League has launched its first Congressional campaigns in the 12th and 14th Districts covering the Bedford-Stuyvesant section of Brooklyn, under the ballot designation of the Workers Party. This campaign is launched at the most critical time in the history of the American labor movement. It is now that all gains made by the American trade union movement are being threatened by Nixon and the large corporations he represents.

Nixon's defiance of the courts, Congress, and even his own executive department reveals clearly a tendency towards dictatorship that goes way beyond the individual Nixon. Each day he relies more and more on the military, the FBI and the police. Each day the police act arbitrarily in community after community against youth and workers.

This tendency develops because the large corporations who really rule this land are determined to defend their profits by driving down the living standards of the masses of workers here and in other countries. They know they will meet resistance. Therefore, they prepare each day to take away the democratic rights of workers.

Nixon can be forced to resign and new elections called if the trade union movement acts decisively calling mass demonstrations and strike action to bring him down. Nixon must be replaced with a representative of the working class, and not just another Nixon with a different name.

This can be done if and only if the trade unions call a Congress of Labor to break with the two parties controlled by big business and to launch its own labor party.

Workers League candidates Terry Delgado and Helen Halyard are running in the 12th and 14th Districts of Brooklyn respectively in order to lead the fight of the working class for the building of its own party. We cannot wait for the trade union bureaucrats like George Meany and Leonard Woodcock to act. They are tied to the Democratic Party and are prostrate before Nixon. We must take action now to meet the attacks on the living standards, working conditions and basic rights of the working class.

INFLATION is for the first time in American history at a permanent double digit figure that is already approaching 15 percent annually. Living standards are being driven down as prices eat into paychecks. At the same time, the corporations bitterly oppose any wage increases and engage in brutal strikebreaking to defeat the wage demands of the working class.

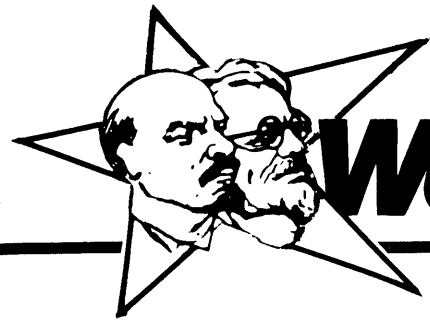
UNEMPLOYMENT jumped to 5.2 percent in May, and youth unemployment will soar over 50 percent this summer. In Bushwick, the closing of breweries caused the loss of thousands of jobs. Hundreds of thousands of workers in basic industries like auto have been laid off and plants are being closed down. The unemployed are being used by the bosses to break the conditions of the employed. Budgets for Neighborhood Youth Corps, Model Cities and Youth Services Committees have been drastically slashed.

SPEEDUP is being openly encouraged by the government itself as Federal Reserve chairman Arthur Burns demands more productivity. Workers have been killed and injured in the Brooklyn Navy Yard because of the grueling speedup. The price demanded by the bosses to keep the Rheingold brewery open is increased productivity combined with layoffs. The bosses are seeking to break union conditions by forcing workers beyond the point of human endurance while increasing profits by pushing workers out of their jobs.

LAWS AGAINST THE UNIONS are being prepared in Congress aimed at going beyond Taft-Hartley and abolishing the right to strike. The massive fines levied against New York firemen for going on strike for five hours shows what is being prepared for all trade unionists.

POLICE REPRESSION against workers and youth in their own communities has reached an unprecedented level of brutality. The simple right to walk down one's own block is now under attack. The use of a tank backed up by 300 police wildly-shooting automatic weapons on a quiet street in East Cleveland reveals that the preparations for civil war against the entire working class are far advanced. Operation Zebra in San Francisco and the murder of six trapped SLA members by 500 cops in Los Angeles were not isolated incidents.

# Election



# Workers

# FORCE NIXON JOBS NO BUILD A LABOR



Helen Halyard 14th C.D.

Helen Halyard, candidate in the 14th District, has been leading the fight to build the Workers League and the Young Socialists in Brooklyn. She is the organizer of the Workers League East New York branch and was elected national Secretary of the Young Socialists at the recent Second Annual National Conference. Halyard was born in Brownsville and raised in Bedford-Stuyvesant.

"It is only our movement that can meet this breakdown in the capitalist system with socialist policies," says Halyard. "We have no illusions that this system can be reformed. That is why our fight to construct a labor party is a step toward bringing the working class to power."

CONDITIONS OF LIFE are in decay everywhere. In Bedford-Stuyvesant and throughout Brooklyn, the schools are falling apart and it is impossible for youth to get a decent education. Eastern District High has a capacity of 1948 students but there are 3060 presently enrolled. John Jay High has room for no more than 3416 students but there are 5305 presently in attendance.

Workers in the 12th and 14th Congressional District are deprived of the right to have adequate medical treatment. Doctors are scarce in Bedford-Stuyvesant and their median age is estimated at 60 years. The hospitals are hopelessly inadequate and overcrowded. Fifty-two year old Cumberland Hospital has 350 beds with which to service a population of 800,000. Nearby Adelphi Hospital has just closed down. Many sick patients are turned away at the door. Now, the government has ordered a \$348,000 cutback in the hospital's budget which will mean the firing of the already overworked staff members and the shutdown of departments. But workers face skyrocketing health service costs even though these hospitals cannot give them proper medical attention.

Housing conditions are unfit for human beings. Many buildings are boarded up and workers are crowded into tenements that

are firetraps. In the miserable Fort-Greene-Farragut Project, over 17,000 people are forced to endure impossible conditions. This is why the use of dope is spreading like a plague while crime skyrockets. "Law and order" is used against workers who protest the conditions and not against the real criminals who are responsible for them. Taxes have reached impossible heights for small wage earners and home owners, and mortgages and loans are almost impossible to get.

RACISM is openly encouraged by the government which uses the busing issue to divide the working class. At the same time, the Wallace movement receives support from the Democrats and Republicans. A member of the American Nazi Party works on the San Francisco police force and is defended by the Democratic Mayor and all the politicians.

WAR has in no sense ended in Vietnam or anywhere else. Kissinger's trips are not for peace but represent the preparations for a new war. The imperialists are plotting for war with the Zionist regime against the Arab masses. Nixon has just asked for the biggest military budget in history to help big business gear up for a third world war. No deals and detente with Moscow and Pe-

king can prevent this. War goes on because Nixon seeks to police the world in the interests of big business. He faces the rebellion of workers abroad as well as here.

### THE ECONOMIC CRISIS

Each one of these attacks on workers is carried out to preserve the profits of the large corporations. They stem from capitalism itself which today is in the greatest crisis in its history. Nixon's decision on August 15, 1971 to remove gold backing from the dollar is now leading very rapidly to a worldwide economic collapse of devastating proportions. The wild inflation of paper currency which has sent prices soaring has already undermined the capitalist system of value beyond repair.

What this means is that uncontrollable inflation is now leading to a tremendous downturn in production and a breakup of world trade. Capitalists cannot produce goods if their profits are eroded by inflation and countries cannot exchange goods if the value of their currencies vary from day to day. The massive rise in the prices of raw materials and commodities has created balance of payments deficits that threaten entire countries—not just corporations—with complete bankruptcy. Italy, for example, is pleading with the world bankers to lend it one billion dollars

