

# WORKERS VIEWPOINT

VOL. 3 NO. 4

APRIL 1978

25 CENTS

End the Criminal Rule  
of the U.S. Monopoly Capitalist Class,  
Fight for Socialism!

The Proletariat and Oppressed People  
and Nations of the World, Unite!

## MAY DAY 1978

### MAKE SYSTEMATIC PREPARATION FOR THE DICTATORSHIP OF THE PROLETARIAT, BUILD THE PARTY OF THE U.S. PROLETARIAT

On our side stand 160,000 battle-seasoned veterans of bitter coal strikes and wildcats, who have shut down the nation's coal mines, showing the power of the working class. On the other side, Carter and the Bituminous Coal Operators Association are scurrying in the shadows, squabbling among themselves, hesitating on whether they should knuckle under to the miners, call in the National Guard, or invoke Taft-Hartley.

On our side, the miners are openly defying the state after Carter's intervention. "You can't mine coal with bayonets!" they say proudly in Harlan County. On the other side, the BCOA is nervously counting its lost millions in profits, breaking out in a cold sweat when the miners talk about taking up arms to keep the mines closed and the scabs out.

On our side, support for the miners rolls in like a thundering tide. Farmers and all progressive sections of the society show their unity. And most significant of all, their struggle brought forward trade union unity rarely seen in recent memory. The bourgeoisie's reaction to this struggle is like putting out a fire with gasoline. Invoking the Taft-Hartley Act escalated the miners' economic struggle against individual bosses into a direct political confrontation between the bourgeoisie as a class and the proletariat as a class.

May Day 1978 is International Workers Day. The 112-day miners' strike has special meaning for us today, remembering that May Day was born out of the struggle of U.S. workers, out of the struggle for its class emancipation. With this historical perspective, we must answer the question: what is the significance of the miners' recent struggle in relation to this noble tradition—the fight for class emancipation.

Like Marx put it over a hundred years ago:

...every movement in which the working class comes out as a class against the ruling classes and tries to coerce them by pressure from without is a political movement. For instance, the attempt in a particular factory or even in a particular trade to force a shorter working day out of individual capitalists by strikes, etc., is a purely economic movement. On the other hand the movement to force through an eight-hour, etc., law, is a political movement. And in this way, out of the separate economic movements of the workers there grows up everywhere a political movement, that is to say, a movement of the class, with the object of enforcing its interests in a general form, in a form possessing general,

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### Wilmington 10: Broad Struggle Serves to Build the Party



Wilmington 10  
March  
The Party's correct leadership in the thick of class struggle.

### Resurgence of the National Movement in the Black Belt South

The indignation and outrage at North Carolina Governor Hunt's decision to keep the Wilmington 10 in jail spilled into the streets of Raleigh, North Carolina on Saturday, April 1st. Over 3,500 strong, the crowd assembled from all four corners of the state, from tiny hamlets like Whitakers to small towns like Henderson, to the larger urban centers like Winston-Salem, Charlotte, Durham and Greensboro. They represented church groups, community organizations, student groups, women's organizations,

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# MESTA WIN SETS PACE FOR WORKERS IN NON-BASIC STEEL

Members of United Steelworkers of America local 7174 at Mesta Machine Company, Homestead, Pa., the largest machine shop in the world, won a big victory when the Company finally gave in and met their demands to receive the same wage increases, benefits as steelworkers in basic steel.

After the master contract covering the basic steelworkers is negotiated (for 3 years) by the USWA, other steel related plants begin negotiating on a plant-to-plant basis to get the same improvements. This year the companies were offering one half of what basic steelworkers won in their contract. Mesta Machine was one of the first to negotiate and what happened there would affect smaller steelworker locals up and down the Monongehelia Valley. As one of the picket captains said, "We know we are not just fighting for steelworkers at Mesta but for workers up and down the valley. That's why we are going to hang in there."

The top leaders in the district office did not actively organize the rank and file. They agreed to a court injunction limiting the number of pickets to three at each gate. The rank and file had engaged in mass picketing to keep technical workers out and to keep the bosses trapped inside the plant. They also allowed the Company's other plant in New Castle, Pa., to do a lot of the work ordinarily done at Mesta. This prolonged the strike but did not weaken the determination of the rank and file to stay out until a complete victory was won.

And that they did, for five long months until the Company gave in and met all demands. Rank and file steelworkers in basic steel rallied to support. A gate collection of \$1000.00 was taken up at the Homestead Works of U.S. Steel. With this victory, steelworkers at Pittsburgh Forgings Company who were out on a long strike three years ago will be in a better position to win their demands. ■

## Dodge Main:

### Fight For Nagi Mohamed Broadens

Step by step, the Nagi Mohamed/Dodge Workers Defense Committee is guiding the struggle for Nagi's reinstatement and the dismissal of the foreman, Jurjak closer to victory (see WV, Dec. '77). The petition drive, and the first series of mobilizations for the UAW local 3 meetings and Nagi's preliminary legal hearings at the Hamtramck court involved thousands of workers. And even though it is Nagi being tried for framed up charges, the tremendous mass support has turned this around and put Chrysler on trial. By consistently putting out leaflets on new developments in the case and constantly pointing out how this racist attack on an Arab worker with a perfect record for 9 years is an attack on all workers, the Committee has been able to build strong multinational support for the case.

After the first mass mobilizations, it became clear that Chrysler was going to put up a fight. So the Committee dug in and has used a broad variety of tactics to maintain and build support for Nagi. Leafletting and agitating at the plant has been done regularly, and occasionally mobilizing a good crowd of workers to pass out leaflets at all the gates to the plant. In early February, the Committee organized the largest group of workers that the Labor Relations Board has seen in a long time. They marched right through the office, directly to the back room where the Labor Relations Supervisor works. This militant action unleashed many workers

and one after another used the opportunity to speak out against the working conditions and harrassment at the plant. The attack on Nagi is another example of all these attacks.

In addition to involving workers at the plant, the Committee reached out into the community. 500 tickets were sold to an Arabic benefit party for Nagi's case. The Arabic music and the speeches in Arabic and English at the event uplifted the spirit of the crowd and further hardened their will to fight to the end.

The Defense Committee also sent delegations of workers to UAW officials at all levels, from the local to the Regional to the International. In these meetings, the Defense Committee made it clear that they would not abandon their policy of mobilizing and relying on the masses of workers to win victory. The pressure organized by the Committee forced the misleaders to take up Nagi's grievance. The local president came to one of the preliminary hearings, and the whole local leadership felt obliged to attend the Arabic fundraiser.

In this way, the Defense Committee is strengthening the union, building it into a fighting force. The workers are getting clear about this. The feeling is growing now that it is the rank and file who are the union. The Arab workers in particular are learning the potential strength of the union as the mass organization best able to fight the national oppression they face on the job and in the community. ■

## Breaking the Chains!



### SUPPORT THE MEAT PACKERS STRIKE BOYCOTT IOWA BEEF

#### DAKOTA CITY, NEB.

The first anniversary of the 1,600 meat packers' walkout against Iowa Beef was celebrated by a 1,540 to 47 vote to keep on striking. For a solid year members of Meat Cutters Local 222 have manned picket lines in bitter cold and suffocating heat.

This is the third strike in the Plant since 1969 when the workers went out for 7½ months for the first contract. In the present contract they are out for better health and pension plans, and the cost-of-living raise the Company wants back.

"The workers are as strong as hell," president Kelly of the Local declared after the vote to continue the largest and longest strike in the Meat Cutter's history.

The Meat Cutters have called for a national boycott of Iowa Beef. Their products are identified by inspection numbers, 245; 245-A through G; 292-A and 9268.

### STEELWORKERS STAND UP TO COMPANY'S UNION-BUSTING

#### LATROBE, PA.

Latrobe Steel Company owned by Timken Company used some fancy tricks to bust the union in its bargaining with United Steel Workers Local 1537. It claimed it had a petition with 629 signatures of union members calling to accept the contract proposal

despite the union's Bargaining Committee's unanimous rejection of the offer. At the union meeting, the Local's president made clear, "... not to have you ratify the contract but to have you reject it. ... if you reject Timken's latest offer by a wide vote. This will show the company that the union's Negotiating Committee does speak for the membership..." And a wide vote it was, 1078 to 1! After 6 months of holding out, they're still prepared to fight some more.

At the meeting, workers from the floor told what they thought of the company's "latest offer," "To hell with the company's offer," "We may as well not work at all if its under these conditions," "Don't come back to us until you have a good offer!"

### ANACONDA BRASS SETTLED STRIKE

#### BUFFALO, N.Y.

The strike of 2,500 workers of the Anaconda Brass Division of the giant Arco Conglomerate spanned across 4 states and involved members of 3 unions the United Steel Workers of America, United Auto Workers and International Association of Machinists and lasted 6 long months.

Local boycotts were called during the strike and rallies drew support in Los Angeles, Detroit, Kenosha, Wisconsin, and Ansonia and Waterbury, Connecticut. The 3 year contract settled for had lost some of the gains fought for in the past.

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# Miners Strike Is A Milestone For Trade Union Movement

Defying the gang of coal operators, Carter and Millerand Co. for 112 days, the miners have successfully beat back the "stability" clause, a direct attack on their right to strike. This was a decisive victory, because the miners will have to use the strike weapon to defend their gains through the life of the contract. Less than a month after the contract was ratified, over 1000 miners wild-catted in Virginia's District 28 over the firing of a worker.

Of the three main issues in the strike, the "stability" clause was the most important one because it was the heart of the coal operators' attempt to weaken the fighting ability of the miners and to bust the union. The fact that the miners stood firm and successfully beat back both the crude version in the first proposal, the more sinister one in the second proposal and finally forced the operators to drop it all together is a milestone in the struggle of the working class to defend their most basic weapon. This will have far reaching impact on the struggles of other workers to defend and to extend their right to strike.

## Strike Showed How Economic Strikes Turn into Political Strikes Through State Intervention

The strike, the longest in the United Mine Workers' history, was one of the major labor battles in the last 40 years. The miners went out in the midst of a slipping economy where hardly does one crisis begin to end when another crisis breaks out, with no real recovery in sight. For the working class, this means that the bourgeoisie will step up its attacks, trying to take back gains won by the workers in the past.

But workers aren't laying back. The strikes by the iron ore workers against unequal incentive pay, the East Coast longshoremen against containerization and for guaranteed income, and, most recently, by the miners are all signs of the growing fight.

Most of these struggles are still scattered and economic in character. But, as the economy falls deeper into the pit of crisis and the workers take up the fight, the state will have to step in more, as Carter had done by using Taft-Hartley against the miners. And right now in Congress there is an amendment to the Landrum-Griffin Act which has a "no strike" clause to enforce all arbitration rulings as well as penalties for "violent conduct" in a strike.

Every attempt by the bourgeoisie to take back the gains of the workers will sharpen the struggle between the workers and their individual bosses. As the economy slips under, inevitably, the bourgeoisie will have less room to maneuver, become more desperate and will intervene directly through the government. In the recent transit contract in New York City, Congress is



blackmailing the transit workers by threatening to cut off aid to the city unless they follow Carter's "voluntary" wage controls of 5½% while the inflation rate is 10%. Repeated over a period of time, state intervention will change the struggles against individual bosses and direct it against the state which represents the interests of the bourgeoisie, as a class. Scattered economic struggles will become more political in character and will become broader as workers of different industries and trades will be more united, and under the influence of communist education begin to see the necessity to fight as a class against the bourgeoisie as a class. This is a protracted process with many skirmishes and battles in which masses of workers learn through their own experience their own strength as a class and the necessity to overthrow the bourgeoisie. It is in the thick of these struggles that communist propaganda and education to the advanced and active workers will be crucial to aid the development of class consciousness and partyism within the working class.

## Crisis Sharpens Cutthroat Competition Among Coal Operators

The deepening economic crisis also heightens the competition and contradictions among the coal operators. This increased competition escalated further by the potential new market generated by the proposed Carter Energy Plan, has

intensified the attacks of the Bituminous Coal Operator's Association (BCOA) on the miners. But, the power and steadfastness of the miners' resistance has turned the tables back on the operators. The strike has sharpened the competition even more between the union and non-union operators which in turn has brought the BCOA to the brink of collapse.

There are three main groupings within the BCOA. The mines controlled by the steel and oil monopolies; the small operators who rely solely on profits from coal production; and the larger coal operators like Peabody Coal Co.

The steel and oil monopolies are the least threatened by the competition because their mines are "captive" and coal sales is only a small share of their profits. The small independent operators who rely solely on coal production for profits stand to lose their shirts if the BCOA splits up because they cannot compete individually with the larger operators and with the non-union operators. The larger independent operators are caught in the middle. On the one hand, they want to undercut and eventually eat up the small operators. On the other hand, they need the cooperation of the small operators to compete with non-union coal which has gained 20% of the total production in the past 4 years, and to fend off the larger monopolies.

## Separate Settlements Long-Term Danger to UMW

It was not in the immediate interests of the independent operators in the BCOA to go for separate settlements in the strike because the coal miners would not go for it. The P&M agreement was a test and was rejected by a 3 to 1 margin. Also that would throw the coal industry into a fierce price war that will aid the non-union operators and the larger monopolies. Peabody Coal Co., the largest independent, threatened to settle separately when the second proposal was rejected because they were losing millions in profits everyday. This was an empty threat because the strike was water tight at that point and the miners had already rejected two separate settlements including the P&M contract.

Although it was not in the immediate interest of the BCOA members to go for separate settlements, it is in the long term interest of the larger independent coal operators and the monopolies to dissolve the BCOA. This will allow them to centralize the coal industry and to create the conditions to split the unity in the UMW. In light of this, the struggle to recall Miller and replace him and his gang of sellouts with genuine, fighting leadership will become a crucial test for the rank and file miners in the next three years.

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## 800 Led By RYL, CARE

# BERKELEY YOUTH WALK OUT OVER HIGH SCHOOL CUTS

Under the leadership of the Community Against Racism in Education (CARE) and the Revolutionary Youth League (RYL), over 800 students staged a militant walk-out and march through downtown Berkeley's Shattuck Avenue on March 15th, protesting the threatened lay-offs of over 100 teachers and staff, and massive program cutbacks.

Students from Berkeley High were joined by students from East Campus, West Campus, Martin Luther King Junior High, and Berkeley Alternative Schools, as well as teachers and parents carrying young children from child care centers. The militant, disciplined, multinational character of the march was a powerful force. Downtown traffic was called to a standstill, as community residents and workers during their lunch break watched and cheered. The march stretched two city blocks, and clapping and chants could be heard for blocks.

The marchers carried banners, placards and a gigantic book made out of cardboard with a lock on the side, symbolizing the School Board's attempt to lock up education. Students wore chains around their heads and necks, symbolizing their attempt to keep their minds in chains. RYL members in uniform monitored the march.



WVO photo

With the threatened layoffs of over 100 teachers, 78% of them minorities, and massive cutbacks, response to the call by the Revolutionary Youth League and the Committee Against Racist Education for a walk-out, was massive and immediate. Clearly militant youth active in the struggle such as these will become future members of the Party of the Proletariat in the U.S., the Workers Viewpoint Organization.

## WANTED FOR CRIMES AGAINST STUDENTS and CHILDREN

Berkeley School Board "Majority"



Guthrie

Stoll

Robinson

Charged With:

- 1) Lay-offs, more than 100 Staff 78% minorities
- 2) Program Cuts, Children's Centers cut from almost 1000 to 300; Elimination of Ethnic and Women's Studies; 50% Staff cut in Alternative Schools and other necessities gone
- 3) Rebuilding of Willard for \$3.6 million

## STOP THE ATTACKS ON QUALITY EDUCATION

For more information contact:

CARE - Community Against Racism in Education  
527-2784, 548-6117

or RYL - Revolutionary Youth League 834-5767

Marching to the Berkeley School Board's administrative office, they demanded that School Superintendent Lavel Wilson address the crowd. All he did was repeat the same jive that he and the School Board have been feeding the students and community all along. A young sister from Berkeley High grabbed away the mike, and shouted, "We don't have to listen to any more of this bullshit! We get enough of this at School Board meetings!" The Superintendent was quickly booed away from the mike and the rally continued.

Members of CARE and RYL laid out the real issues affecting our schools, issues like the threatened lay-offs of over 100 staff, 78% minorities, the reduction of child care services from 905 to 390 children, the virtual elimination of Ethnic and Women Studies, massive cutbacks of Alternative Schools, and more. A sister from RYL correctly targeted the real enemies in this struggle: the Rockefellers, Duponts, and entire ruling class who run the country. She explained how the School Board are only their lackeys, serving their masters' interests well. Cutbacks in education are going on all across the country, she said, and students all across the country are taking up struggles, too.

The roaring response from the crowd showed the fighting mood and consciousness of multinational youth in Berkeley. They grew up witnessing the powerful student and national upsurges of the 60's and early 70's. Their older brothers and sisters struggled hard for programs like Ethnic Studies, and for oppressed minorities to be hired. But these are the very

concessions that the ruling class is now taking back, hoping that they could quietly dismantle these hard won gains. But the Berkeley walk-out showed that they are wrong, and that students and the community are determined to fight for the right to quality education.

### Building the Movement: Focusing the Work Around Concrete Issues of the Cuts

The Berkeley walk-out and march was the result of many months of hard work on the part of students and the community. As early as last summer, members of CARE and RYL began actively struggling against attacks on our education. They knew that massive staff and program cuts were coming. But in order to best take up the fight for quality education, work had to be focused around concrete issues and a movement built around concrete demands.

In September students at Berkeley High returned to school only to find that 125 students had been dropped from Black Studies due to a new "anti-segregation law" passed by HEW. The law says that students are not allowed to spend more than 25% of their time in "racially isolated" classes. Due to national oppression, most students in basic English and math classes are Afro-Americans, so these students are automatically restricted from taking Ethnic Studies! Like the forced busing plan, the ruling class and their lackeys launched yet another attack on education under the guise of "integration."

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Because of the mass sentiment around the issue, concrete demands and a plan of action were drawn up, and a broad coalition formed of students, parents and teachers to best take up the struggle. On December 15 it called for a community workshop, where over 150 students, parents and teachers jammed the School Board demanding responses and answers. For four solid hours, the community blasted the School Board, ripped off their "liberal" cover, and brought forward the real issues confronting our schools. Actions such as this set the basis to broaden work on campus and in the community.

By spring, the School Board became even bolder in their racist attacks on education. They threatened lay-offs of over 100 teachers and staff, and massive program cuts in the name of "balancing the budget." At the same time, they proposed construction of an unnecessary junior high school building at the cost of \$3.6 million. The construction of Willard Jr. High would only serve the interests of a few in the wealthy Berkeley hills, but it is a slap in the face for the vast majority in the community struggling for teachers' jobs and needed programs.

At Board meeting after Board meeting, the community was mobilized to demand that they stop construction plans for Willard, and that they stop lay-offs and program cuts. But all the demands fell on the deaf ears of the School Board. At one meeting, the Board would not even allow 200 community members gathered to speak on the agenda. So the entire audience stormed out of the meeting at once, shouting and chanting in protest.

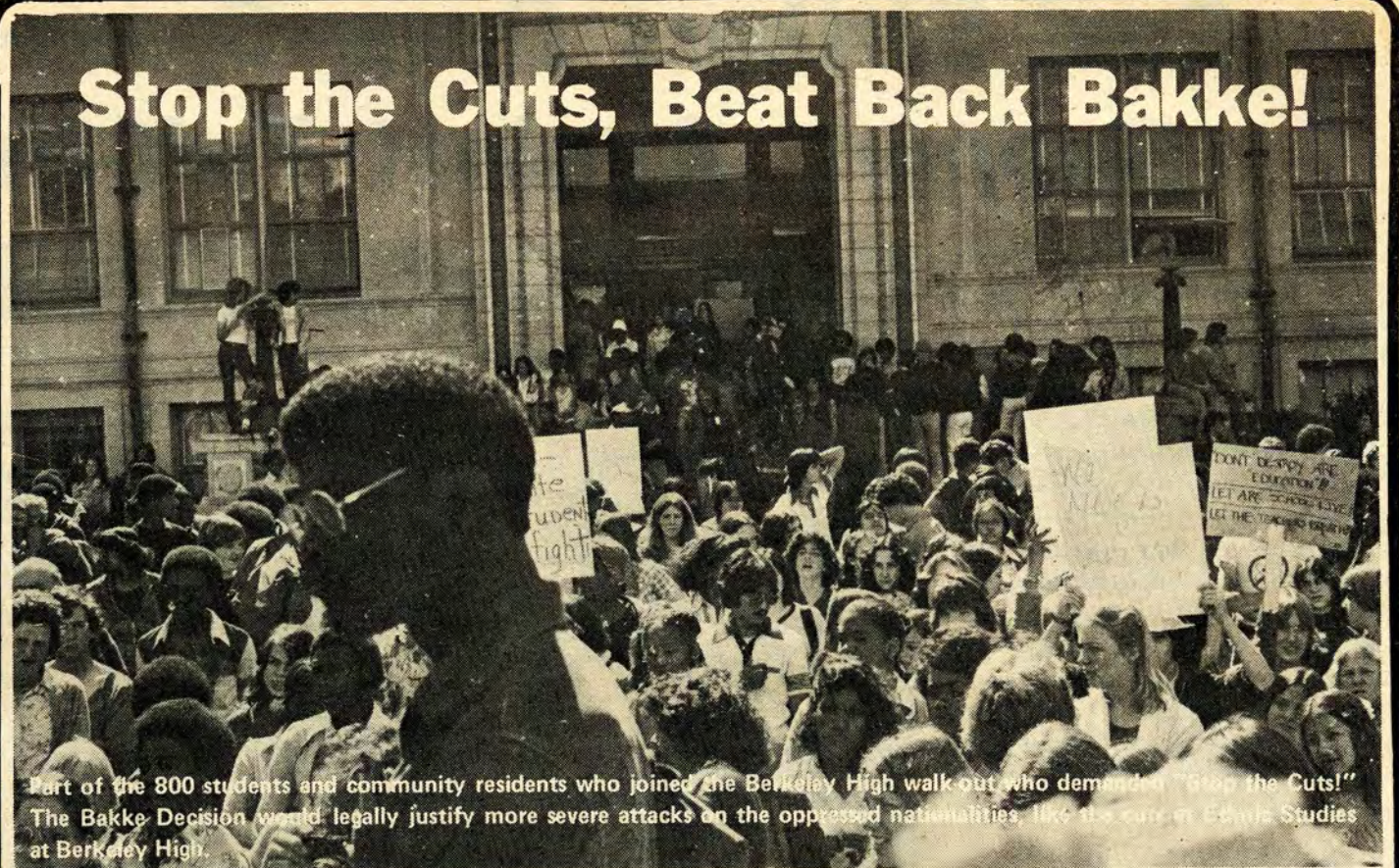
### RYL & Active Students Call for the Walk Out

These blatant actions on the part of the School Board paved the way for even larger actions against their schemes. When the call for a Walk-Out was raised by members of CARE and RYL, the response from students and the community was immediate. It was clear that they had to take direct action, and had to rely on the strength of the students and community to continue the struggle.

RYL members at Berkeley High and other active students took up the call. They mobilized broadly on campus, making presentations in classrooms, setting up information tables, leafletting, and reaching out to students of all nationalities for their support. Members of CARE held parent meetings in the community, contacted community groups, leafletted door to door and at shopping centers, and got on the phone to build support for the Walk-Out.

### Shifting Gears: Building A Broad Coalition to Continue the Fight

And the tremendous success of the Walk-Out has strengthened the resolve even more to continue the fight for quality education. But in order to win just demands, all angles must be used to continue the struggle. Just like the ruling class and their School Board lackeys who always change tactics to oppose and trick us, the people also have to "shift gears" in the struggle.



Part of the 800 students and community residents who joined the Berkeley High walk-out who demanded "Stop the Cuts!" The Bakke Decision would legally justify more severe attacks on the oppressed nationalities, like the cuts in Ethnic Studies at Berkeley High.

*With the deepening economic crisis of capitalism, drastic cuts face campuses and communities from coast to coast. Their survival threatened, thousands of students, minorities and working people have taken up struggle against the cutbacks. These concrete attacks, which came before the Bakke decision—and the grass roots resistance to each of them—show the urgent need to be able to link up the various struggles in order to effectively fight each and every attack as they come down, united.*

*The fight to beat back the Bakke decision, which represents a political attack by the U.S. government, is one way to rally together and unify, and one way to broaden and raise the political level of the forces already in the middle of intense battles around their own particular, local issue.*

*At the same time, the only way to truly defeat the Bakke decision is to rely, in words and in deeds, upon the grass roots forces and the masses of oppressed people who have emerged from struggle, and not anti-Bakke legal, legislative, or lobbying efforts alone.*

*That is why, for example, in New York and other places, many of those currently in the forefront of struggling against the attacks will be marching together in Washington, D.C., in order to help build a basis to continue the struggle to both fight the cuts and to beat back Bakke.*

**EVERYONE KNOWS** New York City is lying on a death-bed crisis. As the banks continue to rip-off millions from loan-shark interest rates to the city, everybody knows who suffers from the crisis:

- \* tuition fees imposed and increased across CUNY at state and private colleges like LIU, already forcing out of school over 50,000 students citywide.
- \* cutbacks against Ethnic Studies such as at Brooklyn College, and the attacks against bilingual education at Hostos Community College.
- \* tightening the criteria for SEEK eligibility, part of the plan to tear down the SEEK program.
- \* Schemes to screen out up to ¼ of the current student population through "proficiency exams" and "2 year tests."
- \* communities falling apart, unemployment among black, Latin and Asians, such that up to 6 out of 7 can't find a job.

And on top of all this, there's the BAKKE DECISION. Bakke could destroy *any* chance for minority, poor and working people to get an education. Like an axe about to fall, the U.S. Supreme Court could provide the legal ammunition for the wholesale slaughter of Open Admissions, Ethnic Studies, SEEK, community programs and job openings, all hard-won gains which were paid for *in blood*.

Already many of us know about and are going to Washington, D.C. on April 15th to show our protest of the Bakke decision, recognizing Bakke to be just another form of the attacks we're all too familiar with. And already many of us have been fighting the cuts. Whether at Brooklyn College, LIU, Hostos, CCNY, Medger Evers, or many other schools—each of us have been facing our own particular battles.

But in order to defend our survival, we have to unite, to rally support for each other so that an attack on one is an attack on all. In order to protect and further our cause, we must be ready to stand as one whenever and wherever an attack comes down.

That's why the NY GRASS ROOTS TASK FORCE AGAINST THE CUTS AND BAKKE was formed by a group of students, community organizations, and workers.

Because we are aware that our battles will continue long after April 15th, and because we understand that the way to defeat Bakke cannot be by relying on politicians or just legislative pressure but only by drawing strength from each other and the masses of oppressed people, the NY GRASS ROOTS TASK FORCE calls upon those of us fighting the cutbacks in New York City to UNITE on April 15th under one banner, as one contingent with one aim—to STOP THE CUTS AND BEAT BACK BAKKE. That we must build our unity to further our struggles after Washington, D.C. is clear. Let us take that first step by marching together on April 15th.

### MARCH TOGETHER IN WASHINGTON TO STOP THE CUTS BEAT BACK BAKKE

The people are now actively building a Community Task Force for Quality Education, a broad coalition to reach out to community, parent, teacher, and church groups. It is essential to unite all who can be united to mobilize the broadest number of people behind our genuine demands and to counter the divide-and-rule tactics of the School Board. The task is to build even broader support on campus and in

the community, expose every tactic and trick of the School Board and do the necessary investigation and planning to best fight for and *win* the just demands.

Since the action, members of CARE and RYL have distributed hundreds and hundreds of "Wanted" posters, with pictures of School Board members and a list of their "crimes" against children and students. Posters are being

put up throughout the community, and it is clear that the feeling to move on the issue is building. Students and the community are already turning to RYL and CARE for leadership, and together are preparing for the next major action. Through unity, they will fight until they win the quality education that is rightfully theirs!

**STOP THE CUTS, STAND AND FIGHT! QUALITY EDUCATION IS OUR RIGHT! ■**



# Coal Strikers Draw Cross-Trade Support Against Taft-Hartley

"Victory to the Miners!" over 300 voices chanted in unison as a rally to support the miners called by the Ad Hoc Coalition to Support the Miners got underway in New York City. They came from all over New York and New Jersey. There are no coal miners in New York City. Many who were there that night have never even seen the inside of a coal mine. Yet they were there, auto workers, and chemical workers, electrical workers and construction workers, welfare mothers and service workers, hospital workers and the unemployed, college students and working youth, Puerto Rican and Chinese workers who spoke little English, they were all there in solidarity with the miners.

## TUEL Takes The Lead In Organizing Support

Only 5 days before, the Trade Union Educational League Organizing Committee initiated the Ad Hoc Coalition because the miners' strike was a broad-based issue.

Overnight support was mobilized. Flyers and discussions exchanged between workers in the city's hospital wards, in department stores and supermarkets, in the Lower East Side and Chinatown, in the garment shops and the unemployment lines. The strike hits sympathetic chords among workers from all walks of life and spontaneously rallied widespread support.

The support rally is an example of one concrete activity which the TUELOC will carry out in building an organization where active workers in their workplaces come together as one to organize and to fight for union democracy and link the different struggles to build unity among the class. The broad support it rallied is important not only for the miners but also to unite more workers of different industries and workplaces.

## Miner's Widow Speaks From The Heart

At the support rally, a TUELOC



With clenched fists and in high spirits, the broad support at the rally in New York saluted the miners' widows and the striking miners.

speaker introduced the three main speakers. Two miner's widows from Pennsylvania and a UMW rank and filer from West Virginia. They were welcomed with heartwarming applause. The miner's widow, also a coal miner's daughter, now the mother of two coal miners, spoke with deep feelings and firm dignity. She was proud and she made the audience proud of the heroic traditions of coal miners. She lashed out at the injustice suffered by the widows and pensioners. The hard and determined struggle to get compensation for the families of miners. The fight for health and pensions denied to the widows.

She spoke out on the third contract, "I never heard of in a contract you take away something you have, you always add something better" and on Miller too, "in my book, he's so crooked that when he dies he won't be able to lay straight in his coffin." Finally, she spoke of the dignity of coal miners against the smear campaigns

of the news media, "...the news media, they talk about a dumb coal miner. Everyone of these coal miners are educated people. . .if they were so dumb, they couldn't go down there and run the machinery like they do. . .when they say 'there goes a coal miner' I want you to remember, there goes a smart man, a bright man and a good man."

Another widow told of the long journey through the bureaucracy and the red tape to fight for her compensation. The rank and file miner told of the sell-out contract being voted on that very day and of the gains robbed from the '74 contract.

These speakers brought home to everyone the spirit of the striking miners and their families, a leading sector of the working class. They learned of the wretched working conditions, of working in darkness, of working with water up to the knees, of dying young of black lung and of the mine disasters. They learned too, of the heroic sacrifices and persistence in the 110-day strike. They learned of the voting down of the past two contracts and the defiance in face of the Taft-Hartley Act.

It made real for many what a fighting trade union is, what an organized rank and file can do and why the workers are the backbone of society. At that rally, working class unity was concretely built, between miners and other workers and oppressed national minorities.

## Support Poured In

Support poured in from different workers and organizations. A rank and filer from District Council 37, a standing ovation for an electrical worker, an auto worker from Massachusetts, all spoke in solid support of the miners. Different community groups such as New York Working Women, African Liberation Support Committee, and Asian-American For Equality called for active support and stressed the need for multi-national unity. And the Revolu-

tionary Youth League emphasized the need of youth to learn from the miners.

Jamaican United Against Police Brutality read off telegrams sent to the coal fields, and one sent to Carter denouncing the Taft-Hartley Act. A Chinese restaurant worker spoke in Chinese, but his expressions of solidarity rang out loud and clear through any language or cultural differences. Even before it was translated, everyone knew what his message was—"Victory to the Miners!"

There were contributions too. For example, the Iranian Student Association (Confederation of Iranian Students) gave \$100.00. Overall for the evening, the Coalition turned over \$1000.00 to the miners' struggle. One of the widows summed up the spirit of the rally when she said, "somebody asked, what keeps the spirit of the coal miners up? It's people like you behind them that keeps them going. And I'm sure they would say, 'you people are my spirit!'"

Topping the cultural presentation were songs of struggle by Bev Grant. The hall rang out as the entire audience joined in clapping and singing songs from miners' history, *Which Side Are You On* and *16 Tons*. The rally ended with all the children getting up on stage to join in singing *Solidarity Forever*.

## The Spirit Of The Rally Lives On!

After the rally, the radio announced that the contract had been ratified and the strike was over. Yet all who were there knew the spirit would live on in the miners' wildcats that are sure to come. It would live on in the post office workers fight for a good contract, it lives on in the West Coast Longshoremen's contract struggle, it lives on in every labor battle across the country. And the TUEL will be there too, training the best organizers and building broad support. ■



3,000 miles away, on the other side of the continent, a strong turnout in San Francisco showed the widespread solidarity with the heroic miners.



# NY Transit Workers Putting Brakes On Contract Proposal

"How we gonna vote?"

"NO!"

Over a thousand rank and filers thundered in front of the Transport Workers Union headquarters on April 1. The "stop the clock" proposal, negotiated with the Transit Authority after the deadline for the '74 contract expired on March 31 is a mile away from what the 33,000 bus and subway workers demanded. Two main points are totally unacceptable, a measly 6% wage increase and the hiring of 200 part time token sellers. "The part time workers would probably put me out of a job eventually. . . maybe two people will wind up doing my job for less money," a motorman explained what accepting the two-year contract will mean.

But the union sales pitch points to an immediate \$250.00 payment. By the time the raise in the new contract goes into effect in July, the money lost in the 3 months between March and July with NO raise comes out to about \$250! The Transit Authority wants to "give" workers something that's already theirs in exchange for voting for this unlivable contract.

## TUELOC Sponsors Support Dinner for Transit Workers

Voting the contract down means an immediate strike in all 5 boroughs. If this happens, there are many in New York City ready to stand by them. On the same day of the protest rally the Trade Union Educational League Organizing Committee organized a dinner with Friends from all different industries and communities as well as transit workers to spread the word about some of the grim working conditions of transit workers and their present fight for a better contract. Koch and the



Thumbs down on the contract.

media all talk about transit workers being well-paid and have too many benefits already. But they don't talk about the dingy subway tunnels, the "pit" full of rats and garbage, the constant threats of being mugged and robbed, nor the dust fumes, and deafening screeches from the trains. Nor do they

talk about buses that have no heat in the winter and the fans that stay broken in the sweltering heat of summer.

The dinner gave a good opportunity for workers in hospitals, electronics factories, chemical plants and community centers to hear about the struggles of transit workers. But more important, the dinner brought together transit workers from different garages and boroughs, train conductors and bus drivers who are interested in organizing within the TWU. One after another who spoke all came back to the same point, the need to organize rank and file pressure within the union to let their voices be heard.

## Rank and File Getting Organized

Their voices are beginning to be heard. With rallies and meetings of hundreds to a thousand calling for a "No" vote, the union leadership is spreading threats about how a "No" vote will "bankrupt" the city, and deplete union funds by Taylor Law fines. The Taylor Law is a scab law which forbids New York state and local employees from striking. But the membership is not buying the bankruptcy bit. If Koch can give fat raises to his commissioners who sit around and do nothing all day, he can afford to give workers who have not had a raise in 3 years a

higher increase. Now he's even saying he won't give the municipal unions whose contract is coming up soon even the 6%. Yet he won't utter a whisper of complaint about the \$7 billion in interest due to banks such as Chase Manhattan, Citibank and Morgan Guaranty Trust.

The union leadership is going along with all this. They're trying to railroad the contract through. They'll do it any way they can, even stuffing the ballot box if they have to. In 1974, despite a strong strike vote, the contract proposal was passed overwhelmingly. Many rank and filers suspected it was stuffed. There are other ways the officials can "pull" the vote to a "yes". For example, if a ballot is not mailed in, it's counted automatically as "yes". If a ballot has any mark other than the check, again it's counted as "yes".

This time, to make sure there's no chance of any foul play in the vote count, the membership are demanding that rank and file teams be allowed to watch the counting. TWU members should be getting their ballots in the mail this week. They have until April 25 to turn in their votes. The outcome of this struggle has significance not only for the New York municipal workers but for coming contract struggles especially in light of Carter's recent voluntary wage and price control. ■



Transit workers say new contract is on wrong track.



**45 COLLEGES ENDORSE ALD****Correct United Front Effort  
Speeds Up ALD Momentum**

March 31-April 2, New Haven, CT. Over 500 students from over 45 colleges, mainly from the Northeast but as far away as the University of Michigan and UCLA, came to the Northeast Conference on the Liberation Struggles in Southern Africa. The conference also had the support of the New Haven community. The broad-based conference endorsed African Liberation Day (ALD) 1978 and pledged to mobilize for it. This conference represents a significant development in the rapidly growing movement to support the peoples struggles in southern Africa. But mainly it is an example of correct united front work and tactics and how they help to build ALD.

The Conference began with a press conference and a panel discussion. The South Africa Action Group brought into focus the masses striving to unite. They said, "In backing this conference, Wesleyan University calls on all university African liberation groups, sympathizing organizations and individuals to gather their energies into one coordinated mass movement to bring freedom now in South Africa." At the panel discussion that night, representatives of South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO), Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU), Black People's Convention (BPC) and African National Congress (ANC) told a crowd of 300 of the dramatic victories the masses are winning through self reliance and armed struggle.

The next morning, students got in the many workshops to learn more about the struggle in southern Africa, and how to learn from the struggles students are involved in. Most important were the workshops on the history and current state of the liberation movements in southern Africa, and the workshop on the campus divestment struggles. Students were particularly interested in the victories at the University of Wisconsin, University of Massachusetts and Hampshire College.

**Presenting Correctly the Relation  
Between April 30th and ALD '78**

The whole weekend was highlighted by serious discussion and comradesly struggle. The high point of it all was the question over which demonstration to mobilize for—ALD '78 or one called by the American Friends Service Committee on April 30th. This was a concentrated expression of the desire to build a broader movement which will unite the many streamlets and tributaries of struggle into a mighty river, aimed at the two superpowers, U.S. Imperialism and Soviet Social Imperialism. They know nothing short of this will do justice to the valiant fighters of Azania, Zimbabwe and Namibia.

Plans had been made for a regional demonstration on April 30, recognizing

that the plan was a good thing for the people of southern Africa and for the support movement in the U.S. Thus, the need to mobilize for African Liberation Day had to be presented correctly. Otherwise ALD '78 would be pitted against the April 30 demo, and a divisive and bitter struggle would have been the result.

The students there deeply respected the many months of hard work that have already gone into preparing for ALD, the long list of endorsers of the NCSAL, and the resolutions of the National Conference showing our deep desire to work toward *one* ALD. They respected NCSAL representative's patient struggle to show that right now our political differences are petty and insignificant in comparison to the contradictions between the Azanian masses and John Vorster, the Zimbabwean masses and Ian Smith. To do the job that must be done we must unite!

Wanting to find a way to work together was the main feature of the discussion. Concrete positive proposals around ALD '78 and the sham internal settlement were advanced by NCSAL and through discussion, agreement was reached.

Using this method is the best way to insure principled struggle and as a result unity at a higher level. The Revolutionary Student Brigade (RSB), an opportunist sect, did not have a positive program on this question. They were left no alternative but to resort to an "oppositional mentality" which in the end, fell into slander and rumor-mongering. The discussion ended with overwhelming support for the April 30 demonstration and for ALD '78.

**Mass Line Includes Promoting  
Good Leadership From  
the Masses**

Though the struggle was the high point and the most important single feature, there are many other things that go into a successful conference. From trying to solve problems of organizing meetings, food distribution, cultural work, to clean up and placement of chairs, as communists we must be concerned with all of these things.

A steering committee meeting was called Saturday night to organize the plenary session the next day. In that meeting many problems came up. Party members, African Liberation Support Committee and NCSAL worked closely with the masses to help solve these problems. As a result of this work an NCSAL member was proposed as chair. This was turned down because the positive program of the NCSAL was one of the main points of controversy in the conference, and having a NCSAL member as chair would only cloud the struggle. A slate was presented as an alternative by NCSAL, primarily of the students who had earned the respect



The massive protests at the Davis Cup Matches show the rapidly rising and broad student forces involved in the support of African liberation. Correct united front tactics can draw active students closer to the Party and spur the accumulation of forces.

of the masses due to the struggles that they led and their hard work during the conference. This was agreed upon nearly unanimously by the members present. The Saturday activities ended with a party sponsored by the Black Students Alliance of Yale.

**NCSAL's Positive Program Wins  
People Over, Rejecting  
RSB's Opposition**

The last session of the conference was a plenary session Sunday morning to unite on resolutions based on the workshops the previous day. Resolutions called for a broad coalition to unite the many groups of students into a stable organization to improve communication between groups and to begin to lay the basis for broader and more coordinated struggle.

The plenary session then moved to come out in full support of the liberation movements in southern Africa. The sham internal settlement in Zimbabwe was condemned, along with U.S. imperialism's support of the brutal apartheid system, through economic and military support. Also included were resolutions in support of the struggle against national oppression and racial discrimination in the U.S. A resolution was passed to hold a week of struggle at different campuses between April 14th and April 22nd.

The end of the plenary was drawing near, and some students had to leave soon. A motion was passed to rearrange the agenda to move the Spring mobilization up on the agenda so all the students could participate in it. The united

proposal of the April 30 demo and ALD was presented to the general body. Many good questions were raised in the discussion. The RSB, though, persisted in the oppositional mentality it demonstrated the day before, and it only served to confuse many of those who were relatively new to political activity, and diffuse the struggle. This caused some confusion in the meeting.