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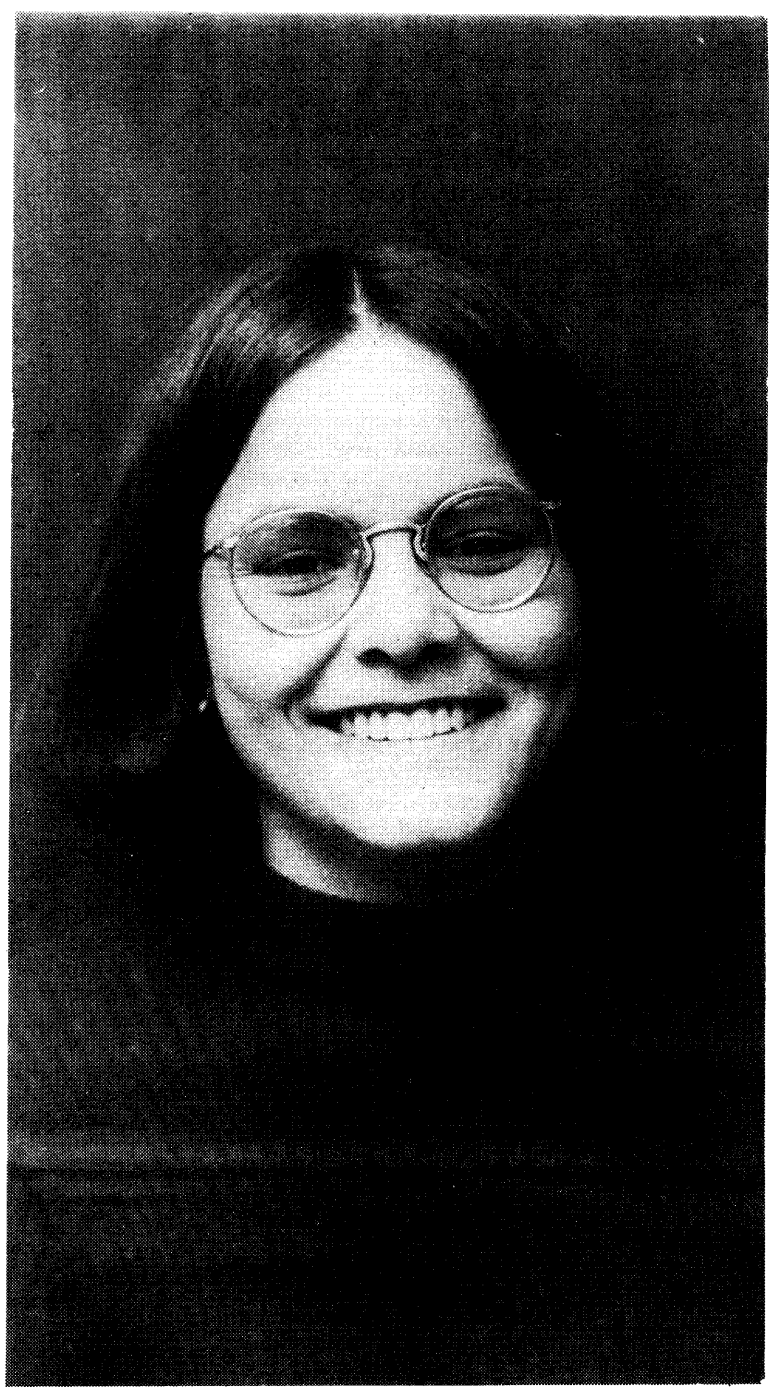
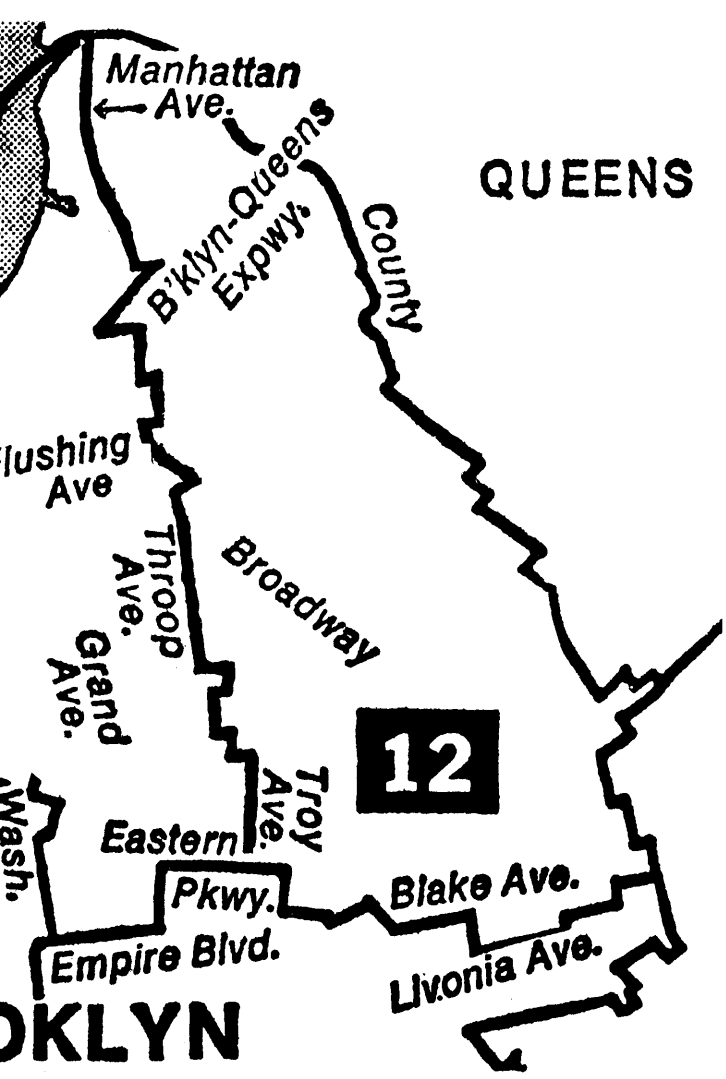
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# Workers Party Platform

## NIXON OUT! BUS NOW! LABOR PARTY!



Terry Delgado 12th C.D.

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**WE NEED OUR OWN PARTY**  
There is no solution to the crisis except a political solution fought for by the working class. Nothing will change in this country except for the worse until American workers build their own political party, a labor party based on the trade unions, to fight for socialist policies.  
We must build the alternative to this government as Watergate reveals how this government is run and what dangers we now face. The secret White House transcripts show not only the irrefutable guilt of Nixon in a countless number of crimes but the actual preparations of big business for dictatorship under the cover of the forms of democracy. With a private network of secret agents and police at his

disposal, Nixon defied the Constitution and continues to do so today. He does this not out of strength but because the economic crisis now creates the conditions for the collapse of democracy. Either the working class constructs its own party as the first major step to establishing socialism, or we will move toward dictatorship and fascism, whatever may be the name of the dictator. The Democratic Party liberals stand on Nixon's program. Politicians like Shirley Chisholm have nothing to offer the working class but broken promises. She has done nothing to stop the deterioration of conditions in Bedford-Stuyvesant. Where is all the industry that Chisholm promised to bring into the area? What has she done to improve the miserable housing throughout the district? More than one-third of all the workers in Bedford-Stuyvesant earn less than \$3000 per year in take home wages.  
**WORKERS CANDIDATES**  
Both candidates of the Workers Party have been leading the fight to build the Workers League and the Young Socialists in Brooklyn.  
Helen Halyard, candidate in the 14th District, is the national secretary of the Young Socialists. She was born in Brownsville and raised in Bedford-Stuyvesant. She is the or-

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"The Workers League will fight this campaign on national and international issues based on an understanding of the economic crisis and the political tasks that are posed to workers."  
The Workers League calls on all trade unionists, unemployed, housewives and youth to support the campaign of Halyard and Delgado. We are running in order to mobilize the forces in the working class communities that will lead the fight for the building of a mass labor party pledged to socialist policies.  
It is only the Workers League that has taken the initiative to bring forward this

movement of the working class against Nixon and for a labor party.  
No one will give the working class a labor party, least of all the corrupt and complacent AFL-CIO bureaucracy. The task of building a labor party is the task of the working class. Vote for the candidates of the Workers Party to carry forward the fight for the building of a labor party pledged to a socialist program to meet the crisis.

**OUR PROGRAM**  
**NO LAWS AGAINST THE UNIONS:** There must be an end to the Taft-Hartley, Landrum-Griffin and other antilabor laws, all restrictions on the right to strike for government employees or anyone else, and all the repressive court and other restrictions on unions and on minority peoples and youth.

**WAGES:** All contracts signed during the period of wage controls must be immediately cancelled and there must be straight wage increases of 25 percent to make up for losses caused by inflation and to improve incomes of workers. There must be no strings attached, no productivity deals, no speedup. We must protect these gains from erosion by inflation with a full cost of living escalator clause in every contract.

**JOBS:** We must institute a policy of full employment based on a 30 hour week at 40 hours pay. All workers laid off during the energy crisis must be immediately rehired with full compensation for lost wages. There must be real job training for youth and unemployment benefits for all without cutoffs.

**PEACE:** We demand the immediate withdrawal of all American troops, planes, ships and materiel from Southeast Asia and all parts of the world. The standing army must be abolished. We propose to replace a policy of imperialism with a policy of support to workers and peasants of other lands in their battles for a better life. Only such a policy can bring peace.

**LIVING CONDITIONS:** Billions must be devoted to providing for quality education for all, including higher education. The slums must be torn down and the cities rebuilt with high quality public housing available to all who want it. Socialized medicine must be established to take profit out of sickness and provide complete medical care for all from birth to death.

**POLICE REPRESSION:** The brutality of the police must be ended. Take the cops out of the schools.

**TAXES:** Present regressive sales taxes and income taxes on incomes below \$10,000 must be abolished. War profits must be taxed 100 percent along with all incomes over \$25,000. All existing loopholes must be removed so that these taxes can be levied. Property taxes must be levied against the banks and large corporations.

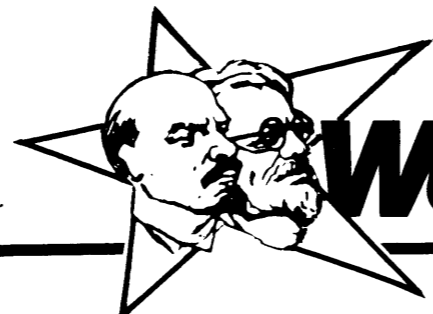
**RACISM:** All discrimination in pay, hiring, upgrading and training must be abolished. Schools and housing must be completely integrated.