Among 400 people a plan that is not closely linked with pushing the struggle forward can create a chain reaction of amendments. This can take a large meeting entirely off course. The people wanted to move the conference forward and to end the confusion that was created by RSB. The chair ruled RSB out of order on the basis of not having any positive suggestions. Once order was restored the united proposal to mobilize for both April 30 and ALD '78 got the nearly unanimous approval of the plenary session. Shortly afterward the plenary session adjourned amid thunderous applause.

The endorsement by the Northeast Conference of African Liberation Day is a milestone for the rapidly growing support movement in the U.S. for the liberation of southern Africa. A significant sector of the student movement is marching with the NCSAL.

The lasting significance for the Party is that guided by our strategic outlook and our correct line on united front tactics another stratum of active and advanced students have come into contact with the Party. Guided by the Party's correct line, these active students of today, can be staunch proletarian revolutionaries tomorrow. ■



**BROADEN THE UNITED FRONT, TIGHTEN THE CORE**

**All Out For African Liberation Day!**

African Liberation Day 1978 (ALD) —momentum is gathering more steam as May 20th rapidly approaches. All across the United States battle plans are being carried out and new groups and individuals are joining the National Coalition to Support African Liberation (NCSAL).

After completing a successful demonstration of over 3,500 people in Raleigh, North Carolina on April 1st, hundreds of groups and individuals in the North Carolina Coalition to Free the Wilmington Ten are mobilizing for Washington, D.C. May 20th.

On the weekend of March 31st through April 2nd, the Northeast Conference on the Liberation Struggles of Southern Africa was held at Yale University in New Haven, Connecticut. Over 500 students and youth attended, representing more than 45 different colleges in the U.S. The Conference endorsed African Liberation Day May 20th and voted to carry out full mobilization for Washington, D.C. Through participation in the anti-apartheid demonstration in Nashville, Tennessee against South Africa's participation in the David Cup tennis match, fresh new troops are deepening the struggle in Nashville on campuses and in the community and mobilizing for ALD.

In addition to fifteen local coalitions building full steam for ALD, the NCSAL has established contacts in various cities in upstate New York, Virginia, Colorado, Missouri and other cities. Speaking engagements have taken place or are scheduled on college campuses and in the community from Williams College (Massachusetts) to Howard University (Washington, D.C.), from Rutgers University (New Jersey) to Wayne State (Detroit), from University of Wisconsin and Malcolm X College (Chicago) to universities and communities in northern California. The Fourriers union in New York, Local 457 AFS-CME in Detroit and AFGE Local 41 in Washington, D.C. have endorsed the Coalition. The United Church of Christ and the National Council of Black Churches have endorsed the NCSAL and have activated their locals to bring out their congregation and communities. Black sportsman and political activist Harry Edwards has endorsed the Coalition. The Oakland NCSAL chapter is participating in a speaking tour for representatives from the Black Consciousness Movement of Azania (South Africa) to help build for the West Coast ALD (which is also being held on Saturday May 20 in Oakland). Local black elected officials in Oakland, North Carolina and Massachusetts are participating in the ALD mobilization. The NCSAL has forced coin dealers in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Detroit, Chicago and Oakland to stop selling the Krugerrand blood coin. Press conferences are scheduled in the Northeast,

**AFRICAN LIBERATION DAY**  
**May 20**

**12 Noon**  
**Malcolm X**  
**Park**  
**16th & Euclid N.W.,**  
**Wash. D.C.**

**Death to apartheid! Support the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front!**  
**Carter Vorster at it again, can't silence Biko nor the Wilmington Ten!**

Midwest, and the South and the West Coast to help give the all out final push toward ALD. Local chapters of the Coalition are still collecting clothes and medical supplies for the southern African liberation forces. Throughout the country, national and local groups are uniting and will deal one solid blow to imperialism and express firm support for the fighting people of southern Africa on May 20th in Oakland and Washington, D.C.

**Significance of ALD 1978**

This year's ALD has taken on more and more significance as the Patriotic

Front of Zimbabwe has intensified their armed struggle against the fascist, racist Ian Smith regime of Rhodesia. The Patriotic Front has liberated two-thirds of their country and are carrying out armed attacks one mile outside the Rhodesian capital (Salisbury).

Zimbabwe is where the armed struggle in southern Africa is most developed. Just as the armed struggle is most developed in Zimbabwe, the maneuvering by the imperialists is also most frantic here. Of the proposed internal settlement schemes for this region, Rhodesia is the first to implement this desperate tactic on the part of the local apartheid

cliques (Vorster of South Africa is currently negotiating with some local black stooges of South West Africa on an "internal settlement").

Recently the U.S. imperialists have attempted to increase its muscle in this region. Making an historic trip for the monopoly capitalists, Carter was the first U.S. president to visit Africa. Around the same time, the shrewd Andrew Young was in Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania trying to split the firm unity of the front line states away from the Patriotic Front by calling the Front to cease their just armed struggle against

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**National Coalition To Support African Liberation**

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# ALD

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apartheid and imperialism. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance joined Young in Tanzania to push this impossible mission. Having split the coalition of liberation groups in Angola in 1975, the imperialists of the Soviet Union are also eyeing the Patriotic Front to see which angle it can use to weasel in its wedge.

Zimbabwe has become a pacesetter for what is to come in South Africa and South West Africa. This is why we must continue to unite the broadest sectors of the U.S. people to show our support for the Patriotic Front on ALD.

This year's ALD has its primary focus on southern Africa and secondarily the Wilmington Ten. The struggle in southern Africa is linked very closely to the Wilmington Ten issue. Both represent clear cases of imperialist domination of oppressed nationalities. With Vorster and Smith doing the dirty work, the apartheid southern African region has become an outpost of U.S. and British reaction. The Wilmington Ten case and the rebellion in which they fought for quality education shows the developing fight for the right of self-determination of the Afro-American nation in the Black Belt South against U.S. monopoly capitalist oppression. Within the past couple of months, Governor Jim Hunt of North Carolina refused to pardon the Ten after all evidence showed that they were innocent and framed. Since that time, the NCSAL, following the lead of the North Carolina Coalition to Free the Wilmington Ten, has developed national support to "Free the Wilmington Ten". And in North Carolina, the Ten has become the number one issue on the hearts and minds of the people. Thousands of North Carolinians have been organized at support rallies and meetings since Hunt's infamous decision. The recent fervor of the Afro-American national movement in the Black Belt South represents political offensive against U.S. monopoly capitalists.

All across the U.S. groups and individuals are increasingly taking up the southern Africa issue. A groundswell of activity has begun. Churches and trade unions have withdrawn their funds from businesses having investments in South Africa. Students are carrying out divestiture campaigns and taking over campus buildings. Different classes and groups in the Afro-American national movement have stepped up activity in support of southern Africa. Likewise the national movement in the Black Belt South is welding together a whole people in the struggle to free the Ten. The U.S. imperialists recognize these developments. They are trying to mislead the people by pushing out one of the slickest talkers since John F. Kennedy. This is the role Andrew Young is playing. He uses his "credential" of having worked in the Civil Rights Movement with Martin Luther King. He uses the fact that he is black to say he is for Afro-Americans and the black Africa freedom fighters.

As the national center for southern Africa support work and the fight to free the Wilmington Ten, the NCSAL is the most viable coalition in which



Following in the glorious tradition of African Liberation Days of past years, like these in 1972 and 1977, this year's event will include a broad range of forces. But the accumulation of new people to the Party, as well as to the African Liberation Support Committee will be the long-term significance past May 20th.

more and more forces are uniting to aim our blows at the target of U.S. imperialism. As a tool of monopoly capitalism, Andrew Young will definitely intensify his efforts to become the leadership of the spontaneous Africa support movement and the Afro-American national movement. This is why the NCSAL must broaden its work and channel the movement *against* U.S. imperialism. ALD 1978 is a concrete step to develop revolutionary leadership of this movement and accumulate new people to carry on our work beyond ALD.

### All Out For ALD!

As the NCSAL approaches the month of May, the campaign is gearing up for the last stretch to ALD. Local chapters and supporters of ALD 1978 should concretely nail down all plans, whether it's buses or fundraising. Whether it's an indoor program or an anti-Krugerrand demonstration, we should plan it well, organize it well and nail it down. This will improve the quality of our mobilization and outreach.

Many different classes and forces are approaching the Coalition. We must carry out concrete projects for different people to take up. One area has scheduled a program where an award

will be granted to the media that has done the best coverage of a struggle for democratic rights in housing. Another area has planned informal dinners around southern Africa at friends homes and a \$2.00 cultural/political dinner for ALD. At the same time chapters are collecting clothes, setting up speaking engagements and hitting sellers of the notorious Krugerrand gold coin from apartheid South Africa. All these concrete projects have to be seen in the context of pacing ourselves; that is, these important activities have to follow an overall plan that shows the rhythm of the campaign whether in one city or a campus.

With May 20th coming in sight, media plays a very important role. We must create as much public opinion as possible around the importance of southern Africa. This is one of the best ways to aid the liberation fighters and unite the broadest groups of people for Washington, D.C. and Oakland, California.

Developing a well-organized mobilization and demonstration that raises the political consciousness of the people and hits the imperialists hard is the best way to train ourselves and unite more people for the revolutionary movement in this country.

We must step up the campaign toward ALD and the NCSAL as a broad coalition to unite many forces. The masses of U.S. people, particularly Afro-Americans are daily demonstrating strong spontaneous sentiment for the liberation of southern Africa. During the course of this mobilization many active and advanced people are coming forth seeking a higher level of understanding of the political situation in southern Africa and in the United States. Many advanced forces are coming forth open to the Party's line and leadership. The accumulation of the new people to the Party's leadership will be the fundamental long term significance past May 20th. ALD comes and goes but the need to raise the political level of the masses and recruit new forces is in the future interest of the African people and the working class and all oppressed people in the U.S. Building up the Party of the U.S. working class—Workers Viewpoint Organization—through the course of the southern Africa campaign, is a concrete step in preparing for the day when U.S. imperialism will no longer ravage the world. That day will be a socialist United States run by the workers and oppressed. ■



# Chem Workers Fight Forced Sterilization / Layoff Plan

On October 18, 1977, American Cyanamid, a chemical company involved in producing industrial chemicals and pharmaceutical products announced a new policy concerning all women production workers in its plants. It states, "... females below the age of 50 years would have to submit medical evidence to our doctor concerning surgical procedures precluding pregnancy (ie. sterilization-ed.). Only after our doctor verifies this medical evidence, would the person involved be allowed to work in the restricted departments. . .". The company used the excuse that some of the chemicals it produces have shown the potential of harming fetuses. If successful, this policy will not only affect the 144 women in its plants but it can also set precedent for women workers in the entire chemical industry as well as other related industries.

Cyanamid plants are well-known for their unsafe conditions. Just recently in the Bound Brook Plant, workers examined with less than 20 years in the Plant had abnormal X-rays of 16%, workers with more than 20 years had 48%! These findings were hidden from the workers by the company's medical department.

## OSHA Closes Its Eyes

What has the Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA) done? Supposedly the watchdog of the federal government, workers had to file formal complaints before they even move to check into health and safety conditions. Once inside the Plant, they cooperate with the company by allowing them to stop production in those departments especially noted for its unsafe conditions. This way, they don't have to conduct tests that can determine whether the company has violated the safety codes.

Through the years workers have fought against such conditions by filing individual grievances and formal complaints through the union and special demands were made at negotiations. More recently, they have united to take up the fight against the company's forced sterilization plan for the women. Unions have filed complaints and special union meetings have been called. This is the story of one woman in one of the plants and her involvement in the larger fight.

## Company's Plan Means More Hardship

Caroline came to work at Cyanamid towards the end of '76. Shift work was new to her. At Western Electric, where she was laid off almost a year ago, there was only one shift. And now she had to get used to working swing shifts, 7-3, 3-11, and 11-7, sometimes all in the same week. With two kids at home and the youngest not even two, it gets kinda rough. But damn, it was better than no job at all and she and her husband had talked about buying a house, a place of

their own.

The work itself was something else. 50lbs. bags of powdered chemicals had to be thrown on a pallet, 8 levels high, almost as tall as herself. All this done in a fog of dust because the vents were never working right. The department was on the waterfront, with walls so full of holes it looked like a slice of swiss cheese. And through that winter of below zero temperatures, Caroline would go to work, day and night. Dressed in overalls, a Company-issued denim jacket and whatever old sweaters or vests she could scrape up at home, it was still not enough to stand up to the biting cold. The forklift truck would not start, the glue she used to seal the boxes would freeze up as hard as rock. And yet the Company expected the workers to be working as usual, making the production quota. Pounds, pounds, pounds, that's all they screamed about. "never mind the cold, you just go back there and work". But her fingers would freeze and her toes would go numb. Then one day all the shifts got together and not one of them gave the Company the quota. Immediately the radiators were fixed and the holes in the walls patched up. This was an important lesson learned. Asking the Company is not enough, threaten their production and they'll do what you want.

Through that Spring and Summer of '77, Caroline continued to work. When Western Electric called her back she decided to turn them down. The job there was easier, that's for sure, and she wouldn't have to go on shift work or breathe in all that dust. But the pay wasn't as good and they might lay her off again. So she stuck with Cyanamid.

And in the fall of '77, she and her husband finally found the house they wanted. But no sooner had she moved in, she was called to a meeting between all women in production in the Plant, the union, and some big shot from the front office. It had to do with having children. The chemical that she had been breathing for a year could cause deformities in the unborn had she gotten pregnant again. She would have to leave her department. But what about the vents that were never working right? Why won't the Company fix them so the dust inhaled can be eliminated?

The Company said there were other departments with "less dangerous" chemicals that she could work in. But she hardly has enough seniority to take any of the available jobs. Then what? It would mean a lay off. All this would go into effect on April 16, 1978.

Then the union's local president got up and made a fiery speech about how they won't accept this policy, how they're going straight to the International, how they're going to see lawyers, and it sounded like they meant it. Maybe he will stop it, maybe she should just wait and see what happens like the president said.



The whole sign reads "Health & Safety Strike" from an oil workers' strike. The fight of women workers for better health and safety on the job improves working conditions for all workers.

That was five months ago and still no word from the union officials. When asked about the layoffs in April, they would always say "wait and see". How much longer can they wait now that the layoff date is less than a month away? Then some people at work started to talk about a meeting to do something on their own. Seemed like the only thing left to do. Getting people on 4 different shifts together is going to be hard, but getting laid off is going to be harder.

## The Building of a Caucus

And so the meetings began. Friends she worked with, workers she never really knew before all piled into another worker's living room. One after another they spoke of the rotten conditions in their different departments, of how Cyanamid has no concern for its workers, never mind concern for the unborn. Cyanamid rather lay off its women workers than clean up the departments. Cyanamid only began hiring women three years ago anyway.

And all the ideas and anger came out in the flyers they wrote. They spoke of the need for the men to take up the issue as their own. Health and safety of women workers is a concern of all workers. If Cyanamid succeeds, it would mean setting a precedent of flagrantly violating the contract. It would mean future violations and more attacks whenever the Company wanted.

Then there was the petition for a special union meeting. The union had to give in to that. For days before the meeting she asked everybody on the job to go. She posted the flyers on the bul-

letin boards. And when they were torn down, she put them up again.

The night of the meeting she went to the union hall early. By the time the meeting started she was shocked to see the hall so full. She could not remember a time when so many showed up for a union meeting. Who said the men did not support the women's fight against the layoff? Who said the rank and file was apathetic? Obviously they were wrong. The union meeting showed that.

But the officials, the local bureaucrats were not glad so many came. The president overruled all motions from the floor and ruled statements of support out of order. For one and a half hour it was a fight just to get your hand recognized. The meeting ended with no resolutions and everybody getting frustrated.

Yet it exposed the local's misleadership for all to see. By the next local election he won't be talking so loud. This does not mean the end of the fight either. Next time the rank and file will be more prepared, that's all. Now that there is a caucus they have a fighting chance. The workers will continue to organize and make the union work further. There'll be more meetings, more plans and more action. The workers are showing the Company that they can stand up to them. Like the flyers demanded, they will continue to push that "the women remain on their jobs" and that, "the Company engineer safe and hazard-free working conditions throughout the Plant". ■



# PLO Fighting Zionist Terror in South Lebanon



PLO leader, Arafat talking with Palestinian fighters on the front lines.

On March 14th, Zionist terror struck out against the Palestinian people—this time a murderous land, sea and air attack into Southern Lebanon. After the successful lightning quick raid into the heart of occupied Palestine, the Palestinian Liberation Organization is battling a full scale Zionist invasion across the entire bottom fourth of Lebanon.

Treating Lebanon like a free-fire zone, the Israeli army strafed, bombed and napalmed Palestinian and Lebanese villages. They even resorted to torture of Palestinian children in the already Zionist occupied West Bank for holding street demonstrations against the Zionist terror. Then these hated aggressors had the gall to shake their fingers and scream "terrorists" at the bus hijacking the week before—trying to cover their own atrocities—when the facts show the passengers on the bus at Tel Aviv were even killed by Israeli bullets.

The Zionists' attack has turned a quarter million more Palestinians into refugees and slaughtered thousands more. This attack was no 'response' to the Palestinian raid into occupied Palestine.

No, this attack is no response to a PLO raid. The Zionists have in fact had this one on the board since the 1973 war. Called Operation 'Stone of Wisdom', it is part of a well thought out and premeditated policy of Zionist expansionists who are ready to attack and attack again, whatever the smokescreen, to stop the Palestinians from returning to their rightful homeland.

Much like apartheid in southern Africa, Zionism is an imperialist tool used to carve out and maintain settler states at gunpoint. But the development of Zionism has a somewhat different history. It shows how a response to national oppression can turn into its opposite and become a tool for the imperialists.

Zionism emerged as a response to the historically severe national oppression of the Jewish people. To the extent that it was a movement against national oppression, it was progressive. But the dream of a Jewish colony carved out of the Middle East was never a demand of the Jewish masses wishing to escape the


persecution and pogroms of Western Europe. It was the brainchild of Jewish capitalists hoping to get out from under the thumb of the larger monopoly capitalists. These Jewish capitalist sought the freedom of unbridled capitalist expansion that only their own settler state could give them

Like his blood-brother Ian Smith of Rhodesia, chief Zionist Begin cannot contain his zealous desire for full control of his stolen territories. The U.S. is running scared because Begin is risking the collapse of the talks with Egypt. This could very well set the stage for intervention by the Soviet Union. This is why the U.S. calls for withdrawal of Israeli forces from Southern Lebanon and the reason for the recent Carter/Begin clash.

But there is no fundamental difference of interests. Carter has stated flatly to Israel on several occasions that "the U.S. will never let Israel go under." National Security Advisor Brzezinski best summed it up when he said, "What we're doing is in the national interest of the U.S. and central to Israel's survival."


Though the raid into Southern Lebanon is a temporary setback for the Palestinian forces, it has not shaken their will to fight. Already the PLO is causing havoc behind Israel's lines and is using the UN withdrawal demand to their own advantage forcing the Israelis out of Southern Lebanon. Even Israel's top military leaders admit that they have not damaged the PLO's ability to wage guerilla warfare. As a result, Begin's raid has basically backfired in his face, exposing the Zionist reactionaries to the world and further unifying the Arab nations to support the Palestinian people and the PLO on this issue.

Now the Zionists are forced to give up what they at first so arrogantly boasted were Israel's new borders. These coldblooded colonialists are being shown once again they cannot stop the unconquerable will of the Palestinian and Arab peoples to liberate their homeland entirely. As one PLO fighter fighting behind Israel's line in Lebanon said, "For us there will be no cease-fire until the Zionists are driven out of Lebanon—and then out of Palestine."



## WORLD IN STRUGGLE

COUNTRIES WANT INDEPENDENCE  
NATIONS WANT LIBERATION



**PEOPLE WANT REVOLUTION!**

### PANAMA: DeConcini Reservation Condemned

The Panamanian government has protested the DeConcini reservation to the neutrality treaty proposed with the U.S., an attempt by the U.S. to continue to occupy Panama's canal. Pressured by mass protest, the government of Panama sent copies of the reservation to 115 heads of state and the United Nations.

The DeConcini reservation asserts that the U.S. can send troops into Panama if Canal operation is interfered with. This would allow U.S. troops to move in if the Canal was shut by a strike. General Torrijos condemn the reservation as going "against history" and he has written to Secretary General Waldheim that it violated the charters of the U.N. and the Organization of American states.

### EUROPE: 2nd World Puts Up A Common Front

Nine Common Market countries met starting on April 8 to develop their own plans for economic recovery independently of the U.S.

The Western European countries have suffered great losses from the monetary crisis—continuous dropping of the price of U.S. dollar—and they are examining plans for linking their cur-

rencies more closely together so that they would move as a block against the dollar. They also worked out a plan for buying up dollars—substituting special drawing rights, the so-called "paper gold", for surplus dollars in Europe.

This is the concrete step of growing unity taken by Western European countries against the U.S. transferring its economic crisis through its monetary policy.

### JAPAN: Once Again Masses Stopped the Opening of New Airport

The opening of the new Tokyo International Airport came to a halt when thousands of farmers, workers and students destroyed the airport instruments, smashed the control tower and tore down fences. This is another victory for the masses who have fought 16 years to keep the airport closed.

The New Tokyo International Airport has significant symbolic value for the masses of farmers, workers and students. It symbolizes the direct government opposition against the people. Thousands of acres of land were taken away from the farmers to build the new airport despite strong opposition from them. But the masses did not give up. They continued their militant struggle and again and again stopped the new airport from opening.

## Militant Persian New Year Celebration Held



New York, N.Y.—On Tuesday March 21 over 1400 progressive Iranians and friends welcomed the Iranian New Year 1357. This celebration held by the Iranian Students Association of New York was part of a worldwide celebration held by the Confederation of Iranian students of 20,000 Iranian students and friends. This cultural night including authentic Persian theater, songs, and dance was a show of solidarity with the Iranian people in their struggle against U.S. imperialism and its puppet the Shah.

The past year has been marked by heroic struggle and self-sacrifice on the part of the Iranian people at home and abroad. Events like the November demonstrations protesting the Shah's U.S. visit, hunger strikes, and the recent bloody demonstrations in Tabriz, Iran, have made the Iranian people more politically conscious and more determined to free their homeland of U.S. intervention.

The Iranian New Year was a salute to the thousands of revolutionary martyrs cut down by the Shah's guns, the 100,000 political prisoners in the Shah's prisons, and the millions of Iranians starving because the U.S. imperialists have wrecked Iran's national economy and continues to rob their country's resources.

The Iranian New Year was a celebration of progress, the inevitable victory of the new over the old, the good over the bad, and the oppressed over the oppressors. The celebration foretold the bright future of a democratic Iran free of superpower bullying and fascist regimes. ■



# Farmers Carry On Parity Fight

On March 16th over 50 angry farmers smashed into the Agricultural Department in Washington D.C. to make their demand known for 100% parity. In Maine, 35 tractors rolled down the streets of Presque Isle protesting driven down prices on this year's potato crop. And in Oklahoma, 40 combative farmers went to jail for staging a demonstration in McAllen, Texas, to give food to the striking miners.

These farmers are part of the contingent of the American Agriculture Movement that launched the nation-wide strike last December for government guarantees of federal subsidies to farmers squeezed between the cost of producing crops and the income for these crops.

Ground down as a result of increasing monopolization of agriculture by big agribusiness and big banks these farmers are forced to organize and strike to protect their own interests. Look at the wheat farmer who now spend \$5.60 to produce a bushel of wheat while the price he can sell it for is about \$2.70. More and more farmers are unable to compete against the giant monopolies because of increased costs of fertilizers, seed, farm equipment, etc. They are very often faced with the grim choice of re-financing their farms or being plowed under altogether.

The AAM represents the spontaneous fight of small and middle-sized farmers to insure their own interests. It objectively hits monopoly capitalism. Lacking clear leadership, however, this spontaneity has a dual character. On the one hand farmers target correctly the government and the giant corporate-owned farms, but on the other hand, it at times becomes misdirected. At the Texas/Mexico rally on March 4th in Hildago, farmers targeted "Mexican produce imports" as one cause of their plight. This line, though spontaneous in character, objectively feeds the lie that third world countries cause inflation and is chauvinist towards Mexico.

But farmers are a determined bunch. In spite of government plans to cool the farmers out, including Carter's most recent plan for subsidies to farmers willing to idle one acre of their land for every two sown, their organization (the AAM) and their protests are growing in numbers.

Since December they've organized tractor caravans in Washington and state capitals all over the country to make their crisis felt. And while organizing to defend their own interests, these farmers have shown their solidarity with the working class by giving food to the strik-



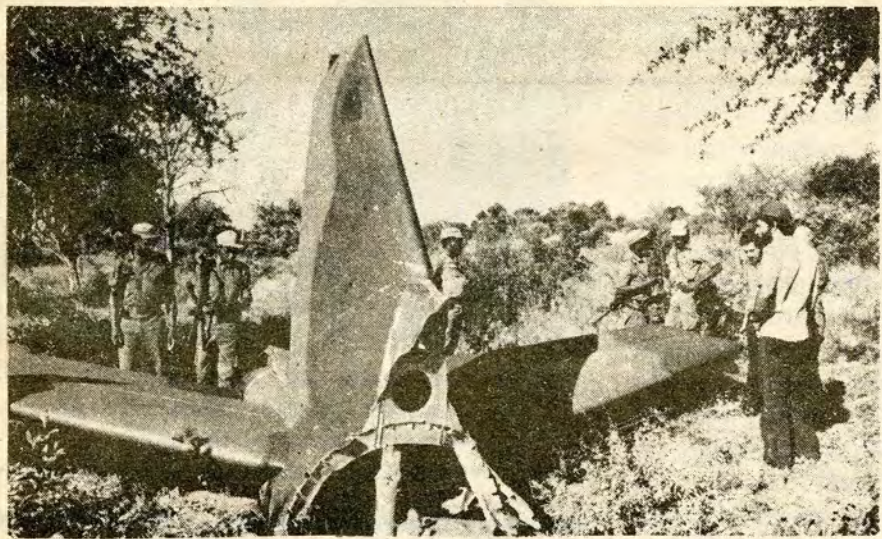
Part of the American Agricultural Movement, farmers fighting for parity in Oklahoma have gone to jail for staging a demonstration to give food to striking miners.

ing miners. Don Courtney, one of the 40 arrested in Oklahoma and a leader of the AAM said, "Those of us that were down there know how much it means to

be cared for at home." Not since the 1930's have farmers shown such organization and solidarity with worker's struggles. ■

## ZIMBABWE

# Patriotic Front Running Smith's Circus Out



The liberation army of the Patriotic Front handed Smith's forces a stunning defeat in the Chiwanawana Mountains. The racist regime's running out of air-space too.

Under Prime Minister Ian Smith's "internal settlement", March 22nd marked the beginning of the transition government with the first meeting of the newly elected Executive Council. It includes Smith and his 3 black sell-outs. World response was immediate. Once more Smith was told no one is listening to his pleas for acceptance of his sham settlement plan. Further condemnation came from the various Front-line states surrounding Zimbabwe—from Tanzania, Botswana, Zambia and Mozambique—announcing their support of the Patriotic Front's position on Smith's "majority rule" plan.

Other developments include the

friction between Smith, his own cabinet, and his 3 new stooges. Smith is apparently doing a little reinterpretation of the new constitution to retain as much of his own statutory power as possible. Besides maintaining his position as prime minister, Smith recently dismantled his 11 member war council. This body would have come under the direct influence of the new Executive Council. He replaced it with a smaller body of his senior police and military officers. His aim was to retain individual control of war policy.

In particular Smith may be bowing to the influence of his former Rhodesian Action Party which is calling the internal settlement a capitulation. But

overall Smith is playing every loophole in the February 16th Accords to maintain central control over the whole military and political situation. The friction comes from his 3 black stooges who are a little worried that they have no more effective power than the cosmetic role Smith has assigned them.

Meanwhile Andrew Young was sent packing to Africa to press Smith further to concede a reopening of the negotiations to include the Patriotic Front and assess the influence of the 3—Sithole, Muzorewa and Chirau—possibly to seek a replacement for Smith. Jimmy Carter also made his first-hand assessment last week when he was in Africa to discuss the situation with Young. Both are urgently trying to warm up to the Patriotic Front by stating they reject unequivocally the internal settlement as illegal, while resurrecting the British-American Plan as the more palatable deal.

Their urgency comes from the significant military gains of the Patriotic Front's ground war. The recent victory in the Chiwanawana Mountains of Zimbabwe is another devastating blow to their imperialist morale. Even the *New York Times* was forced to report that the Chiwanawana raid as the biggest and most defeating for Ian Smith's forces in five years. Let it serve as a further warning to the Smith regime, his puppets and the U.S. that the day of freedom and revolutionary national independence won on the battle-field is drawing closer everyday. ■

## Will Elections Split French Revisionists?

The defeat of the sham Socialist and revisionist Communist Parties' coalition on March 19 marked an important change of scenery in French politics.

The results of the election clearly show this. Overall, the left coalition of the Communist Party, the Socialist Party and the Left Radical Party had a total of 45.3% of the vote to Giscard d'Estaing and Chirac's winning 46.5%. But within the left coalition, only 22.6% of the votes went to the Socialist Party, a steep drop from the 32.0% they got in the last major election. The Communist Party of France got around 20.6%, pretty much the same as they have for many years.

The Communist Party clearly did not want to be a junior partner in power with the Socialists. They would have little power to push through their own program while set up to take the rotten tomatoes and worse that would come with the deepening economic crisis in France.

But the recent attempt backfired. Caught between its revisionist strategy of peaceful transition to socialism and its lust to be number one boss, the revisionists abandoned their united front with the Socialists, who are in fact as revisionist as they are politically. But this has created conflicts with the Communist Party's rank and file, who see it as a betrayal of the left and as an inconsistency with their own strategy of peaceful transition to socialism. This threatens to split the revisionist Communist Party. ■



# Fight For Proletarian Party Character

## Communists Should Be The Advanced Elements of The Proletariat

The Party Constitution stipulates that members of the Communist Party must "be able at uniting with the great majority, including those who have wrongly opposed them but are sincerely correcting their mistakes; however, special vigilance must be maintained against careerists, conspirators and double-dealers so as to prevent such bad elements from usurping the leadership of the Party and the state at any level and guarantee that the leadership of the Party and the state always remains in the hands of Marxist revolutionaries." Uniting with the great majority has always been Chairman Mao's great strategic thinking; it is also the most fundamental condition for the proletarian political party to win victory in the cause of revolution and construction. Whether we can meet this requirement is related to the important question of whether we can unite with more than 95% of the cadres and masses, isolate to the maximum the handful of class enemies and attack them, and consolidate the dictatorship of the pro-

on the correctness of its own political line and the solidity of its own organization. Only a united Party can unite the broad masses and form a mighty revolutionary army to seize victory in the revolutionary struggle.

Uniting with the great majority has always been Chairman Mao's great strategic thinking. In the course of leading our country's revolution, Chairman Mao has consistently emphasized Party unity and the unity of the Party and the people, pointing out: "One is the internal unity of the Party and the other the unity of the Party and the people. These are two most valuable weapons for overcoming hardships" (*Peking Review*, no. 27, July 7, 1972, p. 7). In addition, he has repeatedly taught all comrades in the Party to cherish these two valuable weapons of internal unity of the Party and the unity of the Party and the people. For more than half a century, Chairman Mao has waged relentless struggle against the splittist activities of the opportunists within the Party



Internal Party unity and unity with the people, the two great unities, are essential for communists to accumulate forces for the proletarian party. Here, Gastonia textile strike in 1934, led by the Communist Party, USA.

### Chapter 3: Communists Must Be Able At Uniting With The Great Majority



In order to seize state power, the Party must struggle to maintain its close ties with the masses. Here union goons try to separate WVO propagandist from strike lines.

letariat. Every Communist must follow Chairman Mao's teachings to resolutely implement the Party Constitution's stipulations and strive to set an example in uniting and unifying.

#### Uniting with the Great Majority Is a Fundamental Guarantee For Victory in Revolution

Whether one practises unity or splittism has always been an important question in the two-line struggle inside the Party. Put forward by Chairman Mao, the three fundamental principles of "practise Marxism, and not revisionism; unite, and don't split; be open and aboveboard, and don't intrigue and conspire" are the scientific synthesis of the experience of the two-line struggle within our Party, and the guide to action for strengthening the unity of the whole Party. To carry out its great historical task of leading the proletariat and all working people to eliminate all exploiting classes and realize communism, the political party of the proletariat must depend

in order to strengthen Party unity. In the period of the democratic revolution, Chairman Mao led the entire Party to defeat one after another the opportunist lines and to smash the anti-Party splittist conspiracies of Chen Tu-hsiu, Chu Chiu-pai, Li Li-san, Lo Chang-lung, Wang Ming and Chang Kuo-tao. At the Party's Seventh National Congress, Chairman Mao issued the great call of "Let the Whole Party unite and strive to carry out the Party's tasks," firmly united the whole Party and thus guaranteed the victory of the New Democratic Revolution. On the eve of nationwide liberation, Chairman Mao again pointed out in a timely way: "The people's democratic dictatorship, led by the proletariat and based on the worker-peasant alliance, requires that our Party conscientiously unite the entire working class, the entire peasantry and the broad masses of revolutionary intellectuals; these are the leading and basic forces of the dictatorship. Without this unity, the dictatorship cannot be consolidated" ("Report to the Second Plenary Session of the Seventh Central Committee of the Communist Party of China," *Selected Works* 4:372). In seizing as well as in consolidating political power, the proletariat must practise revolutionary unity with the masses. Chairman Mao has always advocated that "we must unite with the great majority both inside as well as outside the Party, in order to do our work well." In the period of socialist revolution, resolutely uniting with the great majority and strengthening the unity inside and outside of the Party is essential for consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat. In this period, Chairman Mao again led the entire Party, the entire army and the entire nation in defeating one after another the opportunist lines of Kao Kang, Rao Shu-shih, Peng Teh-huai and Liu Shao-chi, and smashed their splittist activities. At the Party's Ninth National Congress, summing up our Party's historical experience over the past half century and the experience of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, Chairman Mao issued a call with great historical significance: "Unite to win still greater victories"; "Unite for one purpose, that is, the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat." Since the Party's

Second Plenary Session of the Ninth Central Committee, under the leadership of the Party Central Committee led by Chairman Mao we have thoroughly smashed Lin Piao's traitorous conspiracy and vain attempt to split the Party and overthrow the dictatorship of the proletariat, thus continually consolidating and strengthening through struggle the unity of our Party. Historical experience proves that the victory of the revolution is always closely linked with the Party's internal unity and its unity with the people. Without this unity there will be no revolutionary victory. Therefore, every one of us Communists must regard Party unity as a priceless treasure of the revolution, which we must protect and strengthen as much as we cherish and protect our eyes.

#### Firmly Uphold the Unity Based on Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought

Chairman Mao points out: "What kind of unity are we talking about? Of course it is unity based on

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# Party Character

**Marxism-Leninism, not unprincipled unity.** Unity has always had a class content. To talk of unity divorced from class struggle and line struggle, divorced from the principles of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, is anti-Marxist. The unity we are talking about is unity based on Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, unity under the guidance of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and which takes as its goal the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat. This kind of principled revolutionary unity is the definite guarantee that Chairman Mao's revolutionary line will be implemented. Only by firmly upholding this kind of unity can we have a common goal and common stand, achieve unity of thought, will and action, and with concerted effort make revolution and carry on construction. If we talk about unity divorced from the principles of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, we will end up not distinguishing between the enemy and ourselves nor between right and wrong, and will deviate from Chairman Mao's revolutionary line. Lin Piao promoted such fallacies as "even without unity of

How then can we unite with the majority of people on the basis of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought?

To unite with the great majority, we must be good at uniting and working with comrades who have views different from ours. Within our revolutionary ranks, the arising of several different views is quite normal and conforms to the objective law of cognition. We must look at these different views from a correct standpoint and use Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought to analyze and differentiate them. Under the guidance of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line, we must eliminate differences and strengthen our unity according to the principles of "unity-criticism-unity". If we are wrong we must humbly accept others' opinions, acknowledge our mistakes and rectify them; we must never refuse to acknowledge mistakes for fear of losing face, or worse still, persist in our errors with forced and arbitrary excuses. If we are right, we must patiently help others through penetrating and meticulous ideological and political work to gradually achieve unity of thinking and

model. If they persist in this, they will become isolated and alone.

To unite with the great majority, we must also deal correctly with comrades who have made mistakes, especially those who have wrongly opposed us but are sincerely correcting their mistakes. Whether one is able to unite with these comrades is an important measure of whether a Communist Party member has the proletariat's revolutionary broadness of mind; it is also an important question of strengthening revolutionary unity. We should see that the vast number of Party members, especially the cadres, have followed Chairman Mao's policy to "learn from past mistakes to avoid future ones and cure the sickness to save the patient" and have relied on the broad masses; in this way they have accomplished a great deal in uniting with and educating people who have made mistakes, and have greatly strengthened the revolutionary unity inside as well as outside the Party. However, there is also a small number of comrades who proceed from personal affection and enmity, who bear a grudge against comrades who have made mistakes and especially those who have opposed them, ostracizing and even attacking them in revenge. This kind of attitude is very wrong. As Communists we absolutely cannot be concerned with personal affection or enmity, but instead should take the whole revolutionary situation as our priority everywhere and in everything. If we are only concerned with personal affection and enmity, substituting sentiment for policy and excluding and suppressing comrades who have opposed us, we will inevitably make the revolutionary circle shrink more and more. This is harmful to unity, harmful to revolution, and harmful to consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat.

For Communists to deal correctly with comrades who have made mistakes, including those who have wrongly opposed us but are sincerely correcting their mistakes, we must pay attention to the following points:

**DISTINGUISH CLEARLY BETWEEN THE ENEMY AND OURSELVES, DIFFERENTIATE STRICTLY THE TWO DIFFERENT TYPES OF CONTRADICTIONS.**

"Who are our enemies? Who are our friends? This is a question of the first importance for the revolution" ("Analysis of the Classes in Chinese Society", Mao, SW 1:13). In formulating the basic line for our Party in the whole historical period of socialism, Chairman Mao clearly laid down the general policy that we must distinguish the contradictions between ourselves and the enemy from those among the people, and handle them correctly. The fundamental thinking behind this general policy is to unite all who can be united, mobilize all positive factors and as far as possible turn negative factors into positive ones to serve the great cause of building socialism; at the same time, to isolate to the maximum the handful of the most stubborn enemies and attack them, to further consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat. Therefore, only by firmly grasping the Party's general policy, distinguishing clearly between the enemy and ourselves, and strictly differentiating the two different types of contradictions, can we unite more than 95% of the cadres and masses and drive the handful of class enemies onto a narrow battlefield to achieve our goal of consolidating and strengthening the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Chairman Mao teaches us: "policy and tactics are the life of the Party" ("A Circular on the Situation", SW 4:220); and "the adoption of a careful attitude in handling cases of individual comrades, neither glossing things over nor doing harm to comrades, is a sign that our Party is vigorous and flourishing" ("Our Study and the Current Situation", SW 3:164). These very important instructions from Chairman Mao point out for us the orientation for correctly dealing with comrades who have made mistakes. In defending Party unity and the unity between the Party and the people, every Communist must proceed from the standpoint of Party character and the Party's policies, strictly distinguish between the two different types of contradictions and handle them correctly. Regarding the very small number of traitors, agents, unrepentant

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**By tightly uniting around the Party's correct line on united front tactics of uniting all who can be united and mobilizing all positive factors, turning negative ones into positive, we isolate our enemies and build up the leadership of the Party among the masses. By doing good superstructure work, like with politicians, IWD in New York turned out a broad range of forces, including workers new to the Party.**

will there must be unity of action", completely liquidating the class content of unity. While one wants to practise Marxism, the other wants to practise revisionism; while one wants to consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat, the other wants to overthrow it; where one wants to take the socialist road, the other wants to take the capitalist road—these are clearly two trains running on different tracks and taking opposite roads, how then can there be "united action"? Lenin has pointed out that "what the workers' cause needs is the UNITY OF MARXISTS, not unity between Marxists, and opponents and distorters of Marxism" ("Unity", LCW 20:232). Those political swindlers who shout at the top of their voices about "united action" are precisely the ringleaders and chief criminals in splitting Party unity and the unity in our revolutionary ranks. Appointing people by favoritism, forming alliances for selfish interests, manufacturing rumors, and provoking and fanning unrest, they oppose the Party Central Committee led by Chairman Mao, in a vain attempt to split and wreck the Party's ranks. For this reason, every Communist must use the principle of "unite and don't split" as their weapon to fiercely criticize the reactionary nonsense of swindlers like Liu Shao-chi and Lin Piao, and thoroughly settle accounts with them over their crimes of sabotaging and splitting Party unity.

cognition on the basis of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought. Only in this way can we centralize ideas to propagate their benefits, only thus can we mobilize all positive factors and unite all forces that can be united to win even greater victories in socialist revolution and construction.

To unite with the great majority, we must also deal correctly with backward comrades. Chairman Mao teaches us: "As for people who are politically backward, Communists should not slight or despise them, but should befriend them, unite with them, convince them and encourage them to go forward" ("The Role of the Chinese Communist Party in the National War", SW 2:198). At any time there is always differentiation into advanced, middle and backward among the masses. With rich and deep proletarian feeling and wholehearted eagerness, we must help backward comrades raise their ideological consciousness so that they steadily join the ranks of the advanced—such is our duty as Communists. However, some of our Party members do not do this. They regard backward comrades as unchangeable "diehards"; for this reason, not only do they not befriend them and be concerned about their welfare, but actually keep them at a distance. This attitude is very incorrect, and the inevitable result is alienation from the masses. Party members like this can never really fulfill their role as the vanguard





At a demonstration supporting the Patriotic Front at the U.N., Dwight Hopkins, National Chairperson of the African Liberation Support Committee and WVO member, doing dynamic agitation. By giving concrete leadership in struggle and carrying out communist propaganda among the people, new forces will be drawn to the Party.

capitalist roaders in power, degenerate turncoats and alien class elements who have sneaked into the Party, we must thoroughly and fiercely expose and criticize them, resolutely purge them from the Party and never allow them to join the Party again. As for comrades who have made mistakes, even serious ones, we must adopt a comradely attitude in laying bare their past mistakes without sparing anyone's sensibilities; at the same time we must patiently help them clarify their thinking and rectify their errors. If we do not distinguish between the enemy and ourselves, we will change the major orientation of the struggle.