**NATIONALIZATION OF INDUSTRY:** The attacks on the labor movement are taking place because the capitalist system can no longer provide a decent living to workers and necessary social services. War is threatened in the Middle East and elsewhere for the same reason. Thousands lose their jobs because the oil barons will not release precious fuel to the public unless it is profitable for them to do so. Industry must be placed in the hands of the working people through the expropriation of the capitalists without compensation. The workers must build their own party, creating through this party its own government and this government must take over basic industry.

**JOIN US NOW!**  
Vote Workers Party!  
Defeat the Two Parties of Big Business!  
Mass Labor Demonstrations to Force Nixon Out!  
Demand New Elections!  
Defend the Trade Unions from Government Attack!  
Fight for the Trade Unions to Call a Congress of Labor!  
Build a Labor Party Dedicated to Socialist Policies!  
Join the Workers League! Build the Young Socialists!



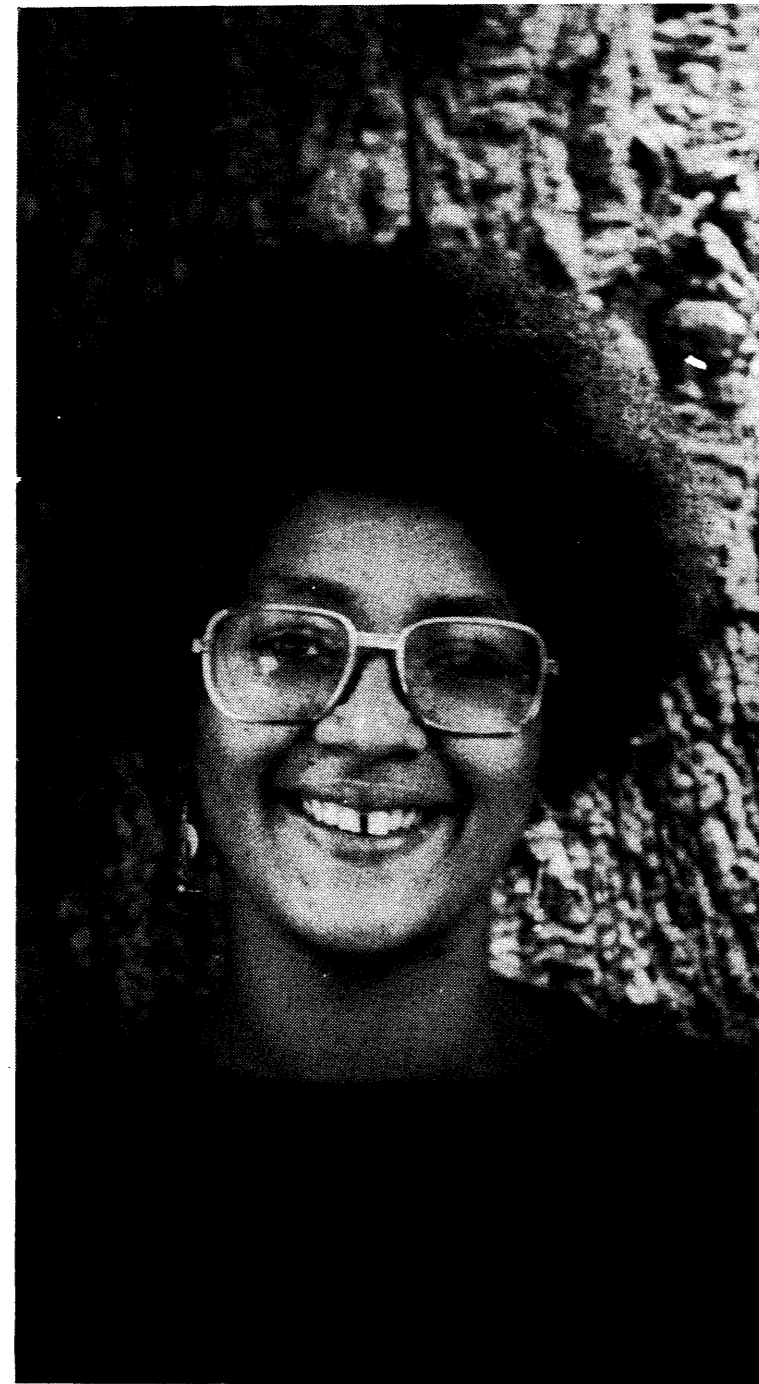
# Election



# Workers Party

# Platform

## FORCE NIXON OUT! JOBS NOW! BUILD A LABOR PARTY!



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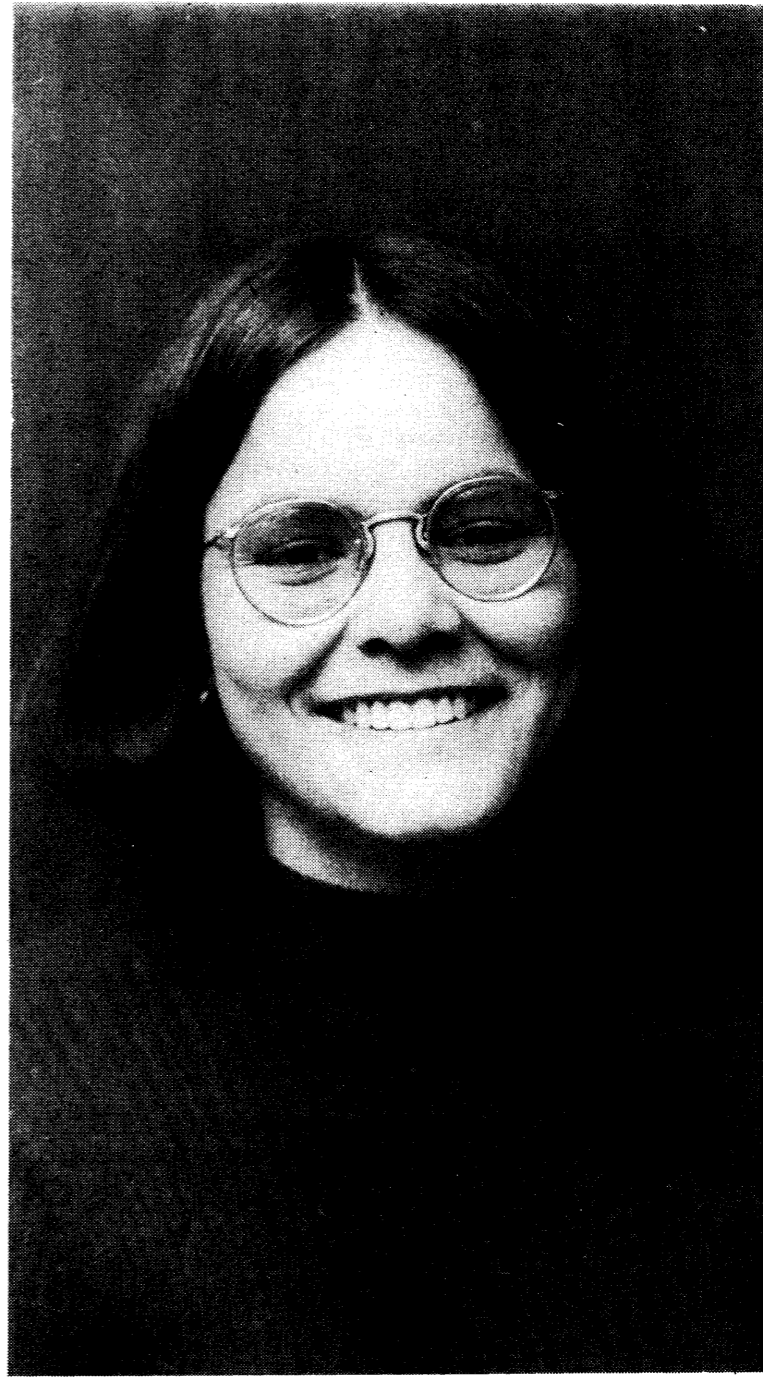
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**JOBS:** We must institute a policy of full employment based on a 30 hour week at 40 hours pay. All workers laid off during the energy crisis must be immediately rehired with full compensation for lost wages. There must be real job training for youth and unemployment benefits for all without cutoffs.

**PEACE:** We demand the immediate withdrawal of all American troops, planes, ships and materiel from Southeast Asia and all parts of the world. The standing army must be abolished. We propose to replace a policy of imperialism with a policy of support to workers and peasants of other lands in their battles for a better life. Only such a policy can bring peace.

**LIVING CONDITIONS:** Billions must be devoted to providing for quality education for all, including higher education. The slums must be torn down and the cities rebuilt with high quality public housing available to all who want it. Socialized medicine must be established to take profit out of sickness and provide complete medical care for all from birth to death.

**POLICE REPRESSION:** The brutality of the police must be ended. Take the cops out of the schools.

**TAXES:** Present regressive sales taxes and income taxes on incomes below \$10,000 must be abolished. War profits must be taxed 100 percent along with all incomes over \$25,000. All existing loopholes must be removed so that these taxes can be levied. Property taxes must be levied against the banks and large corporations.

**RACISM:** All discrimination in pay, hiring, upgrading and training must be abolished. Schools and housing must be completely integrated.