Because of their need to overthrow the dictatorship of the proletariat and restore capitalism, swindlers like Liu Shao-chi and Lin Piao frantically

change." Although some comrades have made mistakes in their previous work, yet having been tempered in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and educated in ideological and political line, and with the help of leadership and the masses, the vast majority of these comrades have recognized their own mistakes and found the basis for making these errors. "Fall in the pit, gain in the wit"—these comrades who have made mistakes have learned not only from positive experience but also from negative example, so they are able to implement even better Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and policies. We must view them in an all-round historical way. "We must not confine our judgment to a short period or a single incident in a cadre's life, but should consider his life

**"IN DEFENDING PARTY UNITY AND THE UNITY BETWEEN THE PARTY AND THE PEOPLE, EVERY COMMUNIST MUST PROCEED FROM THE STANDPOINT OF PARTY SPIRIT AND THE PARTY'S POLICIES. . ."**

opposed Chairman Mao's cadres policy in their line on organization, doing their utmost to push the bourgeois reactionary line of "striking at the large majority in order to protect a handful". By their actions, they are deliberately confusing the two different types of contradictions, mixing up the battle lines between the classes, knocking down revolutionary cadres while promoting their own trusted cohorts, splitting the Party's ranks and sabotaging Party unity to achieve their sinister goal of usurping Party and state power. Therefore, to deal correctly with comrades who have made mistakes we must fiercely criticize the bourgeois reactionary line pushed by Liu Shao-chi and Lin Piao on the question of cadres, and oppose using the same method of dealing with the enemy to deal with our own comrades. Practice has proven that, provided we handle correctly the two different types of contradictions, provided in dealing with comrades who have made mistakes we really carry out the policy of neither turning a cold shoulder to them nor despising them politically and excluding them organizationally, but instead continually strengthen their education and transformation, we will be able to spur them on to stand on Chairman Mao's revolutionary line as early as possible.

**FOR COMRADES WHO HAVE MADE MISTAKES, WE MUST CARRY OUT ALL-ROUND HISTORICAL ANALYSIS.**

Chairman Mao points out: "We must believe that over 90% of cadres are good and relatively good. The majority of those who have made mistakes can

and work as a whole. This is the principal method of judging cadres" ("Role of the Chinese Communist Party in the National War", Mao, SW 2:202). We must resolutely rectify those metaphysical points of view contrary to Marxism, viewpoints which only see the aspect of making mistakes and not the aspect of having done good things for the Party and the people, which only see the side with problems and not the side that has been tempered in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, learned its lesson and rectified the incorrect side.

**IMPLEMENT THE POLICY OF "LEARN FROM PAST MISTAKES TO AVOID FUTURE ONES AND CURE THE SICKNESS TO SAVE THE PATIENT".**

Chairman Mao says: "Our Party has always used education as the most important part of our policy toward comrades who have made mistakes, to learn from past mistakes to avoid future ones and cure the sickness to save the patient." Chairman Mao concretized this policy in the formula "unity-criticism-unity". This policy is distinguished, on the one hand, from the right opportunist theory of "inner-Party peace" which denies the existence of contradictions, seeks compromises and does not distinguish between right and wrong; on the other hand, this policy is distinguished from the "left" opportunist policy of "ruthless struggle and merciless blows" which is also incorrect. This is the only correct policy which firmly adheres to principle while upholding unity, which can clarify ideas as well as unite comrades. In line with this policy, we must have the desire for

unity while waging energetic ideological struggle with comrades who have made mistakes. As to their mistakes we must severely and seriously expose and criticize them without sparing anyone's sensibilities; at the same time we must carry out patient and meticulous work to help them differentiate clearly between correct and incorrect lines, recognize their mistakes and learn their lesson so as to cure their sickness and achieve our goal of clarifying their ideas as well as uniting comrades. It is incorrect not to clarify ideas and talk about unprincipled unity; similarly, it is also incorrect not to pay attention to uniting with those comrades who have made mistakes but, after criticism and struggle, have already recognized their mistakes and are willing to rectify them.

In order to consistently and thoroughly implement the policy of "learn from past mistakes to avoid future ones and cure the sickness to save the patient", for comrades who have made mistakes there is also a question of correctly dealing with their own mistakes. Our Party has always welcomed those who, having made mistakes, declared their resolve to rectify and then carried it out. These comrades must have faith in the masses and the Party; they must know themselves well, dissect themselves rigorously, carry out self-criticism conscientiously and work hard to rectify their mistakes; they must also draw lessons from their past mistakes, return to Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and, together with all the comrades in the Party, bring forth the revolutionary spirit and continue to work diligently for the people.

**Heighten Our Vigilance to Prevent Class Enemies From Sabotaging Party Unity**

"Unite and don't split"—this is an important principle put forth by the great leader Chairman Mao after summing up the experience of our Party's successive line struggles. Unite and don't split is everyone's desire, and no one may go against this. In the past fifty years or more, the heads of the opportunist lines have all tried to split our Party but without success. This is because, led by Chairman Mao and a correct Marxist-Leninist line, we have waged a resolute struggle against opportunism and revisionism, and neither the people nor the Party and its members would approve of disunity. However, class struggle is independent of people's will. As long as classes and class struggle still exist in society, the two-line struggle within the Party will never be eliminated, and the struggle within the Party to split and to oppose the split will also never end. In light of the lessons drawn from the experience, both positive and negative, of the international Communist movement, Chairman Mao instructed us, with great emphasis and feeling, that we "must especially watch out for careerists and conspirators like Khrushchov and prevent such bad elements from usurping the leadership of the Party and government at any level" ("On Khrushchov's Phoney Communism and Its Historical Lessons for the World", in *The Polemic on the General Line of the International Communist Movement*, p. 478). Under the condition of the dictatorship of the proletariat, and because the dictatorship of the proletariat in our country is unprecedentedly solid, because Mao Tsetung Thought is increasingly rooted in the people's minds and because the great leader Chairman Mao enjoys high prestige, those bourgeois careerists and conspirators who have sneaked into the Party must, in order to overthrow the dictatorship of the proletariat and restore capitalism, inevitably resort to counter-revolutionary two-faced tactics, carrying out all kinds of splittist and sectarian activities in their plot to sabotage the Party's unity and unification. Swindlers like Lin Piao are exactly such counter-revolutionary double dealers who use Confucius' and Mencius' reactionary philosophy of life to form alliances for their selfish interests and to carry out all sorts of conspiracies and plots; they are a gang of bourgeois careerists and conspirators who have wormed their

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# Wilmington 10

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nesses have come forth to testify as to where the Ten were on the night Mike's grocery was burned. But Hunt's refusal to release them is to serve as a warning to others who would stand up and fight for their rights.

Until recently, this growing sense of outrage was only dimly sensed. The struggle to free the Wilmington 10 had been divided among a wide array of groups, and the inability to unite prevented the struggle from gaining its true strength. In early February, for example, two different groups called two separate demonstrations to Free the Ten on the same day only a few blocks from each other. With our effort split this way, it was possible for Hunt and his government to make like the issue of the Wilmington Ten was not burning deep in the hearts and minds of the masses.

In mid February, seeing the development of this issue, the African Liberation Support Committee initiated a call for a broad united front to draw together all the forces struggling to free the Wilmington 10, and to draw wider sections of the people of North Carolina into that struggle. The call to unite was greeted enthusiastically by all the honest forces in the struggle. And, because of the tremendous desire for unity among the masses, even opportunists like the leadership of the National Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression were forced to agree to unite, even if they were not planning to work together in fact. Planning meetings were held and a series of resolutions were passed laying out a political program for the Coalition, as well as setting out guidelines for mobilization. The April 1st date was set and a steering committee was selected.

## North Carolina Is a Focus Of Ruling Class Conflict — Helps Draw the Masses Into Action

The political resolutions passed covered a wide variety of issues that are affecting the people of North Carolina. It included calls for justice in the courts and jails ("Free the Wilmington 10, the Charlotte 3 and all Political Prisoners"); justice in the schools ("Stop the North Carolina competency tests" and "Save Black Schools"); justice on the job ("Support the workers of JP Stevens", "Support Public Workers Right to Organize and Bargain", "End the Right to Work Law"); and justice in Southern Africa ("All Africa Must be Free"). Recently, many of these issues have taken on a sharper focus in the state also partly due to a conflict inside the ruling class.

The bourgeoisie's new "liberal" image, led by Carter, has been forced to shore up its U.S. image through the "Human Rights" campaign internationally. This is so that the U.S. can compete better with the other superpower, the Soviet Union. But the conditions of the masses in North Carolina, today probably the most repressive state in the U.S., show what an empty windbag Carter is. To save face internationally, to disintegrate the growing people's struggle and to prolong the rule of the U.S. bourgeoisie in some third world countries, Peanut

man Carter wears a false mask as the "common man's friend." Carter forced by the growing resistance of working class and oppressed peoples has used his administration to put pressure on the same sectors of the reactionary rulers of the Black Belt in order to get

State University system. But in this grim dance, both the Washington "liberals" and the North Carolina reactionaries all are preparing for the destruction of the Afro American schools. The liberals' plan would completely dissolve the black schools, by forcing them to become 75% white. For generations institutionally black schools have had a separate identity, HEW wants to destroy this, but do it in the name of

put pressure on the reactionary rulers of the Black Belt South, especially North Carolina to conform with their rule through fraud rather than force. But these bourgeoisie who use conniving liberal tactics think that the people will not be able to see through their schemes, that the masses of people will be lulled to sleep by their sham "Human Rights" campaign.

This struggle over tactics inside the bourgeoisie has real and immediate effect on our struggle to free the Wilmington 10 in two ways.

First, the conflict between liberals and right wing reactionaries objectively promotes certain issues by putting a focus on them in the media and so spreading them out among the masses. The second effect is to temporarily tone down the direct repression. Hunt, since his Wilmington 10 decision, has had to make himself out to be the liberal since the masses' opinion is turning against him.

Under correct political leadership, the Coalition will be able to avoid falling into the trap of the liberal tactics of the bourgeoisie and steer a clear course to take up struggles against the entire bourgeoisie.

## Good Organization Helps Boost Confidence of the Masses

To organize the masses we must have definite plans for the mobilization. First groups who we want to contact need to be identified. Next they need to be contacted and then they need to be nailed down; and the methods for carrying out the mobilization (i.e., buses, rides, etc., etc.) need to be nailed down too. If our organization is tight and all the details are looked after, the masses will come to respect our ability to get things done. If things are left loose and not properly carried out, the effect will be to undermine confidence in the Party's leadership.

We must also be able to link the broader issues to particular issues that are more local. In several cities, the issue of the Wilmington 10 was linked to ongoing struggles around police brutality and to police being placed in the high schools. Approaching a large mobilization this way serves to give the masses an immediate focus on the particular issue affecting the community, as well as to broaden the political scope to the active elements, which will in turn serve local struggles and accumulation of our forces.

## Immediate Struggles Must Serve Systematic Preparation of the Dictatorship of the Proletariat: Training and Accumulation

In carrying out such a mobilization, attention needs to be focused on training new forces to the struggle, and giving them both concrete guidance and broader political orientation. New people are eager not only to leaflet, but to make new contacts, to organize groups, chair meetings, write leaflets and press statements, appear on radio and TV programs, etc., etc. On several campuses, and in a few small towns, new people, with no prior experience in the struggle, took up the major leadership role in the mobilization effort and, in the process, got lots of training fast. By paying attention to do propaganda

Sponsored By The North Carolina Coalition To Free The Wilmington 10



**MARTIN L. KING, Jr.**  
**RALLY & MARCH**  
**TO FREE THE**  
**WILMINGTON 10**  
**APRIL 1, 1978 - 11 AM - 4 PM**  
**State Capitol Grounds, Raleigh, N.C.**  
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In mid-February, seeing the development of this issue, the African Liberation Support Committee initiated a call for a broad united front to draw together all the forces struggling to free the Ten and to draw wider sections of the people into the struggle.

them to adopt the tactic of reformism more than outright repression. This has come down in many ways. To gain support from labor aristocrats Carter has also used the National Labor Relations Board to promote unionization at JP Stevens, a notoriously racist and anti-union textile firm. Recently the NLRB went to the extreme of recognizing a union at two of Stevens' plants in Wallace, North Carolina after the union narrowly lost an election in the plants.

This has been at the root of the recent controversy between the Department of HEW and the University of North Carolina (UNC) Board of Governors. HEW wants UNC to "desegregate," it says. The UNC Board, run by notorious racists for generations, refused to do any more than make token concessions in admitting more black students. HEW said that UNC must admit 150% more black students, and UNC replied that any more than 32% would be "Unrealistic." So in turn, HEW recently announced that it plans to cut off major federal funding for the

"desegregation." The reactionaries want to kill the black schools straight out front, cutting funding and allowing very few more black students into college. The interests of the Afro American students are in no way served by either the outright right wingers or the "liberal" reactionaries.

Another aspect of this struggle inside the ruling class (over which tactic is best to continue the oppression of the people) is the recent controversy over whether the state of New York would return JoAnn Little to North Carolina after her recent escape from jail here. The liberal, phoney "humanitarian" Governor Hugh Carey of New York toyed with this woman's life for several weeks, pretending that out of concern for her, New York would consider keeping her in the more "civilized" prisons up there. This lying hypocrite, talking about barbaric conditions in the prisons of North Carolina thought that the people had forgotten the murder of the inmates of New York's Attica Prison a few short years ago. This was all part of the campaign to

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# Wilmington 10

on political orientation and to the details of mobilization, to unleash advanced and active elements, an enormous rally to build up for the march was held at A & T State University in Greensboro; over 500 students attended and over 1000 students signed up to go. Only lack of money for enough buses and some slowness getting out printed material prevented that many students from attending. (A student who had never done this kind of thing before helped lead this whole mobilization.) Advanced and active elements, spontaneously leading are won over to communist leadership in this way.

## Pool Participation Of All Those Involved

It is most important to involve the various forces in activity they are able to take up. For example, ministers were asked to get their congregations out to support the freeing of the Wilmington 10. Church groups were asked to make donations to support buses and were asked to loan their buses to transport demonstrators for the day. Youth groups did fundraising and leafletting, choir groups sang, poetry was read, children were involved in making banners and posters, and so on. Many of these activities were drawn together in the form of build up events that were held in many cities to send off the marchers with a rousing rally. The important thing is to unleash the creativity and energy of the masses.

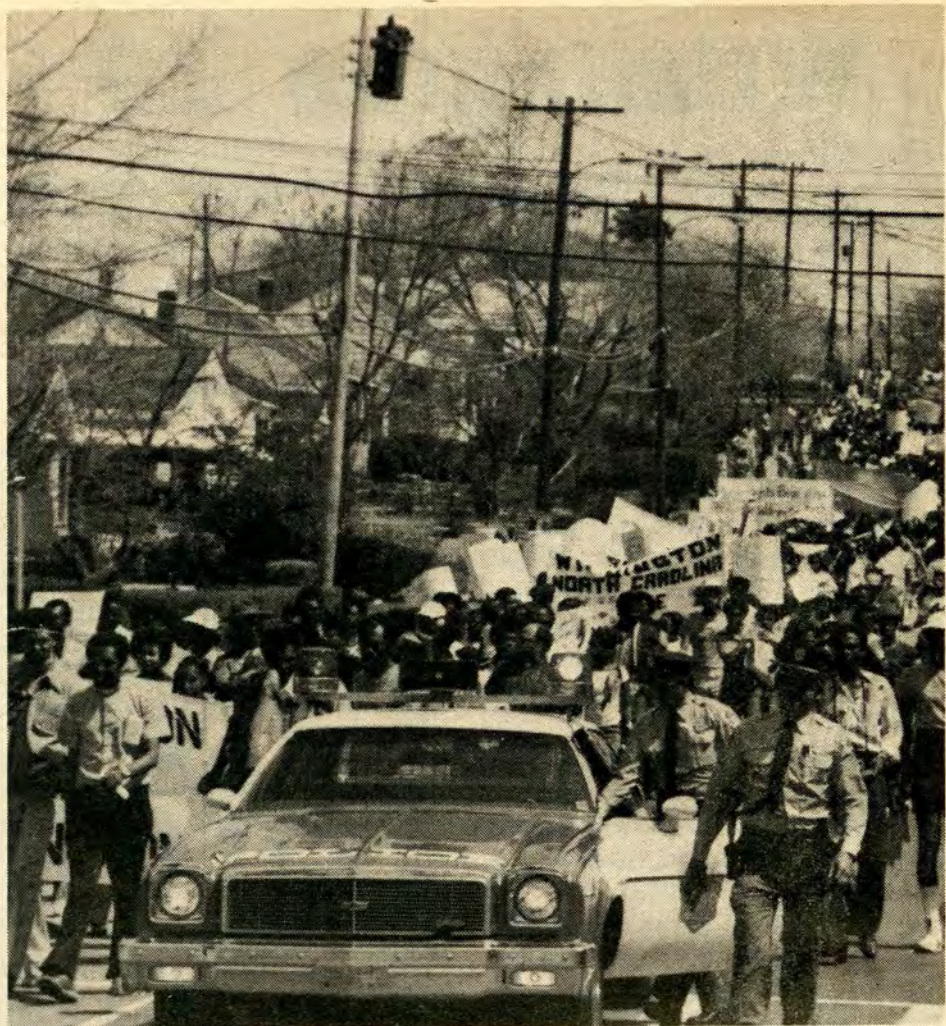
## Build Unity in the United Front Through Struggle

The various forces in the united front did a vast amount of work to build up not only the day, but also the Coalition as an organized fighting form. Winning over middle forces, like ministers and

elected officials, helped bring out the broad masses of people; and by organizing the masses in a way that drew out their militant spirit, the march was able to have its shining proletarian character.

But in the North Carolina Coalition, diehard forces, such as the Revolutionary Communist Party (RCP), were constant "brainless bubbles." Hopelessly trying to promote their sham "New ALSC" these opportunists spent all their time trailing after WVO and the ALSC trying to scoop up the contacts being made and trying to claim credit for the work being done. On several occasions they organized their own meetings, but rarely did they get any significant attendance. They attacked the Coalition as having too low principles of unity, and tried to call for anti-imperialism as the basis of unity for the Coalition; they called for this everywhere except in front of the masses. At the mass meetings, RCP's professors of revolution confined themselves to such slanderous attacks as "the Coalition is not militant enough" and made proposals to have all the speeches at the rally screened beforehand to be sure they were "militant enough." They performed as petty bourgeois revolutionists will do, in Lenin's words, "menacing, blustering and boastful in words, but a mere bubble of disunity, disruption and brainlessness in deeds." (*Lenin Collected Works*, Vol. 33, p. 21).

Another group with clearly opportunist leadership is the North Carolina Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression, a group historically associated with the struggle to free the Wilmington 10. In spite of years of work, in character the Alliance had not been able to mobilize an effort similar to the Coalition's inside the state of North Carolina. Because the Coalition is precisely what the Alliance claims to



The next step in the struggle to free the Wilmington Ten is to link it to support for the liberation movement in southern Africa and take both to Washington, D.C. on May 20th—African Liberation Day 1978.

be (a broad based organization of organizations) fighting for a common goal, the leadership has been reluctant to join or to formally endorse the effort. But in spite of this, many people who have been members of the Alliance have actively worked to build the Coalition. What has been behind this reluctance to work together has been the outlook of the Communist Party, USA, the leadership of the Alliance. Their lack of faith in the masses, their methods of leadership, which limit the activity to the most narrow legal channels, smother the initiative of the masses. The Alliance's newsletters conclude every article with a call to write your

congressman, and almost no advice on how to organize for mass action.

## Party's Prestige Among Masses Must be Raised in the Course of Struggle

But in spite of opportunists like these, the work of the Coalition will continue to surge forward. In the course of providing correct leadership in the fight against the bourgeoisie the prestige of the Party will be raised. A correct assessment of the situation by the Party, understanding of united front tactics has increased the unity and fighting determination of the masses. The Coalition will continue to grow because there is an objective need for it. The Wilmington 10 struggle which has strongly moved all justice loving people is being correctly linked to other attacks on the people. This draws out the interconnection and interrelation of the specific acts of national oppression and arouse the masses to struggle even harder.

The next step in the struggle to free the Wilmington 10 is to link it to support for the liberation movement in southern Africa and take both to Washington, D.C. on May 20th—African Liberation Day. ALD-78 will be a tremendous blow against Carter and the imperialist system he represents as thousands will shake the national capital just as thousands shook the state capital in Raleigh on April 1st. This will not only be concrete support for the liberation movement in southern Africa, it is also the best way to push forward the struggle to free the Wilmington 10 and fight all national oppression.