**NATIONALIZATION OF INDUSTRY:** The attacks on the labor movement are taking place because the capitalist system can no longer provide a decent living to workers and necessary social services. War is threatened in the Middle East and elsewhere for the same reason. Thousands lose their jobs because the oil barons will not release precious fuel to the public unless it is profitable for them to do so. Industry must be placed in the hands of the working people through the expropriation of the capitalists without compensation. The workers must build their own party, creating through this party its own government and this government must take over basic industry.

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Demand New Elections!  
Defend the Trade Unions from Government Attack!  
Fight for the Trade Unions to Call a Congress of Labor!  
Build a Labor Party Dedicated to Socialist Policies!  
Join the Workers League! Build the Young Socialists!



## Crisis Of The Nation State Part 1

The latest meeting of the Committee of 20 over the weekend has utterly failed to patch together an agreement which can prevent the rapid disintegration of the world monetary system and the outbreak of the greatest economic depression in history.

Once again, the governors of the International Monetary Fund are talking about cooperation among nations in regulating the flow of capital between nations, improved methods of management of global liquidity, and—above all—an increased role for paper gold (SDR's) and diminished role for gold itself as the world's principal reserve asset.

This meeting fails as all others held over the past three years because the ruling class cannot contain through its subjective efforts this international economic crisis which is rooted in the objective breakdown of the capitalist system of production.

Even as the governors meet, reality moves in an opposite direction from their decisions. Economic cooperation among nations has all but broken down; credit relations between banks and nations are strained to the breaking point; and there is now a universal move back toward gold, not away from it.

Because this crisis can no longer be contained, the working class and capitalists will have to fight it out. The revolutionary struggles now taking place in Portugal, the product of the economic crisis, are on the agenda for every major country on a much greater scale.

The balance of payments deficits faced by all the leading capitalist countries represent a new stage in the economic crisis. The situation confronting Italy, which now must borrow money to meet its most pressing debts, shows that this will be a period marked not simply by the collapse of corporations, but by the collapse of nations.

In this development, we must confront what Marx explained more than a century ago about the capitalist system of production coming into collision with the boundaries of the capitalist state. The nation state, at one time absolutely essential for the development of capitalism, now acts to strangle economic life.

Just as the capitalists use police to politically evaluate each individual before he crosses the border of their country, the economy of a nation is judged at that point where its financial transactions extend beyond its own borders. The national economy of every country is evaluated as part of the international capitalist system.

For example, the Italian government may tell the Italian people that the national economy has never been better and that the paper lira is as good as gold.

But having run a payments deficit of more than a billion dollars in recent months and having used up all its credit with nations and bankers, Italy finds itself in an insoluble economic crisis.

Italian capitalists would like to purchase oil in order to keep its industries running. But due to the enormous inflation in the cost of raw materials such as oil, Italy has spent much more on buying imports than it has made on selling exports. This deficit has drained its central banks and forced Italy to look for loans from international agencies like the Eurodollar banks.

Every worker knows that if he spends more to keep his family going than he makes in wages, he has to look for a loan. If his balance of payments keeps on showing a deficit and he is unable to repay the loan, the bank suddenly steps in, says "No more credit" and takes his house away.

This situation now confronts Italy, but of course on a much more massive scale. Its economy now comes under the scrutiny of the world bankers who see no point in lending several billion more to a country which is unable to produce sufficient value to repay its debts.

Thus, the balance of payments problem is an absolute problem, confronting not just Italy, but all the major capitalist countries—including the United States.

It is the product of the deeper crisis in the system of value which was broken up on August 15, 1971, when Nixon ended the convertibility of the dollar into gold.

By tearing the dollar loose from gold, Nixon shattered the links between the production of the symbol of value—the dollar—from that of real value produced by human labor, for which gold serves as an equivalent.

A system of controlled inflation thus gave way to the present anarchy of uncontrolled inflation.

The wild increase in the price of oil and other raw materials, which has brought the Italian economy to an impasse, is caused by the breakup of the monetary system and the utter lack of confidence in all paper currency.

# Brutal Speedup Hits Delco-Moraine Men

BY DAVID NORTH  
DAYTON, Ohio—  
Working conditions for members of United Auto Workers Local 696 have become intolerable since the big layoffs began six months ago at the height of the energy crisis.

More than 1000 workers are still waiting to be called back to their jobs at Delco-Moraine, the main producer of brake parts for all General Motors, Ford, Chrysler, and American Motors cars.

However, it is not certain whether these workers will ever return to the plant again, because Delco-Moraine has been carefully developing speedup techniques to maintain the old level of production with manpower reduced by as much as 25 percent.

The recent recall of 200 workers does not mean a reduction in the level of speedup at Delco-Moraine. Management explained that all recalls are linked to an increase in production schedules.

In other words, workers are not being recalled to their old jobs but are being rehired for extra work at increased speeds.

Increased production schedules are the preparation for more intense layoffs later this year when quotas are completed.

Established work rules are being broken up; departmental layoffs continue without regard to seniority; vicious disciplinary measures are being taken by foremen who are themselves under strict orders to harass the workers; and new men are being assigned to jobs with which they are unfamiliar. These are only a few of the methods being used to drive up productivity.

Recently, a 56-year-old worker collapsed and the company refuses to say whether he died in the plant or on the way to the hospital. But there is no doubt in the minds of workers that he was a victim of the speedup.

In departments throughout the plant, the cuts in the work force have meant a big increase in each individual's work load. For example, the janitors were hit particularly hard by the layoffs since they were to a large extent low seniority workers. Older workers bumped the younger men who were janitors. Not knowing the assignment, management took the opportunity to increase the work load.

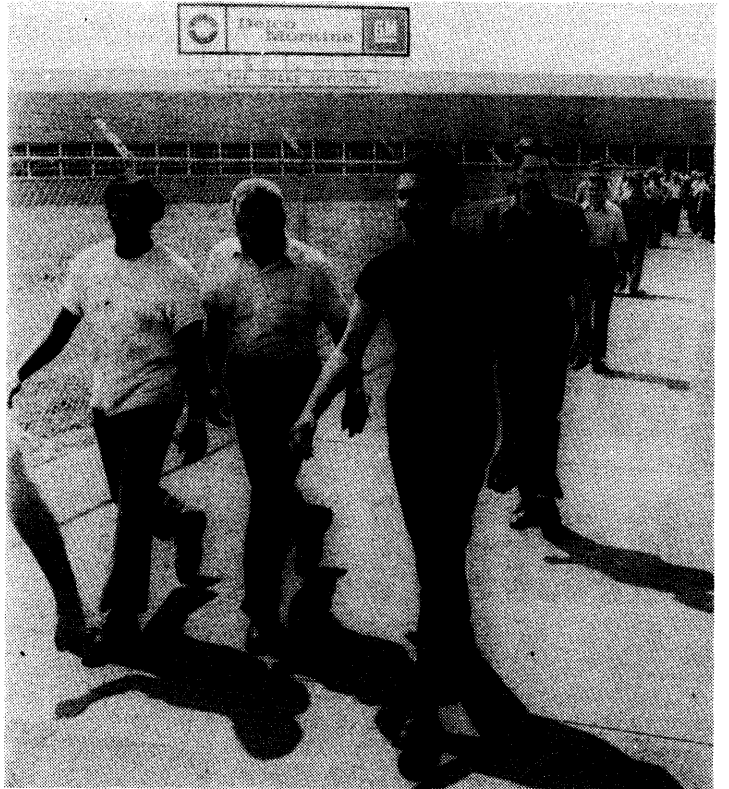
Management is now planning to bring in portable sweepers and moppers that are hand operated, making the broom obsolete and enabling one janitor to clean four or five departments.

### REPAIRMEN

Also hard hit during the layoffs were machine repairmen. Workers now have to fix their own machines when they break down.

The most flagrant example of speedup technique can be seen in the department where the brake shoe is assembled and made ready for shipment to Detroit. The entire second shift was eliminated in December.

However, Delco-Moraine has managed to maintain production levels by shortening the



length of the assembly lines and creating a larger number of new short lines while keeping the old rate.

The drive to cut costs has created extremely dangerous conditions for the men in the plant. Reluctant to invest in new machinery, the equipment used by the workers is old and produces excessive scrap.

Even when wearing safety goggles, workers constantly get metal particles in their mouths and nostrils because there is no fan system to blow particles out of the air.

Sludge commonly collects under the machines and chloroform has to be used to clean it out. Last year, an older janitor was sent to clean the area and was overcome by the fumes.

### ACCIDENT

"In Delco-Moraine," one worker told the *Bulletin*, "everything is considered safe until the first accident."

Workers are resisting the speedup even though the local leadership, slavish supporters of the Woodcock bureaucracy, refuse to fight the deteriorating conditions. Having enthusiastically endorsed the national auto contracts, the local bureaucrats have no intention of doing anything about the conditions which they helped to create.

"I don't really know what's going to happen," Earl Winston, who has eight years seniority, stated. "I just know that it won't be good."

"When you file a grievance, nothing is settled. This union has really fallen behind."

"As far as I'm concerned," stated Don A., "Duff (the local president) and all those people won't do anything. They're sitting back and getting fat like a greasy pea."

"The conditions are bad. The plant is dirty. It's easy to slip and fall."

"There are very few good committeemen left in Delco. They won't fight."

"They're even scared to yell at the foremen. First, they think to themselves: 'I better not do this, I better not do that.'"

"If the union doesn't do something about these layoffs, the company will be doing whatever it wants. There just won't be a union."

Management's plan is to build

up an adequate stock of parts for the 1975 models and then begin a new round of mass layoffs.

"I know they're up to something," declared Clio Harris, 25 years old, who was laid off on March 15.

"Look at all the people that are out of work and there is no gas shortage. These companies ought to be made to pay and pay good."

Even harder hit than Delco-Moraine by the layoffs are the ranks at Inland, members of the United Rubber Workers. At one point, 4000 workers were laid off.

This included men with seniority dating back to 1962. Now, they have called back those with at least seven years seniority. Two thousand are still out of work.

"If the situation keeps up as it is," says Albert Aldridge, "there's no future for the working class. The worst thing is the role of the union leadership. They do nothing even though the conditions make workers turn against each other in the plant."

"If the foreman tells you something and you don't do it, you'll get three days off. Even if you're proven right, you lose the time. As far as I can see, the union is just no good."

"Being laid off is bad. I go to the store and I'm busted when I get back. When the rich man goes, he's in good shape. But workers see what's going on."

"People are out on the street or worried about that happening to them. They're going to start coming together more and more."

"The way things are going, a revolutionary leadership can be built. The working class has nothing else to look forward to."

The Woodcock bureaucracy refused to act on the conditions facing auto workers at the Constitutional Convention. A new leadership must be built in the UAW based on a fight to overturn the 1973 contract through national strike action to win an immediate 20 percent wage hike and the recall of all laid off workers.

The Trade Union Alliance for a Labor Party, industrial arm of the Workers League, demands that the UAW defend the living standard of workers by leading the trade union movement in the construction of a labor party to throw out Nixon and fight for socialist policies.

# Youngstown Steel Locals Set Strike

**BY FRED MUELLER**  
**YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio**—Eight locals of the United Steel Workers of America at the Brier Hill and Campbell Works of Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company, and the Rod and Wire Plant in Struthers, will take strike votes by June 28.

The locals will be demanding that the International leadership grant authorization to strike August 1.

Under the no-strike Experimental Negotiating Agreement signed by USWA head I.W. Abel, scheduled to run until 1980, strikes over local issues are not expressly forbidden.

The Abel leadership, however, will try to stop a strike because it threatens to break up the whole national deal.

## UAW Scabs On Prophet Picket Line

**BY A REPORTER**  
**WEST MIFFLIN, Ohio**—Twelve cafeteria workers, members of Teamsters Local 205, returned to work June 14 at the Prophet Food Company after an eight day strike.

The leadership of United Auto Workers Local 544, on direct orders from Leonard Woodcock, instructed its 1200 members to cross the picket lines.

### REFUSED

Four days after the cafeteria strike began on June 6, UAW members refused to cross the lines, but the union leaders announced on June 12 that the UAW "no longer has a reciprocal agreement" with the Teamsters.

Local 205 President William Lickert announced that the three year agreement provides for 64 cents in increases, a pension plan, and other fringe benefits. There is no cost of living clause and the wage package will leave the workers falling further and further behind inflation.

"One of the issues is incentive pay," a worker from the Campbell Mill told the Bulletin.

"I get less incentive pay here than I did at General Electric 20 years ago."

Another worker said: "The issues of the strike are conditions and overtime."

"You give up the right to strike and the union becomes a weakling. The company can do what it wants then."

"A labor party would be good. It's what we need today."

A young worker with only six months in the mill said: "You might as well tie the workingman's hands. What good is a union without the right to strike?"

"The government is behind this. The men might move to throw the no-strike out, no matter what the head says. It's about time we acted together for once."

"We want to throw Nixon out," said one worker. But you'd have to throw someone out of the steel union first—Abel. We're going to strike."

Only a day after the strike vote was announced, Sheet & Tube announced a \$200 million expansion program, which was given banner headline treatment in the daily paper, the Youngstown Vindicator.

The Vindicator is well-known as an antiunion mouthpiece for the steel companies. With uncontrolled inflation threatening millions of jobs and ripping up living standards, very few workers will be fooled by this cynical promise that the future is rosy if they don't rock the boat.

Workers at Sheet & Tube must demand that local leaders prepare without delay for the August 1 strike deadline. They must insist that now is the time to build a massive national movement to scrap the no-strike deal and fight for a real wage increase, full protection against inflation and layoffs, an end to speedup, and all the other demands thrown out by Abel during the negotiations.

## UAW Strikes Carter

**BY A LOCAL 819 MEMBER**

**ST. LOUIS**—Over 2800 employees of Carter Carburetor have gone on strike as negotiations between the company and

## Here Comes The Judge



AP Photo  
**Circuit Court Judge Hunter Stair holding court from the back of a truck at the picket line at Chrysler's Dodge truck plant, in Warren, Michigan. Stair was booed when he ordered the auto workers to end their wildcat strike or face jail for contempt of a court injunction. He then ordered riot police to arrest chief shop steward Stephan Smith and 20 others. The Dodge workers resumed work Friday, June 14, pending a mass meeting June 20 to vote on continuing the strike. Chrysler has threatened to fire every worker who appears on the film taken of the picket lines.**

## AIM Forms Treaty Council

**BY JEAN BRUST**  
**MOBRIDGE, South Dakota**—A nine day conference sponsored by the American Indian Movement adjourned on June 16 forming the International Indian Treaty Council.

The purpose of the new body was to apply for membership in the United Nations as a sovereign people, and to open negotiations with the US government through the State Department.

An estimated 900 to 1000 persons attended the conference, and the final session on June 15

adopted the "Declaration of Continuing Independence."

This follows the decision of AIM to declare the Independence of the Oglala Sioux Nation after the occupation of Wounded Knee last spring.

Plans are to establish an AIM International Treaty Council and open offices in New York and in Washington, DC.

The resolution adopted declared the sovereignty of all Indian nations, and their right to negotiate as a sovereign people with the State Department, rather than as a subject people or even as citizens with the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA).

The demand was made that the US government stop all present and future criminal prosecutions, such as the present trial of Dennis Banks and Russell Means now in its sixth month in St. Paul.

This conference shows that the leadership of the American Indian Movement has come to a dead end in its ability to fight for Indian rights by pressure on the government and its agencies.

AIM leader Dennis Banks stated in a recent interview with the Bulletin that no worker could get justice in the courts.

The United Nations is a direct agency of US imperialism dominated by the United States and the other major capitalist nations. To seek to "negotiate" with the US government will do no more for Indians than pressuring the courts has done in the Wounded Knee trials.

The Indian people can only win their rights as part of the struggle of the entire working class against the government and through the construction of a revolutionary party to lead a fight for political power.

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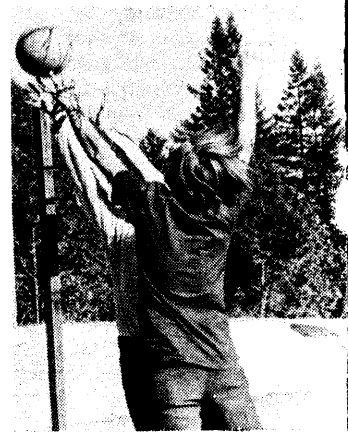
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## books

## Trotsky And The Jews

by John Crawford



Trotsky and the Jews by Joseph Nedava. The Jewish Publication Society of America. Philadelphia, 1972.

A well-known Jewish joke tells of the cosmopolitan class of students writing an essay on "The Elephant."

The Englishman wrote about "Elephant-Hunting," the Frenchman on "Sex-Life of the Elephant," the German on "Historical Significance of the Absolute Elephant," and the Jew contributed "The Elephant and the Jewish Question."

This ethno-centrism is not confined to Jews, of course. But in their case, the pre-occupation of an oppressed group fighting for survival is sometimes strongly combined with middle-class individualism.

The many men and women who have come from a Jewish background to become leaders in the international workers' movement have had to break decisively with this outlook.

In the 20th century, its most reactionary form is Zionism, and its obverse side—anti-Semitism.

In the Tsarist Empire, that "prison-house of peoples," young Jews were faced with a choice: to fight for emancipation from the odious and brutal oppression of the autocracy by liberating the Jews on their own—Zionism; or to fight as revolutionaries to smash the autocratic power—Marxism.

Of the large number who chose the latter road, the one whose Jewish background was least important was Leon Trotsky.

In this curious book, therefore, Nedava's aim to consider Trotsky as "Jewish case-history" leads him to all kinds of twists and turns of Talmudic dialectic. He digs up every possible point of contact between Trotsky and the Jews, including what in other hands might have been quite interesting material in Yiddish and Hebrew.