**FREE THE WILMINGTON TEN,  
THE CHARLOTTE THREE  
AND ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS!**

**CARTER, VORSTER AT IT AGAIN:  
CAN'T SILENCE BIKO OR  
THE WILMINGTON 10!**

**ON TO ALD!**





# Coal

Continued from page 3

## The Concrete History of the Coal Strike Showed Economic Strike Becoming More Political

The strike showed how an economic struggle can become more political in character and how the class consciousness of the proletariat is developed from a lower level to a higher level. The miners went on strike for a decent contract. They went out to defend their right to strike, to fight for a fair and equalized pension plan for the retirees, and for guaranteed full company-paid health and medical benefits. The first time around, the coal bosses tried to be tough with their "stability" clause. But the miners called their bluff and shoved the piece of rag right back in their faces. With pressure from Carter who wanted to avoid a political confrontation, the coal operators were more slick the second time around. The "stability" clause was purposefully narrowed to penalize only the active miners who are the back bone of workers' struggle, in an attempt to split the active miners from the rest of the rank and file. This didn't work either as the miners rejected the second proposal overwhelmingly. Clearly the stand and unity of the miners were further tempered in the heat of struggle against the coal operators.



dermined. The bourgeoisie will have to think twice before they use the Taft-Hartley in the future and they will have to enforce it and try to regain their authority. But it will be even tougher the next time because Carter's intervention, along with the flat rejection by the miners broadened the support for the strike tremendously and pushed it to a higher level, becoming more political in character.

Within days, a strike support movement spread across the country. Striking farmers organized a mile long caravan, locals in Detroit and a broad coalition

This broadening of the trade union movement is a ground-breaking for the U.S. working class. Thousands of locals and millions of rank and file workers were drawn into support a struggle outside of their own industries and union halls for the first time in years.

### Trend of Political Strikes Will Grow

It is in the light of the larger historical process that the scattered strikes today are the beginning of a trend within the trade union movement. As the economic crisis reaches a higher level, the monopoly capitalist class will increasingly rely on the U.S. government to bail them out and to ensure their profits. The use of the Taft-Hartley against the miners is an example of how the bourgeoisie will use their agent, the state, to legalize and to enforce their attacks on the working class.

But whatever schemes the bourgeoisie comes up with, it will only put them deeper into the hole. These schemes like Carter's wage control plan for federal workers will only fuel the resistance of the working class and more rapidly expose the nature of the bourgeoisie and link up the scattered struggles of workers in different industries into a movement of the whole working class.

### Labor Aristocrats' Scab Role Will Be Exposed More Rapidly As Trend Develops

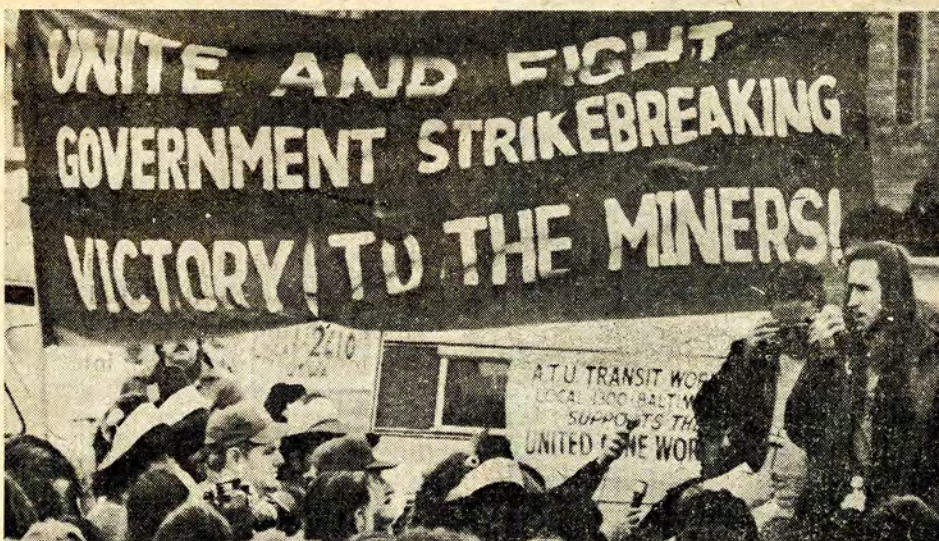
As this trend develops, the labor aristocracy will become more rapidly exposed in the eyes of the broad masses of workers, just as with McBride in the iron ore workers' strike and Miller in the coal miners' strike. This will raise the level of the movement for trade union democracy as advanced and active workers and progressive leaders will come to the fore while the diehards will be swept aside or replaced by slicker misleaders.

Miller's sellout role in the strike was clear from the beginning and his expo-

sure as a lap dog of the bourgeoisie will push the struggle for rank and file democracy in the UMW to a higher level with the growing movement to recall and replace him. His traitorous role undermined the organization of the miners which was crucial for this major showdown with the coal operators and the bourgeoisie. He sabotaged the strike at every point from accepting the first rag contract proposal to holding back \$4.5 million of strike funds donated by other unions after the Taft-Hartley was invoked. As president of the UMW he showed concretely how a misleader can be a "better defender of the bourgeoisie than the bourgeoisie themselves". The bourgeoisie used the fact that he was completely exposed to try to demoralize and confuse the rank and file by playing up the fact that the UMW was without an "effective leader". This became especially important down the home stretch when the hardship was being felt by all the miners after 4 months without a paycheck. But the miners hung tight in spite of Miller's destructive role.

### The Milestone Contract Struggle and Tasks of Communists in the Trade Union Movement

This contract struggle is a milestone for the struggle of the working class to defend their right to strike. The unity and singlemindedness of the coalminers rallied the support of workers around the country. The strike was the focal point of solidarity for all working people in their struggles against the bourgeoisie and for rank and file control of the unions. This unity and singlemindedness is an example of the growing class consciousness and strength of organization of the U.S. working class. The contract struggle is in the forefront of the developing trend of economic struggles becoming more political in character within the trade union movement. Communists must give leadership to this movement by engaging in the thick of struggles and through persistent work and communist propaganda, win the advanced and active workers over to build up the Party of the U.S. proletariat. ■



### Carter's Taft-Hartley Unleashes Cross-Trade Strike Support Movement

Carter did not want to use the Taft-Hartley because he has the larger class interests of the bourgeoisie in mind and he cannot allow the authority of the state to be smashed. His policy from the beginning, was to try to contain the strike and pressure the BCOA to make the necessary concessions for a settlement. He tried every trick in the book from inviting the negotiators to the White House to sending pollsters into the coalfields. The persistence of the miners, the pressure on the economy and the implementation of the Energy Plan forced him to react. And, when he did, he was caught with his pants down from the jump. He was unable to enforce the Taft-Hartley because of the staunch defiance of the miners. The authority of the state was seriously un-

of trade union locals in Baltimore did the same. A broad coalition of 30 trade union locals and community organizations and scores of individual union officials and community leaders was kicked off in San Francisco. In New York City, the Trade Union Educational League initiated the Ad Hoc Coalition for Miner's Support which included workers, students and community organizations and had a successful fundraising rally (see article in this issue). Rank and file workers in many industries collected money, food, and clothing and demanded their leadership to take a stand against the court order and to support the strike. Even diehards like McBride (United Steel Workers) and Fraser (United Auto Workers) were pressured into approving donations of \$1 million and \$2 million to the strike funds of the miners. In all, \$4.5 million was raised and given to the UMW in 2 short weeks.



# Primero de Mayo

De pagina 4

Las clases están generalmente representadas por sus elementos avanzados quienes mejor representan y luchan por sus intereses respectivos.

La experiencia histórica por todo el mundo ha enseñado muchas veces, sin un Partido Comunista, el proletariado no se puede liberar. Mientras que las masas son las fuerzas incitadoras de la historia, el Partido, el cuartel general, lo hace conciente.

El proletariado de los E.U., aunque tiene historia militante ha perdido su Partido desde los 50's debido a la degeneración política.

En el 1921, Lenin sumó una situación similar después de la degeneración política del segundo internacional. Bajo esta situación Lenin dijo "Nuestra Primera tarea era crear un Partido Comunista verdadero así para conocer con quien estamos hablando y si podemos confiar en ellos." ("Discurso en defensa de las táticas de la Internacional Comunista al Congreso Tercero de la Internacional Comunista, OC, Vol. 32)

## La Formacion de la Fundacion Del Partido del Proletariado E.U.

En los E.U. esa tarea fue correctamente llevada a cabo por la OPVO.

La OPVO es la fundación del nuevo Partido Comunista. La OPVO ha sido probada en el fuego feroz de lucha polémica con Demócratas Sociales, oportunistas, y mentirosos de todas clases. Ha en los períodos pasados, unido a un núcleo de los mejores hijos de la clase obrera de las luchas de los 60's y 70's. Ha luchado para formar una estrategia y unas tácticas correctas y los elementos necesarios programáticos, firmemente luchando por y probando, línea por línea, aspecto por aspecto, su posición sobre cuestiones importantes de la revolución en los E.U.

## Los Primeros de Mayos Marcan el Desarrollo

El desarrollo duro, pero rápido, lleno de historias de sacrificio y heroísmo de parte de las camaradas de la OPVO y otras colectivas comunistas quienes se han disolvido para unir con la gran mayoría, son los resultados de los Primeros de mayo de años pasados. Por ejemplo, en 1976 nuestro Primero de mayo vino durante el cumbre de lucha polémica y el partir con los oportunistas como la OORP (PRRWO) y RWL. Nosotros pasamos ese Primerod de mayo en lucha polémica feroz contra las líneas oportunistas quienes dominaban el movimiento en esos días. El Primero de mayo 1977—una demostración del Primero de mayo histórica y muy contenta celebrando la victoria de la unidad de Comunistas por el país.

Más de 1,300 comunistas y amigos del partido marcharon triunfantemente, cabezas altas, bajo la bandera del Partido y su declaración de guerra contra la burguesía.

El Primero de mayo 1978 vemos los frutos concretos de la OPVO hasta más



claramente. Atestiguamos al Partido más arraigado en la clase obrera y los movimientos de las nacionalidades oprimidas. La OPVO ha estado creciendo como nunca antes, verdaderamente esta viniendo a ser aparición de comunismo perturbando a la burguesía y todas las fuerzas rompehuelgas.

## Entrenando y Preparacion Para la Dictadura del Proletariado

Como señalado por Lenin: "La segundo escena después de organizando en un partido, consiste en aprendiendo a preparar para la revolución." Ganar y entrenar los avanzados en la tribulación de la lucha de clase y construir el Partido, es el aspecto principal del primer paso general de preparación sistemática para la Dictadura del Proletariado por el noble fin de comunismo.

A este punto tenemos que avanzar nuestras tareas concretas en diferentes frentes contra la burguesía con la línea básica del Partido y constantemente forjar la prespectiva del partido en el curso de la lucha. Siempre luchar para mantener nuestra orientación correcta, estar sostenidos en los intereses del proletariado y los pueblos y países oprimidos por todo el mundo, poder unir con el pueblo con tolerancia proletaria y someternos a la crítica y autocrítica. En esta manra el Partido deberamente será invencible.

En poniendo el trabajo del Partido en una base amplia completa, superando cierta desigualdad necesaria caracteri-



zando varias fases de su desarrollo, un nuevo horizonte y la preparación el Partido puede extender el trabajo sistemática para la Dictadura del a todo vigor a un nivel más alto y a Proletariado!

## ¡Que Viva El Dia International De Obreros!

## Construya El Partido Del Proletariado De Los E.U.





Arriba: Padres demuestran contra los cortes en el presupuesto de '75. 28 centros de cuidados infantiles fueron cerrados, forzando afuera miles de niños. Arriba derecha: Nelson Rockefeller, como gobernador del estado de N.Y., pólizas de presupuestos iniciadas e implementadas que dejan a los capitalistas financieros a cercenar ganancias grandes del interés en préstamos a la ciudad. Abajo derecha: El plan siniestro de "ayuda" de secretario del tesoro Blumenthal amarró a obreros de Nueva York en una situación de "no ganar." Los bancos por cobrando tarifas altas de interés han empujado a la ciudad al punto de bancarrota, y son ellos, no los obreros que deben pagar la fianza. Por eso es que decimos, "¡Hagan a los Patrones Pagar," "Trabajos e Ingresos Ahora!"

## Econ Pol

De pagina 6

unión en cambio por aumentos en costo de vida. Hoy estos grupos todavía tienen que aprobar cualquier acuerdo de contrato hecho por la administración municipal. Esto es un paso concreto hacia la centralización del poder por la burguesía, un desarrollo inevitable bajo el capitalismo, y establece una condición para el fascismo.

### Obreros Pagan Impuestos Más Altos Y Reciben Menos A Cambio

Nueva York tiene uno de los impuestos más duros en el país. Al mismo tiempo, los servicios que los obreros obtienen a cambio de estos impuestos, tales como transportación, educación, cuidado de hospital, emergencia, y sanidad han deteriorado.

Caja el sistema de cuidado de salud de la ciudad por ejemplo. Desde la última crisis del presupuesto de la ciudad de Nueva York en 1975 al menos de cinco hospitales municipales han sido cerrados con más de camino, además de 50 clínicas de familia. Miles de obreros de hospitales han sido despedidos. En algunos hospitales municipales madres con niños enfermos tienen que esperar casi ocho horas y si no son cubiertos por Blue Cross tienen que pagar \$90 a pesar del tipo de tratamiento que reciban. Si no mueres desangrado en la calle esperando por una ambulancia entonces todavía puedes morir desangrado en el salón de emergencia esperando a un cirujano. Eso es lo que le pasó a dos hombres en 1976 después de esperando cuatro horas por un médico en el hospital Lincoln en el sur del Bronx. ¡Esta situación no es nada más que asesinato!

El estropeo de los servicios de cuidado de salud es sólo un ejemplo de lo poco que obreros reciben por su dinero de impuestos. Desde 1975 servicios de tren y guagua han sido cortados y la tarifa aumentó de 35 a 50 centavos. 28 centros de cuidados infantiles han cerrado forzando afuera a 5,000 niños. Bibliotecas han cerrado o reducido sus horas. Algunas escuelas ahora sólo abren cuatro días a la semana. La matrícula gratis, programas de admisión abierta y SEEK en el sistema universitario municipal han sido cortados. Asistencia pública y ayuda a los ancianos han sido reducidos por millones de dólares. Estaciones de bomberos en comunidades de la clase obrera y minorías nacionales han sido cerradas. La situación presente enseña claramente que ni un centavo de los 500 millones de dólares del aumento del impuesto que la legislatura municipal aprobó para cubrir el período desde 1975 hasta 1978 ha ido para mejorar las vidas de los residentes de la ciudad de Nueva York.

### ¿A Dónde Ido El Dinero De Impuestos De Los Obreros?

Con negociaciones de contrato con las uniones municipales en camino, oficiales municipales y federales han tratado de echar la culpa por escasez del presupuesto de la ciudad en los sueldos y beneficios "demasiados generosos" que los obreros municipales reciben. Pero el hecho es que los obreros municipales han estado cargando el peso por los cortes del presupuesto—causando despedidos, aumentos en producción, etc. Por ejemplo, cuando tormentas de nieve reciente paralizó la ciudad de Nueva York, los obreros de sanidad fueron forzados a trabajar en turnos continuamente a tratar de limpiar las calles cubiertas de nieve. Pero la mayoría del equipo esta-

ban en los garajes esperando a ser reparados desde 60 a 70 por ciento de los mecánicos fueron despedidos en la crisis del presupuesto de '75. Y algún equipo que ellos tienen fueron hecho en los 1930's.

Por años, los capitalistas financieros han detenido ganancias enormes hechas del interés debido en préstamos a la ciudad. Este año la ciudad pagará hasta \$4 billones en interés sólo a estos bancos, casi doble de 5 años atrás. Y no es que los obreros municipales están entrando dinero a randales. Los obreros de la ciudad de Nueva York están clasificados 24 en el país cuando su salario mediano de \$15,000 por año es ajustado por el extremadamente alto costo de vida de Nueva York—el quinto más alto en el país. Y desde 1975, salarios han sido esencialmente congelados, que significa que en realidad ha habido un corte dado el alto nivel de inflación.

Los capitalistas financieros como Rockefeller son directamente responsables por el estado de casi bancarrota que la ciudad están en. Respondiendo al movimiento entre las nacionalidades oprimidas y los pobres, especialmente los afroamericanos, los capitalistas salieron con un plan a dar concesiones o la apariencia de concesiones. Pero el costo de los programas contra la pobreza, los programas del sistema de asistencia pública y del desarrollo urbano serían pagos por la finanza deficitaria. Esto significó que estos programas fueron pagados por medio de vendiendo bonos gubernamentales y por prestando de los bancos grandes. Así un mercado de dinero fue creado por los bancos que pudieron cobrar tarifas altas de interés, algunas gratis de impuestos, con riesgo relativamente pequeño ya que el prestatario fue el gobierno mismo. La cosa principal, sin embargo, es que el análisis final son los obreros mismos que pagan,

por medio de impuestos, por medio de despedidas y por cortes en servicios debido al interés exorbitante debido a los bancos.

Esto es exactamente como la ciudad de Nueva York fue forzada más y más al punto de bancarrota. Nelson Rockefeller, como gobernador del estado de Nueva York, empezó esta póliza de dando billones de dólares a los bancos. Hoy, basado en la presente deuda de la ciudad, tendrá que pagar billones a los bancos en interés y continuar pagando por otros 75 años. Los capitalistas financieros no sólo han forzado la presente generación en deuda, pero también las vidas de las futuras generaciones de los obreros de Nueva York.

### El Parasitismo Del Capital Financiero Es Aspecto Del Imperialismo

Hoy, la sociedad de los E.U. está dominada por los bancos capitalistas monopolistas grandes que viven de las situaciones como la de la ciudad de Nueva York. Finanza deficitaria ha sido parte esencial de todos los niveles del gobierno, municipal, estatal y federal.

Esta situación donde más ganancia es ganada por recogiendo interés de los bonos y por especulando en tarifas de intercambio monetarias en vez de las más arriesgada y más lenta inversión en retorno en producción como ferrocarriles o acero es llamado parasitismo. Esto significa que mientras cercenando los beneficios de la producción de la sociedad (obrero), estos parásitos en ninguna manera pueden adelantarlos por inversión en producción. Y es exactamente el sistema de vendiendo bonos para financiar los gastos de la ciudad que alimenta estos parásitos en ciudad tras ciudad por todo el país. ■



# TUEL

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formación, la NTWU continuó su herencia militante y ayudó a extender su reputación luchadora del TUEL, entrenar nuevos luchadores de clase igual que profundizar el trabajo en la industria de tejidos.

## Capaña de Gastonia—Organización Más Alta De Lecciones Más Avanzadas

La potencialidad de la huelga de Gastonia mandó a los dueños de las tejedurías corriendo. Ellos inmediatamente salieron a romperla por represión violenta. Max Gardner, el gobernador de Carolina del norte fue el mismo un dueño de una tejeduría. El trajo la Guardia Nacional y varias compañías de la milicia unos pocos días de comenzar la huelga y encarceló a 10 obreros. Además de la maquinaria estatal regular, él movilizó a vigilantes del American Legion y organizó gangas de bandoleros esperando aterrorizar los obreros a regresar a trabajar. Los terroristas pagados atacaron el cuartel general del sindicato, destrozándolo y golpeando los huelguistas. Ellos hasta asesinaron a una de las líderes militante de la huelga, Ella May Wiggins, una madre de 5 de camino a una reunión del sindicato.

Los obreros se mantuvieron firmes, y en la mejor tradición militante de la clase obrera, se defendieron con armas. Ellos asesinaron al jefe de la policía y hirieron a 3 diputados. Tal heroísmo inspiró a otros obreros de tejidos en las áreas alrededor y por todo el sur desorganizado.

Una semana después que los obreros de Gastonia tomaron la delantera en irse a huelga contra los capitalistas anti-sindicato del sur, obreros de otras tejedurías extendieron sus manos a la local de Loray para ayuda en sus campañas de organización. Organizadores de la NTWU (veteranos de luchas pasadas igual que luchadores nuevos entrenados de las tejedurías de Gastonia) respondieron a la llamada y salieron en estos nuevos campos de batalla. La ofensiva de la huelga creció como una marejada.

Una huelga se brotó en las tejedurías Florence en Forest City, Carolina del norte después que los obreros de Gastonia distribuyeron ojas sueltas allí, 2,000 obreros piquetearon a 3 tejedurías Brandon cerca de Greenville, Carolina del sur, 1,000 huelguistas piquetearon las tejedurías Woodruff, Carolina del sur. Un total de 2,300 obreros cerraron las tejedurías Union-Buffalo, las tejedurías Ottray y las tejedurías Monarch en Union, Carolina del sur. 1,050 huelguistas cerraron la planta entera de las tejedurías Anderson en Anderson, Carolina del sur. Y 5,000 obreros de rayón en la primera huelga grande de tejidos en el sur salieron en Elizabethton, Tenn. Para el 11 de abril, casi nueve días después de la huelga de Gastonia, 20,000 obreros salieron y completamente sacudiendo no sólo a los capitalistas de tejidos pero también a los burócratas de la AFL.