But when he has finished, Trotsky remains what he was: an international proletarian leader and an enemy of Zionism.

"Being a product of the Pale of Settlement," writes Nedava, "he could never outgrow his powerful hatred of Tsarist autocracy and all it stood for. His detestation of pogroms was, as it were, organically inculcated in him; it was constantly in his mind, grating on his sensitive nervous system and perennially spurring him to revolutionary activity."

But Trotsky knew that oppression of Jews was only part of the oppression of all nationalities, of workers and peasants, and not only in Russia but throughout the world. To end it, the movement of the working class as a material historical force had to develop revolutionary leadership and Marxist theory.

Trotsky's revolutionary activity and thought thus expressed the movement of the international working class in the epoch of world revolution, not the subjective response of a member of one particular oppressed group.

As for his alleged obsession with pogroms, it was Lenin, the "Russian" by Nedava's standards, who constantly referred to the autocracy as "the pogrom-mongers' government." Every Marxist and every class-conscious worker knew that the Tsarist state financed and organized the gangs which murdered and terrorized Jews, trades unionists and left-wing students. Anti-Semitism was legitimized by the state and sanctified by the church.

Nedava himself quotes the facts which show how untypical Trotsky's upbringing was of Russian Jewry. Eighty percent of Jews were small shopkeepers and traders, but Trotsky's father was one of the 1 percent who owned land. Far from being "a product of the 'Pale of Settlement,'" Trotsky was born on a farm in the Ukraine. (The Pale was the area in the western parts of the Empire to which nearly all Jews were confined by law.)

## Yiddish

Nedava is worried about Trotsky's statement in *My Life* that he did not know Yiddish. This mixture of Low German with other languages was the chief language of most Jews in the Tsarist Empire, but Trotsky says his parents spoke a mixture of Russian and Ukrainian. If he learned to understand and read a little Yiddish, it was in order to study the literature of the Bund in the course of fighting against it, in 1902-1903.

The Bund—the General Jewish Workers' Union of Lithuania, Russia and Poland—was actually the first Marxist group to be formed in Russia on a nationwide scale. It helped to found the Russian Social-Democratic Labor Party in 1898. It opposed Zionism and fought among the Jewish workers and artisans for socialist solutions to their problems.

But it increasingly took a stand for "autonomy" in the RSDLP and claimed the right to represent all Jewish workers in a Federal party.

This ran directly counter to Lenin's fight for a centralized revolutionary party at the Second Congress in 1903, and the question of the Bund came first on its agenda and took up a large part of the Congress. Trotsky, at this stage part of Lenin's "Iskra" group, took a leading part in the fight against the Bundists' separatism.

TO BE CONTINUED

# Slavery Or Death Face Farm Youth



Next issue: full photo feature on child labor from Ronald B. Williams' book *Sweatshops In The Sun*.

**BY DENNIS BREHM**  
American capital has always sought cheap labor to exploit. This is especially true of American agriculture, which was founded on slave labor.

Thousands of migrant families roam the US, supplying the labor and profit that today's agribusiness requires. With the incredibly low wages paid to farm workers (the majority of families earn an average of only \$1500 a year), most families cannot survive at all without the additional labor supplied by their children.

Ronald B. Williams' book, *Sweatshops In The Sun*, exposes the true conditions of the migrant families and especially the cruel exploitation of children practiced throughout the US.

According to the American Friends Service Committee, in 1970, 25 percent of farm workers in the US were under 16. The vast majority of these work in order to allow their families to eat and have a place to live.

## EXCLUDED

In the past, agriculture has been excluded from the child labor laws. Agricultural workers were exempted from the National Labor Relations Act of 1935, allowing workers to organize.

Matt Triggs of the American Farm Bureau justified this by stating: "If these kids want to go out and work, they do work. They earn something—self respect and self-reliance. This is the important part of their education."

"Do we jeopardize this valuable, desirable objective by legislation flatly prohibiting employment of young workers?" Agricultural work is the third most dangerous occupation in the United States. Despite this, safety standards are rarely enforced.

Ten and eleven year olds are sometimes employed driving tractors and heavy equipment. In Williams' book, he reports National Safety Council statistics which show 2400 accidental deaths and 200,000 disabling in-

juries occurred on American farms in 1970.

Of 89 tractor fatalities, 12 percent of those killed were between five and fourteen years old.

## KILLED

One Wisconsin boy, aged 10, was killed instantly and his 12 and 13-year-old brothers suffered arm and leg fractures when the 13-year-old lost control of the tractor while driving on loose gravel.

Other farm machinery also contributed to serious or fatal injuries. A 12-year-old boy had both arms severed from his body when he was caught in a feed binder. Another youth had his left hand so badly mangled when it caught in a corn picker that amputation was required.

An 11-year-old boy was dead on arrival at the hospital two hours after falling into a bin of shelled corn while shoveling grain from the loft of the crib.

Besides machinery, another danger facing farm workers and youth is pesticide poisoning. In one case, a 10-year-old youth fell asleep exhausted in an automobile parked by a field, and while asleep was sprayed by a crop duster. Less than two months later, he died.

## PESTICIDES

Many of the pesticides used in the fields are extremely toxic and workers safety regulations do not exist in most states. The US Senate Migratory Labor Subcommittee found from FDA officials: "Up to 800 workers died a year and that 800,000 more are injured by pesticides."

In Oregon in 1970, a 14-year-old boy was killed when thrown from a tractor driven by a 13-year-old. The farmer responsible was eventually fined \$50.

Williams quotes one state labor official as saying: "These cases make me feel frustrated. Even when you go to court, even when you get a conviction, like in the ice-crusher case (a teen-ager working illegally was pulled into a crusher and killed), you get a \$30 fine or, in the case of those 37 kids I found working in the garlic field, the contractor pleaded guilty and paid a \$65 fine."

"It's almost like these guys are paying for a license to do these things."

If outside employment is not

available during the winter months, the family must try to get by on the summer's earnings or go on welfare if they can qualify.

Often, the picking season will extend into the school year. Many children must work in the fields rather than attend school. School attendance laws are ignored in most localities where child farm labor is employed, or school is started late to allow the work in the fields to continue.

The problem with health care is even worse. Williams interviewed a farm worker clinic doctor, asking what the number one medical problem among farm workers was. The doctor answered: "Malnutrition."

## DEFICIENCY

Farm laborers in California, the world's richest agricultural area, suffer from chronic hunger and protein deficiency.

The crowded, unsanitary conditions of most migrant camps also contributes to miserable health conditions. The average farm worker has a life expectancy 20 years below the national average.

In the last 10 years, since its founding, the Farm Workers Union has won tremendous support from farm workers and all workers.

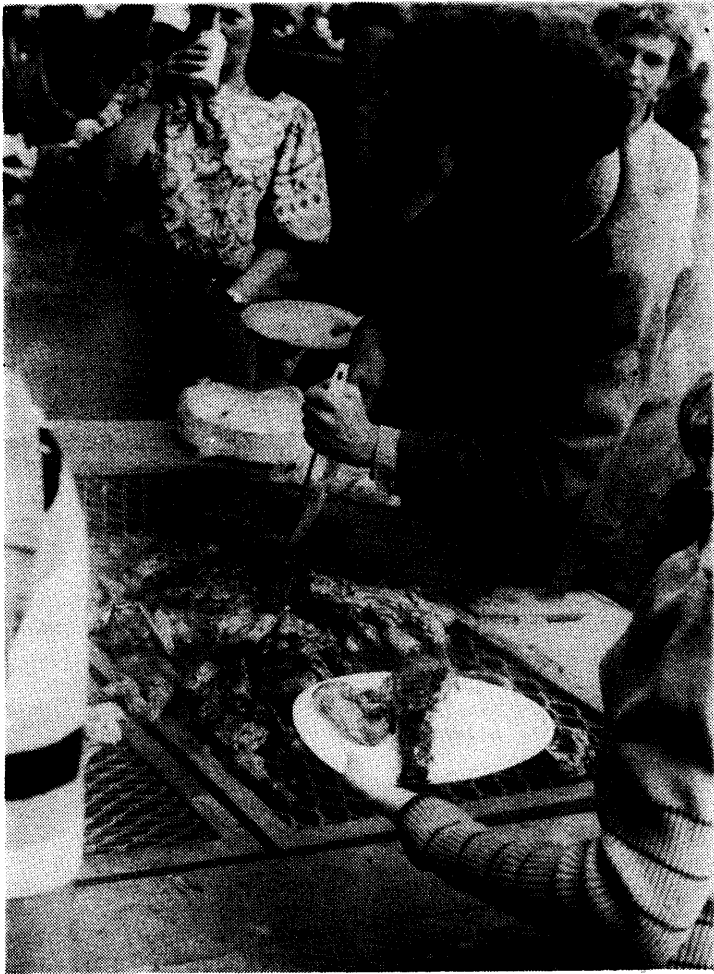
Growers have met the union with hostility and fear. They have responded by turning more and more to mechanization to create unemployment, drive down wages, and cut labor costs.

Many crops are not yet open to mechanization. Here the growers have responded with the police and violence to break the union.

Last month in Oxnard, California, growers responded to a strike of strawberry pickers with police dogs and armed guards to surround the field and keep pickets from calling those in the field out to join the strike.

Last year in southern California, two farm workers were killed and over 4000 arrested in labor struggles.

Despite exposures of the conditions of farm workers by numerous Congressional studies, conditions in the fields remain unchanged. The liberals and Democrats to whom the farm workers' union leaders have appealed for help have not raised one finger to improve their lot.



The Bay Area Workers League held a successful Barbecue Nixon outing in Oakland on June 16, despite bad weather. A rally against Nixon was followed by a softball game. Over \$75 was raised for the Bulletin Fund Drive.

# Carpenters Shut Down All Bay Area Sites

BY TIM NELSON  
**SAN FRANCISCO—**  
**Carpenters struck all Associated General Contractors sites in 46 Northern California counties Monday morning.**

This occurred after AGC negotiators walked out of an emergency session Sunday afternoon. The contracts covering 40,000 carpenters expired Saturday, June 15.

On Monday, 7200 carpenters heard a report on negotiations with the AGC, Homebuilders Association, and independent contractors at the Cow Palace in San Francisco.

Bay Counties Council Secretary John Watts presented a proposal signed with the homebuilders for a \$1.75 package including \$1.25 on wages the first year, bringing the rate to \$10 an hour with wage reopeners in 1975 and 1976.

There were calls from the floor of "Where's our retroactive?" and "One year only!" accompanied by loud booing.

Most carpenters are bitter, after a seven week strike last winter failed to win back 50 cents an hour in wages cut by the pay board. Many are also sceptical of assurances from Bay Counties President Joe O'Sullivan that the carpenters will win their retroactive pay in court and defeat the lawsuits for \$20 million filed by the contractors after the winter wildcat.

"Before they even talk to anybody," one carpenter told the Bulletin, "they should get that 50 cents an hour. The last contract hasn't even been honored yet."

## JUDGE

"Last winter I heard that judge say, 'If I had a contract like that I'd strike too.' He's not just his own judge. He's a tool of Nixon."

"The split between the Democrats and Republicans is so narrow. We need a third party, all labor, and nominated through the ranks."

"I heard them boo. Eighty-five percent of them refused that contract here at the meeting. They'll divide us in the locals and get it down to where they do accept it."

Next Tuesday, a ratification vote for the homebuilders agreement will be held. George Benonys, business agent for Local 36, said there was little chance of a settlement with the AGC in less than two weeks. Still, carpenters will man the sites of homebuilders and independent contractors who sign interim agreements stipulating they will pay the contract as finally ratified.

Contracts for laborers, operation engineers, electricians, concrete finishers, and construction Teamsters have also expired. Only the plumbers have ratified a new agreement.

The AGC announced that as of Thursday, June 20 all carpenters would be locked out at AGC sites, which will affect 35,000 construction workers on the sites. AGC spokesman Wendell Reed denounced the tentative settlement between the homebuilders and the carpenters as "totally irresponsible," saying the AGC would not accept it.

Reed called the pact "one more nail in the lid of the coffin of contractors who attempt to run union operations," and openly threatened a stepped up open shop drive by contractors if a big wage package was won by the strikers.

Carpenters face not only the erosion of their living standards through massive inflation, but also the threat of widespread unemployment.

Construction of four towers at the Golden Gateway luxury apartment project in downtown

San Francisco has been halted because of high material costs and interest rates.

The Trade Union Alliance for a Labor Party is campaigning for a 25 percent wage increase, 4 day week at 5 days pay, immediate payment of all back money, and immediate withdrawal of all suits against the union.

At the center of this is the fight for a labor party which will nationalize construction, land, and finance under workers control.

## San Diego Carpenters Out

Following upon a near unanimous strike vote Saturday, the 7000 members of the San Diego District Council of Carpenters shutdown areawide construction sites Monday.

They were joined by 7000 laborers and 1000 cement masons.

The center of the dispute is wages. The carpenters are asking for a two dollar an hour raise plus 30 cents an hour cut by Nixon's pay board.

They are also asking for increased benefits. The total hourly package would go from \$7.51 to \$9.81.

Both the 40 northern counties and the 11 southern counties representing approximately 70,000 carpenters are on the verge of strike action. In the Bay Area 20,000 carpenters are on strike which will idle 80,000 workers in the area. The negotiation period for the 11 southern counties expires July 1.

Jack Henry, business agent for Santa Monica Local 1400 stated: "Never have I received so many phone calls from members supporting strike action for a cost of living wage increase."

The summer pickup in construction, and the fact that 11 southern counties carpenters receive annual vacation checks July 1, puts the craftsmen in a strong position. Many of the other trades, including Laborer's Local 300, have contracts expiring soon.

## Nurses Threaten To Shut Intensive Care

BY MARTY MORAN  
**SAN FRANCISCO—**Officials of the California Nurses Association may decide to withdraw all staff from emergency, coronary, and other intensive care units to back up the nurses' two week old strike. One nurse at St. Luke's Hospital said: "If that's what it takes, we'll close the whole thing down." Nurses had been authorized to cross picket lines to keep these facilities open since the strike began.

Forty Bay Area hospitals have refused to move in their opposition to nurses demands for greater staffing levels and more say for nurses in improving patient care. Demands for a five percent wage increase and a cost of living clause are also on the table.

Last Saturday, all negotiations were broken off between the CNA and the hospitals, after a state conciliator failed to make any progress towards a settlement.

After the breakoff of talks, Curtis Roberts, a spokesman for the Affiliated Hospitals of San Francisco said they would "carry on and provide quality care" for as long as the strike lasts.

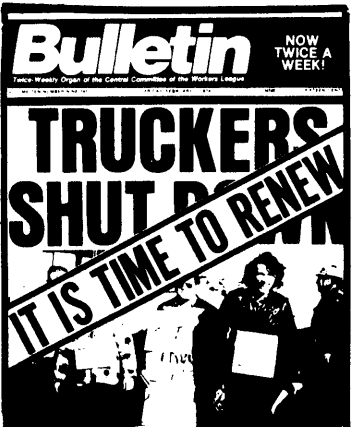
He praised "members of Hospital and Institutional Workers Union Local 250, AFL-CIO, who have stayed on the job 100 percent."

This praise was directed at president of Local 250, Tim Twomey, who has ordered manual and clerical workers to cross the nurses picket lines.

This treachery may not be

enough to stop a united all-out strike which would close down the private hospitals.

Two hundred lab technicians at 7 East Bay hospitals are preparing to go on strike today. The technicians, members of Office and Professional Employees Union Local 29, AFL-CIO, would pull out all other union workers when they go out.



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## Chicano Youth Face Campaign Of Terror

BY

A REPORTER

UNION CITY, Calif.—A systematic campaign of police terror has begun against the youth of the predominantly Chicano Decoto district of Union City.

This follows the attempted assassination of police chief William Cans on June 12.

Youth report constant harassment, questioning, and threats by the police.

Manuel, a young worker, said: "Since the police shooting, you can't even be outside with a can of beer without the cops coming out with the shotguns cocked."

"They used the shooting of the police chief to question people. A friend of mine was coming from a graduation dressed in a formal. The police pulled him over and asked 'Where do you think you're going? You're going to a funeral.'

"They have out of town police from Fremont and Hayward here. The cops pulled my friend over with a gun and told him 'You're going to lose.' They think we shot that policeman."

The shooting of Cans took place during a community meeting he called to pacify the anger over the recent murder of Alberto Terrones.

On April 19, Alberto Terrones was accused of stealing 40 pounds of ham from a store and escaping on a bicycle. Terrones was cornered in an alley and shot point-blank in the chest by a police officer, John Miner.

The policeman claimed that he shot Terrones to defend himself against a small knife wielded by Terrones.

Three days later, the city council declared it justifiable homicide. Officer Miner remained on the police force without suspension.

The youth responded to the murder by rioting and looting in the shopping area. "They didn't have to shoot him," said Alex bitterly.

"The cops can shoot anybody they want to shoot and get away with it. Just because they see three people in the park together, police say they're robbing a bank."

Manuel related some of the area's history, in which the city government attempted to drive residents out of the Decoto district to make room for a highway, and more recently, to build a Mexican plaza.

"In 1971 there was rioting for four days. We wanted the city council to put a toilet in the park, more facilities, which they didn't do. The arrest of juveniles in Decoto is double that of the rest of Union City."

When asked about the unemployment, Frank replied: "Every place they have people waiting in lines. They laid me off where I was working."

"The things here are so tight, you have people fighting each other," stated Manuel.

## COMMITTEE

Following his murder, a Committee for Justice for Alberto Terrones was established. The committee has come under the domination of the politics of the nationalists and the Stalinist Revolutionary Union. They have gone to city council meetings to demand a grand jury investigation and a police review board.