## Amplio Trabajo de Apoyo Ayudó Organizándolo Localmente

Su espíritu luchante ganó el apoyo de otros trabajadores y de otros sectores de las masas. La base fuente del TUEL, través de la NTWU se amplió organizando apoyo y asistencia, forjando solidaridad entre la clase obrera. Grupos de obreros fueron a los pueblos con tejedurías especialmente en los días de pago a pedir contribuciones. A los ganjeros les pidieron comida. Delegaciones de huelguistas viajaron a las ciudades más lejas para dar charlas sobre la huelga y para organizar "Tag Days", días cuando grupos de obreros y los sindicatos tenían mesas de información en las calles, o movilizaban a sus miembros para ir de puerta en puerta colectando contribuciones para fondos de asistencia para la huelga.

Bajo el liderato centralizado del Partido Obrero (Comunista) (Workers (Communist) Party). El TUEL también envolvió a otras organizaciones mayormente en asumir las campañas de apoyo, ampliando más su propio trabajo. La Asistencia Internacional Obrera organizó campañas nacionales de asistencia a las huelgas, colectando comida, dinero y ropa para los huelguistas que se encontraban cada día más escasos pero más determinados. Y la Defensa Internacional Laboral estuvo luchas vigorosas para

defender en las cortes a los muchos huelguistas y líderes sindicales que habían sido arrestados. En teniendo la Asistencia Internacional Obrera y La Defensa Internacional Obrera organizando fuera de la tejedurías encargándose de las campañas de apoyo, los organizadores del TUEL y la NTWU pudieron concentrar en las tareas crecientes organizativas en todas las hilanderías y así como el desarrollo continuo en la huelga en Gastonia. Esto es como ampliando ayuda a profundizar el trabajo.

Mientras viajando por todo el país para coleccionar las necesidades del diario y para ganar apoyo para los huelguistas, la Asistencia Internacional Obrera mantuvo y fortaleció su trabajo en la base, en Gastonia misma. Ellos mandaron organizadores a un servicio permanente en el Condado Gaston para coordinar campañas de apoyo. Esto ganó el apoyo de las masas que la organización estaba allí para defenderlos a todo costa. La Asistencia Internacional Obrera estableció un almacén de asistencia y establecieron una colonia de toldos para obreros que fueron desalojados de las casas de la compañía.

El TUEL, con la NTWU llamó varias conferencias regionales igual que conferencias locales para ampliar su influencia y a consolidar el trabajo ya llevado a cabo. El ampliando puede ser exitoso sólo en la base de continuamente profundizando el trabajo, por la cual nuevo luchadores de clase son entrenados para dirigir las luchas. Reflejando este punto de vista extenso hacia organizando, Fred Beal dijo como los huelguistas trataron a convertir aparentemente situaciones desmoralizadoras por viendo "el rompuehuelga de hoy fue el huelguista de mañana"; Obreros que regresarán al trabajo fueron traídos a las reuniones del sindicato, y hubieron huelgas regulares por los rompuehuelgas para apoyar la huelga regular!

La campaña de Gastonia gozando del favor del programa general del TUEL de organizando a los desorganizados en los sindicatos industriales que fue una manera concreta de llevando a cabo profundizando igual como ampliando el trabajo.

## La Ofensiva de la TUEL de Organizándolo Desorganizados en Tejedurías—Profundizando Igual Que Ampliando

Las huelgas de Passaic, New Bedford, y Gastonia brillaron con un espíritu luchante alto raro para ese período a causa de las pólizas de la AFL de "no huelga". Pero de significado más grande fue la lección de profundizando y ampliando.

En cada caso, el TUEL enfocó en una tejeduría y hizo un adelanto en un lugar. Esto permitió al TUEL a profundizar los enlaces al igual que ampliar su prestigio, a extender y organizar otras tejedurías y plantas.

Después de la primera lucha de masas de tejedurías en Passaic, cada huelga subsecuente fue construida en las lecciones aprendidas en la primera y en el prestigio establecido por el TUEL. Su reputación luchante creció con cada nueva lucha que asumió, según amplió para alcanzar a más obreros mientras al mismo tiempo profundizando sus enlaces con las masas. Además, nuevos luchadores de clase surgieron de cada lucha, entrenados por algunos de los organizadores más militantes y hábiles del TUEL.

Las luchas de las tejedurías también aplicaron las experiencias resumidas del trabajo llevado a cabo en otras industrias tales como minera y vestidura a los principios de los 20's. Y muchas veces tales experiencias y lecciones más el nombre y la reputación de las luchas más tempranas estaban concretamente representadas por los organizadores y líderes de estas batallas, que ayudaron a entrenar una nueva cosecha de luchadores de clase para más batallas en el futuro.

Por estas luchas, por tomando las luchas concretas del proletariado industrial, el creciente Partido Comunista de los E.U. asumió el liderato del movimiento agremiado. Verdaderos campos de batalla son los mejores campos de entrenamiento para todos los luchadores de clase. La única manera de aprender a luchar es por medio de la guerra de clases. La única manera de aprender a asumir liderato es por tomándolo. En haciendo esto, ambos el Partido Comunista de los E.U. y el TUEL bajo el liderato del Partido amplió su influencia y profundizó sus enlaces. ■

# Mujeres

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Aparte de sus luchas dentro del movimiento agremiado, las mujeres obreras se enfrentan con muchos obstáculos en sus luchas para ganar la igualdad de derechos. Tenemos que luchar por las demandas de un buen y gratis cuidado de niños. Muchas mujeres obreras no pueden trabajar por no tener donde llevar a sus niños para que se los cuiden. Han habido cortes en este sector o los costos son tan altos que muchas mujeres no pueden pagarlo debido a su bajo salario. La demanda de los centros de cuidado para niños siempre tiene que ir unidos a las demandas de las mujeres en sus problemas.

Entonces hay el plan de reforma de Carter de asistencia pública. Carter promete empleos, pero a salarios más

bajos y sin el derecho a organizarse en uniones. Con la economía como está, la burguesía está aumentando sus modos para mantener sus ganancias a bajo costo. Y que mejor forma que forzar a las personas que reciben asistencia pública a trabajar por sus cheques, así bajando los salarios, rompiendo nuestras uniones y dividiendo al obrero haciendo que estos luchen unos a los otros por los pocos empleos que quedan. Las mujeres quieren trabajar pero no por salarios de esclavos. Ellas quieren empleos con pagos decentes y con derecho a organizarse en uniones.

Tenemos que asumir la lucha para poner fin a la esterilización forzada, esto es una esquema del imperialismo Yanqui para atacar especialmente a las mujeres de las nacionalidades oprimidas.

Las potencia de la lucha de las mujeres obreras y oprimidas debe ser

avanzada tomando en acción estas demandas especiales. Y es las mujeres obreras que tienen que organizarse en masas para llevar a cabo estas luchas. Esta lucha tiene que ser enlazada claramente a las luchas de nuestros hermanos para poner fin a la explotación capitalista. Es sólo en esta forma, dirigiendo nuestros ataques en contra la burguesía Yanqui, sólo movilizándolo a las masas de mujeres obreras que las mujeres y toda la clase obrera estará en camino para la verdadera emancipación.

Como dijo una delegada de China en la conferencia del Año Internacional de Mujeres en la ciudad de México en 1975: "La emancipación de mujeres es causa común de todo el pueblo. Su triunfo requiere el esfuerzo unido y la lucha de todo el pueblo. Al mismo tiempo la emancipación de mujeres es de sumo interés para las mujeres y mismas tiene que ser ganada por medio de

su propia lucha. No pueden esperar que la emancipación sea dada como un regalo, o esperar que un pequeño grupo gane esta demanda... La experiencia nos enseña que es sólo cuando mujeres toman parte activa en la lucha por la liberación de las naciones y pueblos oprimidos en la producción social laboral es que pueden alargar la vista y levantar sus conciencias políticas, poner en acción todo su talento e ideas, y deshacerse de sus complejos inferiores, viendo su propia fuerza y levantar su valor y confianza en la lucha. Por contribuyendo a la causa de la revolución y construcción por su participación en las luchas mujeres podrán levantar sus posiciones y ganar el respeto de la sociedad... En una sola palabra, es sólo cuando las mujeres se unan en cientos de millones, será que la victoria de su emancipación podrá ser garantizada". ■



# Mujeres

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chistas anti-abortos, con sus derechos de vida dicen que esto es "el derecho del no-nacido". La pequeña burguesía empuja el tema del aborto estrictamente, como la libertad de escoger y "el derecho de controlar uno su propio cuerpo".

## El Movimiento Tiene Que Dirigirse Al Sistema De Salud

Esta tendencia ha estado en el movimiento de mujeres por unos cuantos años. Mayormente está concentrado en las mujeres blancas pequeña burguesas. Esto es una tendencia menor. Estas mujeres intentan educar a mujeres sobre el control de reproducción, como examinarse, y dar referencias sobre abortos. En si mismo alguna de la información que dan es buena. Pero están limitadas en viendo al opresión de la mujer sólo de ese punto de visto, y no sabiendo y controlando su propios cuerpos. Ellas aparentan de ser en contra la burguesía, pero para dirigir estas tendencias, como un golpe contra la burguesía, tendrá que dirigir sus palabras al sistema de salud público en este país, por ejemplo la esterilización forzada de mujeres, particularmente puertorriqueñas, americanas nativas y negras.

Estos deben de ser los focos de nuestras luchas, las llamadas a reunir a todas las mujeres oprimidas, y no la "demanda de poder controlar nuestros cuerpos". Ahora la gente que toman parte en estas tendencias se enfocan al plan del gobierno de cortar los fondos de medicaid para los abortos.

Mientras las feministas le prestan su voz a mujeres pobres, pregonando que estas luchan contra la Enmienda Hyde, la cual atacará particularmente a las mujeres pobres y trabajadoras, ellas no ven que las mujeres trabajadoras le interesan más los cortes en los fondos de medicaid y en los cierres masivos de hospitales. La verdad es que las feministas sólo ven el tema de abortos como algo conveniente derecho de controlar su propio cuerpo.

## ... La Burguesía Cosecha El Escapismo Por Medio Del Aborto...

La solución de la pequeña burguesía para la opresión capitalista es el escapismo y el hedonismo. Esto es lo que los representantes liberales de la burguesía promueven en las cortes, en el tema del aborto. Ellos nos quieren decir que el no tener hijos nos salva de la opresión capitalista. Es como si nos dijerán que uno debe de tirarse de una ventana si es que uno odia a los capitalistas.

## ... Mientras La Clase Obrera Cria Sus Hijos A Luchar Hasta La Victoria

Pero la solución de la clase obrera es luchar, perder, y volver a luchar hasta lograr la victoria. Por eso queremos nuestros hijos y los apreciamos como los sucesores a la revolución y mejores luchadores que nosotros. Sabemos que la única forma que traeremos esperanzas a nuestros hijos y a los hijos de nuestros hijos es luchando contra la burguesía. Por eso es que debemos de cuidar a nuestros hijos y encaminarlos en la lucha de clase y entrenarlos a ser luchadores de nuestra clase y de llevar en ellos la lucha por la noble causa del socialismo y el comunismo.

## Los Derechistas Usan El Tema Del Aborto Para Preparar Para El Fascismo

Otro aspecto siniestro del grito liberal del "derecho a abortos consolidados" es la preparación para el fascismo por medio del ultra-derechismo, los fundamentalistas religiosos, y los derechos a vida.

Porque los liberales promueven el hedonismo y el escapismo las fuerzas derechistas fascistas han explotado el tema del aborto, atrayendo los instintos de la clase obrera de apreciando a nuestros hijos y la relación estable del hombre y la mujer. Por eso es que el derecho de vivir ha llegado a ser un punto para provocar y crear un movimiento fascista en algunos sectores de la clase obrera. Estos



mismos derechistas son los que empujan la ideología del machismo y dicen que el lugar de la mujer es en la casa, y para tener hijos.

## El Camino Para La Tendencia Progresiva

Entre todas las mentiras y suciedad que la burguesía, ha hecho contra la familia y cuestión de mujeres, todo paso adelante que da las fuerzas progresivas en estos movimientos son pasos para la clase obrera en total. Las luchas de las mujeres progresivas por los derechos de asistencia pública, mejores viviendas y educación une más a la clase obrera y propone un programa de lucha concreto para las mujeres que la burguesía trata de desviar en luchando contra todos los hombres en general o una lucha entre ellas mismas sobre el tema del ERA y el lesbianismo. Contra los ataques de la burguesía sobre la familia, las fuerzas progresistas promueven el punto de vista de la clase obrera sobre la familia, como una unidad de lucha y también luchando por mejores condiciones para la familia. ¿Pero cuál es el camino que debe tomar las fuerzas progresistas para el desarrollo de la lucha por la verdadera emancipación de mujeres? ¿Qué queremos decir cuando hablamos de "consolidar líderes de la clase obrera en el movimiento de mujeres..?"

## El Movimiento De Mujeres Y El Movimiento Agremiado Se Unen Históricamente

Históricamente, la lucha de mujeres trabajadoras ha estado integrada con el

movimiento de las uniones. Durante el desarrollo capitalista en los E.U. en los 1800's y al mismo tiempo que el capitalismo de los E.U. llegó a ser una de los imperios más potentes del mundo, al comienzo de los 1900s las mujeres obreras, lucharon juntos a los hombres y han logrado luchas a organizarse en uniones y por el día de 8 horas y al poner fin al uso de niños en trabajos de factorías. Las obreras de costura lucharon particularmente al frente del movimiento de la unión y establecieron la ILGWU, la cual tiene una historia orgullosa, aunque empañada por sus líderes engañosos. Las luchas de las mujeres obreras enseña como el capitalismo, en atrayendo a las mujeres a los rangos del proletariado industrial, ha establecido la base material para la verdadera emancipación de mujeres.

## Los Comunistas Tienen Que Establecer Líderes De La Clase Obrera En El Movimiento De Mujeres

Con la degeneración del Partido Comunista de los E.U., los movimientos de la clase obrera y el movimiento de mujeres obreras han sufrido un gran atraso. Sin un cuartel general del proletariado para dirigir las diferentes luchas, las luchas de mujeres obreras en sus trabajos han quedado esporádicas y aisladas.

Por esto es que el partido del proletariado de los E.U. hoy tiene que luchar por las demandas de las mujeres trabajadoras en sus trabajos y luchar por establecer líderes de la clase obrera en el movimiento de mujeres. Tiene que luchar por las demandas que urgen a las mujeres trabajadoras para que las mujeres sean desatadas y unidas a la lucha, junto con obreros en contra de la burguesía. Tiene que luchar por estas demandas especiales tales como beneficios de maternidad, igual pago por igual trabajo, el derecho de que mujeres puedan aplicar y conseguir cualquier empleo, el derecho de poder adelantar a mejores puestos, y el derecho de organizarse en uniones. El 39% de la fuerza obrera es compuesta por mujeres, sin embargo la mayoría de estas mujeres obreras no están organizadas bajo uniones y trabajan ganando menos pago. La lucha de mujeres para formar uniones es parte de nuestra rica tradición, y esa lucha continúan hoy en día—los trabajadores de Farah en Tejas, las factorías de costuras en Oneita, Carolina del sur y J.P. Stevens por todo los estados negros del sur encabezaron esta lucha recientemente.



El Día Internacional de Mujeres Obreras en la ciudad de N.Y., 1975. El contingente militante del bajo Manhattan unió a mujeres obreras y fuerzas progresivas a tomar parte en una reunión más grande representando un espectro grande de fuerzas.

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# Amplia en la Clase Obrera en Tejidos de la Liga Sindicato: 1926-1929



Mujeres obreras resisten soldados en huelga del sur.

los miembros en NTWU. Otras demandas fueron: una semana de 40 horas para reemplazar la existente 12 horas al día; un aumento en los sueldos insuperables de 10 dólares por semana; reconocimiento del sindicato; eliminación de todo trabajo a destajo y un corte de 50% en renta y gastos livianos.

El día anterior 1,000 obreros desafiando los hostigamientos de la compañía y amenazas asistieron a una reunión de masas. Ellos le dieron a NTWU la autoridad entera hacer preparaciones para la huelga. La matrícula con mucho entusiasmo escucharon a los organizadores Fred Beal y Ellen Dawson, que fueron miembros de TUEL y ayudaron a fundar el NTWU. Ambos fueron líderes en la huelga de tejidos en New Bedford en 1928.

## Gastonia Sacó Lecciones De Luchas Pasadas De Passaic Y New Bedford

La campaña de Gastonia, la primera huelga organizada en el sur donde las condiciones opresivas de la industria de tejidos eran especialmente duras, fue un impulso principal de NTWU y TUEL a organizar las tejedurías totalmente desorganizadas en el sur. Su éxito fue construido en el trabajo y la reputación luchadora de TUEL en huelgas previas de tejeduría como las de New Bedford y Passaic en 1928 y 1926 respectivamente. El NTWU fue formado como resultado de estas dos batallas.

## Huelga De Passaic Nueva Jersey, 1926—Primera Gran Lucha De Tejeduría Bajo Liderato Comunista

La huelga de Passaic, Nueva Jersey en enero de 1926 fue la primera gran lucha de los obreros de tejidos iniciada por el Partido de Obreros (Comunistas) y dirigida directamente por el TUEL. Pero el trabajo del Partido estaba continuando desde 1922. El TUEL hizo preparaciones completas para la huelga de 1926. Organizó a los grupos de la matrícula en los sindicatos diferentes (Obreros de Tejidos Unidos de la Federación Americana de Labor, los Operadores de Tejidos de la Federación Americana, y los Obreros de Seda Asociados, ambos siendo sindicatos independientes). También estableció un frente unido de comités de tejeduría, compuesto de representantes de los varios sindicatos y los desorganizados. La sección de tejeduría de TUEL tuvo dos conferencias nacionales y varias conferencias locales. Estas sirvieron a trabajar en armonía, centralizando sus planes por medio de resoluciones que darían un nuevo impulso a su trabajo en todas las tejedurías según los organizadores del TUEL regresaron a sus puestos de avanzada.

Más importante, hizo mucho para el trabajo de organización local, profundizando raíces entre las masas y por su propio trabajo concreto expuso la colaboración de clase de los líderes de la AFL en todos tiempos.

La industria de tejeduría en New England estaba en una crisis grave, un

“gigante enfermo” como el Partido Comunista de los E.U. resumió. Sobreproducción crónica del capitalismo y la introducción de seda y rayón en una escala grande acertó en las industrias de algodón y lana. Los dueños de las tejedurías cortaron sueldos y hablaron de mudarse al sur. Los obreros estaban

La chispa que encendió la lucha intensa en Passaic fue un corte en sueldos de un 10 por ciento en octubre 1925. Los Obreros de Tejidos Unidos rehusaron a ceder. Así el TUEL bajo el nombre del Comité del Frente Unido de Obreros de Tejidos (CFU) empezó a reclutar miembros y formando un sindicato, pero siempre aspirando a unirse a la AFL. Pronto 1,000 se habían afiliados. El 15 de enero, un comité de 45 presentó las demandas de los obreros al Botany Mills para cancelar el corte asalariado, por tiempo y medio por sobretiempo, y no discriminación contra los obreros agremiados. En respuesta, la compañía despidió al comité entero.

Los obreros respondieron dramáticamente al igual que la compañía. En dos días, los 5,000 obreros agremiados se fueron a huelga y expandieron la lucha en otras tejedurías, pronto envolviendo a 16,000 obreros y inmovilizando a la industria entera de tejidos de Passaic. Los capitalistas del tejidos sacaron todas sus armas en su arsenal para tratar de aplastar la huelga. Pero la militancia de los obreros, respaldada por organización sólida del TUEL y el Partido inflexiblemente se defendieron. Atrajo compasión amplia de la clase obrera por todo el

país. Finalmente después de 13 meses, los obreros ganaron una victoria que restauró el corte asalariado, admitió el derecho de los obreros a organizarse y le dió reconocimiento a comités de agravios sindicales.

## New Bedford, Massachusetts, 1928—Murmullo De La Victoria De Passaic

Noticias de esta victoria pasó rápidamente a las tejedurías de New England. Aquí entre las tejedurías más grandes en el país, obreros también fueron dados con los mismos aumentos en producción y cortes asalariados. Los dueños de las tejedurías amenazaron a los obreros con cerraduras y talleres escapatorios. Los obreros de tejidos en New Bedford, Massachusetts, bajo el liderato del TUEL, organizó los Comités de Tejedurías en las tejedurías. Estos vinieron a ser centros de la resistencia de la matrícula. Ojas sueltas fueron escritas hablando sobre los cortes asalariados ante de que ocurrieron y la necesidad de organizar para luchar.