The repression continues in spite of the attempts to reform the police. After Dennis Cervantes of the Committee for Justice organized demonstrations protesting the killing of Terrones, he was savagely beaten by police, who alleged that Cervantes threatened to shoot a policeman.

However, witnesses at the beating declared that he was unarmed with his hands in the air. Pictures taken at the scene attest to this. Cervantes was arrested and later convicted.

The trade unions must act to defend the youth from police terror. To lead this fight, a mass Young Socialists must be built in Union City and across the country.

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

# lucha obrera

lucía rivera



La Juventud Socialista marcha por las calles de Bedford-Stuyvesant demandando trabajos ahora!

## Plataforma Electoral Del Partido Obrero Parte 1

La Liga Obrera (Workers League) ha iniciado su primera campaña electoral en los distritos congresionales 12 y 14, que cubren la sección de Bedford-Stuyvesant en Brooklyn, bajo la cédula electoral del Partido Obrero. Esta campaña es lanzada en el momento más crítico de la historia del movimiento obrero americano. Es ahora que todas las ganancias logradas por el movimiento sindical americano son amenazadas por Nixon y las grandes corporaciones que él representa.

El desafío de Nixon a las cortes, el Congreso, y aún a su propio departamento ejecutivo demuestra claramente una tendencia hacia la dictadura que va mucho más allá que el propio Nixon. Cada día se apoya más y más en los militares, la FBI y la policía. Cada día la policía actúa más arbitrariamente en comunidad tras comunidad contra la juventud y los trabajadores.

Esta tendencia se presenta porque las grandes corporaciones, que son las que en realidad gobiernan el país, están decididas a defender sus ganancias bajando el nivel de vida de las masas de trabajadores en Estados Unidos y otros países. Ellos saben que encontrarán resistencia. Por lo tanto, se preparan cada día para eliminar los derechos democráticos de los trabajadores.

Nixon puede ser obligado a renunciar y llamar a nuevas elecciones si el movimiento sindical actúa decididamente, llamando a demostraciones de masas y a la huelga para obligarlo a renunciar. Nixon debe ser reemplazado por un representante de la clase obrera, y no por otro Nixon con diferente nombre.

Esto se puede lograr si y solo si las uniones llaman a un congreso de trabajadores para romper con los dos partidos controlados por las grandes corporaciones y lanzan su propio partido de los trabajadores.

Los candidatos de la Liga Obrera, Terry Delgado y Helen Halyard, están corriendo en los distritos 12 y 14 respectivamente con el objetivo de dirigir la lucha de la clase obrera por construir su propio partido. No podemos esperar que los burócratas de las uniones como George Meany y Leonard Woodcock tomen acción. Ellos están vinculados al partido demócrata y se postran frente a Nixon. Debemos de tomar acción ahora para contestar los ataques al nivel de vida, condiciones de trabajo y derechos básicos de la clase obrera.

Por primera vez en la historia de los Estados Unidos la **INFLACION** se mantiene en el orden de las decenas y se aproxima ya al 15 por ciento anual. Las condiciones de vida bajan mientras los precios se comen los sueldos. Al mismo tiempo, las corporaciones se oponen totalmente a cualquier aumento salarial y libran las más brutales rompe huelgas para derrotar las demandas salariales de la clase obrera.

**EL DESEMPLEO** saltó al 5.2 por ciento en mayo, y entre la juventud pasará el 50 por ciento durante el verano. En Bushwick, el cierre de las cervecerías produjo la pérdida de miles de empleos. Cientos de miles de trabajadores en las industrias básicas como la automotriz han sido despedidos y plantas han sido cerradas. Los desempleados son usados por los patrones para romper las condiciones de los empleados. Los presupuestos para las comunidades, 'youth corps', ciudades modelo y comités de servicios para la juventud han sido cortados drásticamente.

**EL ACELERAMIENTO** de la producción es estimulado abiertamente por el gobierno cuando el director del Banco Federal de Reserva, Arthur Burns, demanda mayor productividad. Obreros han sido heridos y han muerto en el astillero de Brooklyn debido a la agotadora aceleración. El precio exigido por los patrones para mantener abierta la cervecería Rheingold es el aumento de la producción combinado con despidos. Los patrones están buscando romper con las condiciones de las uniones forzando a los obreros a trabajar sobre los límites de la resistencia humana mientras aumentan sus ganancias despidiendo a otros obreros.

CONTINUARA

## BORAX. . .

(Continued From Page 1)

One striker told the **Bulletin**: "They started the fire, as far as we know. They almost killed their own guards in that fire. They had guards in there for \$1.75 an hour, and we had to pull our own men in there to get them out because the fire was blazing. "Then the company accused us of kidnapping them. If it wasn't for the union men those guards would have died in there, because the company wouldn't let them out."

"The company lined up 20 trucks by the burned down scale house and they threw rocks at us. I know, because I got hit by one. They lined up the 'rent-a-thugs', the same ones that broke a sister ILWU local of ours in Trona."

Before the night was over, over 100 police in full riot gear and two helicopters were patrolling the picket line.

A young woman who works as a crusher operator in the mine said, "It looked like Watts in 1965. A lady was knocked to the ground, and then they threw her husband in jail and beat him up along the way. We're just out here to make a living. We didn't have nearly all this police in the last strike in 1968."

Most of the workers here start working in the mines as soon as they finish high school. Angry about the coverage in the local newspapers, a striker said, "They say we are a bunch of drug-crazed hippies, out to rape and ransack. But we're just a bunch of young people trying to make a living." The miners, who are organized into Local 30 of the International Longshoremens and Warehousemens Union turned down the company's offer of a ten percent raise.

"The company's prices have gone up over 45 percent, and they've given up a lousy 5 percent of that. We were held up during the last negotiations because of Nixon's pay freeze. We have to get a contract this year to live. I made over \$10,000 last year, more than I've ever made, but I can't live on it."

"We have to travel 100 miles round trip just to go buy our groceries. We're living in no man's land and we want a fair wage, with inflation climbing over 13 percent."

The union was hit with an injunction hours after the strike began, limiting the strikers to two pickets at the huge facility. Dozens of strikers gather 24 hours a day across the road, to keep scabs out.

At least four strikers have been arrested. One striker



Terry Delgado 12th CD



Helen Halyard 14th CD

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declared, "There shouldn't be a law for just certain people. Nixon ought to be in jail, not us. Instead of the Oval office he ought to be in Fort Levenworth."

Warrants were issued for the arrest of at least four strikers on trumped up charges when the police planted a hyperdermic needle in their car.

A picket told the **Bulletin**: "It's coming to a police state. Last night me and Kay were on picket duty and there were 90 policemen. They had shields, helmets, sticks, and guns. After two in the morning you can't drive this road without being stopped and harassed."

"They're trying to break our union, but they can't break us. I'm only 23, and I'm not going to retire until I'm 65, so that leaves me a whole damn long time—42 years to come out here and picket."

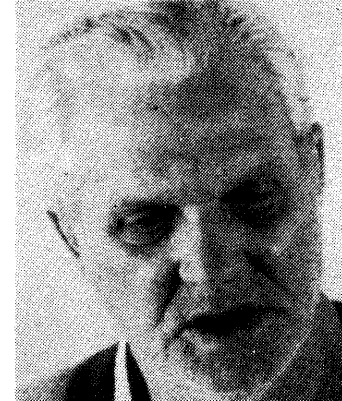
### 42 YEARS

Charlie Cheeseman, who has worked for US Borax for 42 years, helped organize the union. He started working at the mine when he was 15.

"There was no town here then. We lived in camps, two men to a cabin with a wood stove. It was all right then, but it would be terrible now. \$3.50 a day and no benefits. I saw families then who saved a dollar, but you can't show me any now who can."

"The employers and the government are trying to turn the clock back. It's in everything you read and see. Take the energy crisis. It seems to me like they're trying to force people into towns like they do in Europe, close to the company where you can walk to work. It's dictatorship. They want to tell you what to do, when to do it, and how to do it."

"I'd go along with a labor party, because we need something like that. I remember the old Molly Maguires. If it hadn't been for them, I wouldn't be living in a house today."



Charlie Cheeseman

## FORD. . .

(Continued From Page 1)

ren, Michigan, represents the total repudiation of the Woodcock bureaucracy by the ranks.

A powerful movement has now emerged among auto workers against the intolerable plant conditions created by the last contract and the decline in living standards permitted by the rotten three percent wage increase.

### OVERTURN

The Ford strike now creates the conditions for auto workers to overturn the national contract.

The Trade Union Alliance for a Labor Party calls on auto workers in every local to demand that the UAW International mobilize the full strength of the union behind Local 588 through the call for a national auto strike against the layoffs, speedups, and attacks on living standards.

All laid off auto workers must be recalled immediately, and a shorter work week established, a national pattern on line speeds must be set, and there must be an across the board wage hike of 20 percent with full cost of living escalator clause.

This fight must be linked to a campaign to drive labor-hater Nixon out of office through the construction of a labor party pledged to socialist policies.

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Helen Halyard 14th CD Terry Delgado 12th CD

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