En abril 1928, 26,000 obreros se fueron a huelga. Se fueron en huelga contra un corte asalariado y aumento en producción y por el reconocimiento del sindicato. Esto dió a nacer un nuevo sindicato, la Unión Nacional de Obreros de Tejidos cerca del TUEL. Aunque la huelga empezó en New Bedford, pronto se extendió a Fall River, Woonsocket, y los centros de tejidos alrededor. Después de seis meses de lucha el corte asalariado fue derrotado firmemente en New Bedford.

El manejo correcto de la relación entre profundizando y ampliando, evidente en Gastonia, ya se enseñaba en el trabajo de 1928. Esto enseña claramente como exitosamente dirigiendo una lucha en un lugar ayuda a dirigir compañías en otras áreas. ¡Abriendo paso por Passaic ayudó mucho en haciendo una victoria en New Bedford! Las lecciones resumidas en Passaic fue propagada y desarrollada más en la lucha de New Bedford que dirigió a la exitosa campaña de Gastonia más tarde. En cada lucha, líderes de masa como Fred Beal y Ellen Dawson fueron entrenados y desarrollados por medio de las luchas y pudieron dirigir luchas en otros lugares.

El norte vino a ser una fortaleza de la matrícula bajo el liderato del TUEL. Aun cuando las circunstancias son desfavorables para ellos, ellos salieron de apuro. ¡Ellos les enseñaron a los obreros que ellos son invencibles contra los dueños de las tejedurías una vez que estén organizados! ¡En el ardor de lucha, la NTWU nació!

En dirigiendo y organizando la huelga de Gastonia un año después de su



# Enlace Raíces Profundas e Influencia

## La Campaña Organizador Educativo del

Tenemos que tener campañas amplias y extensas, pero sólo pueden dar fruto cuando construidas en una base buena y firme de la matrícula. . . "Esto es la dialéctica entre profundizando y ampliando y una relación importante a comprender para penetrar raíces profundas en la clase y construir un movimiento de sindicato de conciencia de clase. El siguiente artículo desarrolla adelante este punto por el ejemplo del trabajo de la Liga Educativa del Sindicato (TUEL—Trade Union Educational League) en la industria de tejido.

En los 20's como muchas otras áreas industriales con números grandes de obreros de producción no especializados, tejidos no fueron tocados aparte de la Federación Americana de Labor (American Federation of Labor—AFL), gremios especializados representando a menos de 10% de la fuerza laboral. Cogió a los organizadores militantes de la TUEL junto con algunos de los mejores luchadores entrenados del Partido Comunista de los E.U. para organizar a una de las industrias más viejas. Cogió su bravura, sus lecciones ricas, su odio de clase y fé en los obreros a penetrar esta fortaleza anti-sindicato.

El resultado de su organizando en tejidos igual que en emparadoras de carne, acero, minería, auto, vestidura, etc. de los 20s fué el ascenso rápido del proletariado multinacional de los E.U. Fue una fuerza volante en los 30's que barrió por todo el país, tumbando a una sanguijuela detrás de otra según obreros salían en multitudes a luchar por sindicatos industriales, escribiendo una de las páginas más brillantes en la historia de la clase obrera americana. Esto fue ciertamente lo que Lenin dijo de "más baja y más profunda" en la clase, dentro del corazón del proletariado industrial. Organizandolos a los obreros no especializados y semiespecializados profundizó los enlaces con la clase obrera.

Lanzando campañas comprensivas para organizar a los desorganizados en tejidos (como en otras industrias) ampliaron el alcance del trabajo. Agremió a industrias enteras, no sólo en una tejeduría, en una planta, en una fábrica o en una ciudad. El verdadero alcance amplio del trabajo de TUEL fue en su organizando industria cruzada. Esto utilizó y desarrolló más la conciencia de clase de los obreros (un sentido que ellos todos están en la misma lucha luchando contra el mismo enemigo, el entendimiento de clase contra clase).

Las lecciones aprendidas de las diferentes industrias que organizó TUEL, proveyó gran alcance para sus miembros. Este núcleo de obreros y organizadores activos y avanzados, saliendo de las campañas duras y comprensivas para la sindicalización, fue la expresión concen-

trada de los sentimientos de la matrícula. La conciencia de sindicato alta y progresiva de los obreros activos y avanzados fue un contraste a la AFL floja y reaccionaria que fue la expresión concentrada del sindicalismo limitado a ocupación y falta de enlaces con las masas.

### Lecciones Históricas Ayudan Luchas De Hoy

Las lecciones de las gran huelgas de tejidos de los 20s para reconocimiento del sindicato tiene significado para el trabajo de hoy. Las condiciones son similar. La industria de tejidos del sur es una de las últimas bastiones de la reacción antisindical. Esto no es inesperado desde que la industria de tejidos por completo ha históricamente sido una de las más opresivas y explotadoras en los E.U.

Considerando los avances hecho por la clase obrera entera en los últimos 50

de trabajo de 12-14 horas al día y la semana de trabajo de 6-7 días es común. Además muchos obreros son forzados a coger segundos trabajos, trabajar doble turnos y hacer agrícola en pequeña escala. Pago de enfermedad, beneficios de salud y retiro son casi desconocido.

Los dueños de las tejedurías totalmente desatienden las condiciones de salud y seguridad. El mecanismo de máquinas y cilindros expuestos a veces triturando los dedos, las manos y los brazos de los obreros de tejidos. Además, la ventilación pobre y niveles altos de polvo del algodón causa la enfermedad. Brown Lung (igual parecida a Black Lung sufrida por los mineros del polvo del carbón bituminoso). Pero la mayoría de los doctores no reconocen a Brown Lung como relacionado a la industria, así los obreros no pueden colectar seguro social aunque son forzados a retirarse a causa de que ni casi pueden respirar.

Recientemente una nueva ola de luchas de masas entre los obreros de

Greensboro, Carolina del norte, el poder y la furia de la clase obrera multinacional han roto muchas barricadas históricas y han lanzado una lucha determinada a organizar los obreros de tejidos.

### Gastonia, Carolina Del Norte, 1929

"1ero de abril—turnos de noche y de día de la planta Loray de la compañía Manville-Jenckes totalizando a 2,500 obreros, ayer salieron a huelga en respuesta a una llamada surgida por la Unión Nacional de Obreros de Tejidos (National Textile Workers' Union—NTWU), vaciando la planta de su fuerza laboral entera.

"A las cinco en punto, antes del tiempo designado para el turno del día dejar de trabajar, un gentío de obreros se reunieron en las puertas de la tejeduría, y un tronido de aplausos brotaron cuando el turno del día comenzó a salir de la tejeduría para empezar la huelga. . ."



El éxito de la campaña de Gastonia, la primera huelga organizada en el sur para sindicalización en tejidos, fue construida en el trabajo y la reputación luchadora del TUEL en previas huelgas de tejidos.

años, las condiciones de los obreros de tejidos son peores en los '70s. Hoy 75 por ciento de la industria de tejidos está concentrada en los estados negros del sur. De las 75 por ciento sólo 7% son agremiadas. Este carácter mayormente desorganizado permite las miserables condiciones y severa explotación de los obreros a continuar. Sueldos se retrasan por más de \$1.40 la hora mientras el costo de vida es tan alto como en muchos otros lugares en los E.U. El día

tejidos del sur se está formando, como las luchas de los últimos años de 1920s en Elizabethton, Tennessee y Gastonia, Carolina del norte que introdució la huelga general de tejidos nunca visto de 1934 envolviendo a 400,000 obreros. Esta tormenta está formándose directo en el corazón de los estados negros del sur. En Roanoke Rapids y en Kannapolis, Carolina del norte, en Oneita Knitting Mills, Carolina del sur, en Midgemille, Georgia, y más recientemente, en

Así reportó el *Daily Worker* del Partido Comunista de los E.U. sobre el comienzo de una de las huelgas más arduamente disputadas en los '20s.

Los 2,500 obreros de tejidos de Gastonia, después fueron acoplados por 1,700 de otras plantas de la misma compañía estaban luchando por la reinstalación de 60 obreros compañeros que fueron despedidos por la compañía y amenazados con desalojamiento de la cabañas poseídas por la compañía para



## Algunas Demandas Concretas

# UNA AVALUACIÓN DEL MOVIMIENTO DE MUJERES HOY

### CONTINUADO DEL PASADO

#### Las Feministas Reaccionarias Se Enfocan En Temas Falsos

Para comprender la suma importancia de desarrollar líderes de la clase obrera del movimiento femenino, lo cual es nuestro trabajo, desarrollando la tendencia progresiva, ganándonos las fuerzas medias que son sinceras y aislando a todos que sean reaccionarias, tenemos que examinar concretamente lo que el ERA, el lesbianismo y "libertad reproductiva", los tres temas que las feministas enfocan en, significan.

#### El Tema Del ERA

A la burguesía les encantan vernos luchar por el ERA, porque así nos mantienen distraídos, lejos de las luchas de las mujeres honestas y sinceras luchando por derechos iguales. El ERA por una parte crea ilusiones de que puede haber democracia bajo el sistema capitalista. Esto ayuda a la clase gobernante a que las multitudes no cojan por el camino revolucionario. Por la otra parte crea fuerzas fascistas que reclaman que el ERA "romperá a la familia". Esto es porque, según el tema en que se monta el movimiento de mujeres pequeña burguesas, el ERA es asociado con la decadencia moral, la promiscuidad y la homosexualidad. Esto es, y ha sido el imagen del movimiento femenino por ambas la pequeña burguesía y la fuerzas derechitas por los últimos años.

Y cuando mujeres pobres preguntan, "¿qué concretamente quiere decir el ERA para ellas?", las fuerzas pequeña burguesas, particularmente NOW, le echan las preguntas al lado. Lo que le dicen es que tiene que estar contra o a favor del ERA y si están en contra es lo mismo que estar a favor del KKK y en contra del movimiento femenino, también.

#### Pero Estando Afavor O En Contra Del ERA, Es Presentado Incorrectamente La Pregunta

El movimiento de mujeres tiene que responder a las preguntas concretamente en los temas que afectan mujeres en asistencia pública, en las factorías de vestiduras y los molinos de textiles en los estados negros del sur desorganizados. Con sus cabezas en las nubes, las fuerzas pequeña burguesía no luchan por las verdaderas necesidades de hermanas pobres, hermanas obreras y hermanas de pequeña burguesas, pero por una hoja de papel garantizando la igualdad en el abstracto.

Es por ganado cosas concretas, así como trabajo a pago justo, más y mejores cuidados de niños, mejores servicios de salud pública que alcancen más allá que el derecho a un aborto, es entonces

que se podrá decir que las mujeres estarán en camino de ganar la verdadera igualdad.

#### El Lesbianismo

En los últimos diez años el movimiento del lesbianismo y la homosexualidad ha crecido, particularmente en este último año, cuando en las dos costas del país miles participaron en desfiles en contra o a favor de estos.

Por una parte fueron encabezados por la pequeña burguesía y por otra parte por la fascista, así como Anita Bryant.

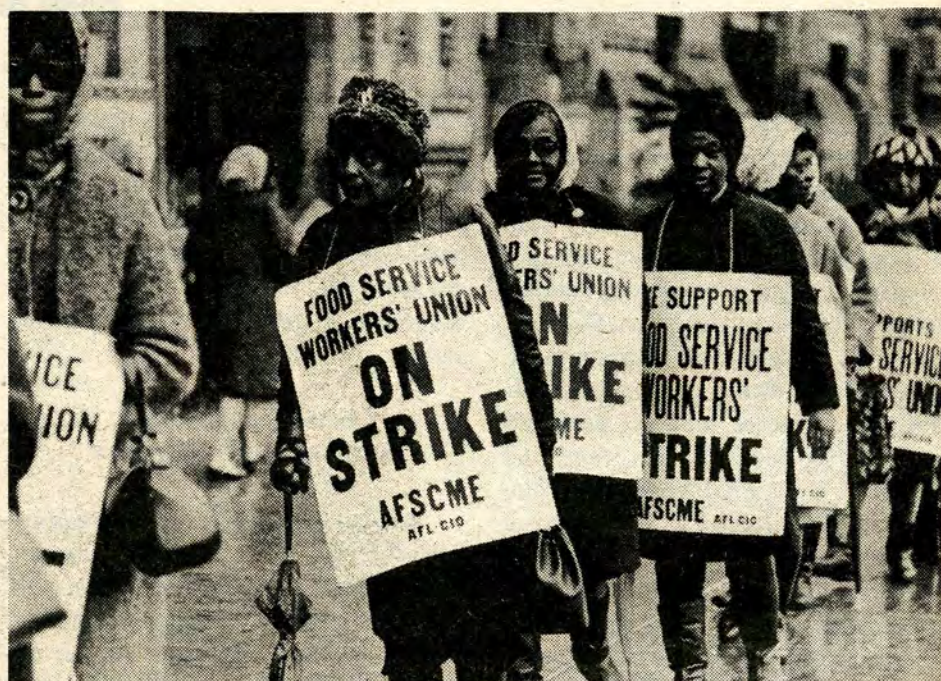
En analizar la cuestión del lesbianismo y la homosexualidad se tiene que ver ¿a qué clase sirven estas tendencias? ¿Ayudan estas a unir o a dividir a la clase obrera? ¿Sirve a la burguesía o ayuda a fortalecer a la clase obrera en su luchar contra la burguesía?

La homosexualidad, es una enfermedad social, es contra la clase obrera porque va contra los más profundos sentimientos que guarda el obrero por su familia, de sacrificarnos por nuestros hijos. Pero estos movimientos van contra la familia obrera y reducen todo a la cuestión de tener hijos, la cual dicen se pueden tener por métodos artificiales.

La homosexualidad es una forma de ideología burguesa y es totalmente decadente y particularmente atrae a la pequeña burguesía a causa de su apariencia de "la libertad sexual". Es una forma de hedonismo, creer que no hay nada malo en lo que uno haga mientras uno se sienta bien haciéndolo, y es para satisfacer los deseos sexuales. Esto no es más que un individualismo ego-céntrico y es opuesto por la clase obrera y desde el punto de vista de que sólo actúa en el interés de toda las masas de trabajadores y pueblos oprimidos.

Por, eso, es que aunque uno pueda pasar a una persona que es homosexual, casi siempre se esta en contra la homosexualidad en general. Y el ser homosexual no es ningún derecho democrático, aunque todos ataques por la burguesía tiene que ser combatidos.

Entre el movimiento de mujeres, muchas lesbianas han sufrido opresión como mujer, pero incorrectamente se doblan a la homosexualidad como un escape, y objetivamente haciendo al hombre en general su enemigo. ¿Pero tienen las lesbianas "igualdad" en sus relaciones con otras mujeres por escapando relaciones íntimas con hombres? En verdad lo que sucede es que una lesbiana llega a oprimir a la otra, por que en su relación una llega a ser la más dominante, la que toma el papel del hombre. Estas imitan todas las formas y acciones fermentadas por medio de la ideología burguesa de la supremacía machista.



El movimiento agremiado y el movimiento de mujeres ha sido históricamente enlazado en los E.U., con mujeres luchando lado a lado con sus hermanos de clase por las ocho horas al día, contra el trabajo de niños y el derecho a organizar.

#### El Movimiento Homosexual, Apropriado Por La Clase Gobernante, Ayuda A Dividir La Lucha De Las Mujeres

En el año pasado, los movimientos lesbianos y homosexuales han sido apropiados por la burguesía y han crecido, directamente alimentado y con la bendición de la burguesía. Los derechos homosexuales respectivamente llamados "preferencia sexual", fue una de las resoluciones pasadas en la conferencia de mujeres en Houston. Y le ha dado una apariencia de legalidad por la legislatura en los diferentes niveles del gobierno. El nuevo alcalde de Nueva York, Koch, ordenó que no hubiera discriminación contra los homosexuales en los servicios de policías y bomberos. La burguesía, empuja por los derechos homosexuales, porque ellos ven que es una forma de desviar la lucha de la clase obrera.

Los homosexuales que proclaman que son los más explotados no tomarían ni apoyarían las luchas de las mujeres pobres, mujeres de las minorías ni mujeres obreras. Estos sólo luchan por sus derechos de empleos y viviendas, mientras se niegan a luchar por los derechos de mujeres pobres, luchando por los mismos intereses. La cuestión es—¿a cuya clase sirven estas lesbianas? Por satisfacer sus preferencias sexuales como mayor importancia y en la vanguardia de su agenda social, ellas objetivamente van en contra de los derechos de las mujeres pobres, de las minorías y obreras. Esto sólo sirve para dividir a la clase obrera.

#### El Movimiento De La Homosexualidad Alimenta A Las Fuerzas Fascistas, Como Anita Bryant

Por una parte, el gusto de la liber-

tad en abstracto ha conmovido a muchos pequeños burgueses a unirse al movimiento lesbiano, aunque estos en si no son homosexuales. Por la otra parte este movimiento del lesbianismo pequeño burgués, da a nacer a su contra, el movimiento "anti-homosexual", encabezado por Anita Bryant, la cual predica la ideología de supremacía "Machista", el regreso a su hogar la mujer "Total", similar a los Nazis en los 1930. Muchas personas de la clase obrera se unieron al movimiento anti-homosexual por un verdadero miedo—querer proteger a sus hijos contra una tendencia que formenta la decadencia y el hedonismo. Así como los movimientos pro ERA y anti ERA que se alimentan uno al otro, los movimientos homosexuales y anti homosexuales de nuevo desvian nuestra lucha contra la burguesía dividiendo a la clase obrera. Ambos movimientos cubren la verdad de que la burguesía es el verdadero enemigo del pueblo, no los homosexuales o las lesbianas ni los del ERA o los anti ERA, es el gobierno de este país, que son los capitalistas monopolistas, que están atacando nuestras familias.

#### El Movimiento Por La Libertad Reproductiva

Desde que la decisión de la corte suprema de cortar los fondos de Medicaid para abortos, el año pasado, la lucha contra la Enmienda Hyde por las tales libertades reproductivas ha ganado la misma prominencia como los movimientos de ERA y lesbiano. De nuevo un movimiento por y contra ha surgido alrededor de los abortos. Las feministas pequeña burguesas apoyan los fondos puesto por el gobierno para aborto, como el "derecho de escoger" (libertad de reproducir). Mientras los grupos dere-



# ECONOMÍA POLÍTICA

## Como el Parasitismo Causa Crisis del Presupuesto de la Ciudad de NY

La crisis del presupuesto en la ciudad de Nueva York está en su cuarto año. En las recientes negociaciones del contrato entre la ciudad y las uniones municipales, la administración de Koch ha estado basando su demanda atroz a reducir todas las ganancias ganadas por los obreros municipales sobre las décadas pasadas en el hecho que no hay dinero. Harrison Goldin, el contralor municipal, le dijo a un subcomité de la Casa Bancaria en febrero que la ciudad se enfrenta con un déficit de 289 millones de dólares en julio cuando el año fiscal se termine. La deuda total de la ciudad es más de 20 billones de dólares incluyendo \$7 billones en interés sólo debido a los bancos tales como Chase Manhattan, Citibank, y Morgan Guaranty Trust. La crisis del presupuesto de la ciudad de Nueva York es un modelo avanzado de una tendencia que está afectando a todas las ciudades a través de los E.U. Es un ejemplo avanzado del parasitismo y degeneración del capitalismo monopolista de los E.U.



Obreros de hospitales y pacientes unidos en 1975 a luchar contra los cortes en presupuestos que causaron cierres de hospitales y despedidas masivas.

### El Plan De Ayuda Federal De Blumenthal: Como Amarrar A los Obreros Municipales En Un Doble Nudo

Todos los planes y propuestas diferentes de ayuda federal y estatal que han sido presentados, de la administración de Koch al Ministerio de Hacienda suma a nada más que esquemas diferentes intentadas a salvaguardar las inversiones de los bancos grandes al costo de los obreros.

El último engaño es el plan del sec-

presión está aumentando para el fondo de pensión de los empleados estatal, más de \$2billones a hacer un compromiso de inversión.

Según el plan siniestro de Blumenthal, en el evento de bancarrota en la ciudad de Nueva York, bonos mantenidos por fondos de pensiones serán salvaguardados por la garantía federal. Pero de ¿dónde obtendrá el gobierno federal el dinero para pagar los préstamos

alzamos las consignas de "Hagan los Patrones Pagar," "Trabajos o Ingresos Ahora." Son los bancos que por años de tarifas de interés altos han empujado a la ciudad de Nueva York al punto de bancarrota y son ellos que deben ser forzados a pagar para sacar la ciudad de apuros, no a los obreros.

Además, garantías federales tienen estipulaciones atadas a ellas. Una es que la garantía tomará efecto sólo después

salvar sus inversiones. En junio de 1975 ellos empujaron por la formación de MAC y la EFCB en el nivel estatal. MAC es compuesto de William Ellinghaus, presidente de AT&T, Felix Rohatyn, un miembro de la junta de una compañía de Rockefeller y un ejecutivo del seguro Metropolitan Life, mientras la EFCB incluye a estos tres más David Margolis, presidente de las Industrias Colt, y Albert Casey, presidente de American Airlines.

Juntos, MAC y la EFCB tienen el poder de reexaminar las finanzas municipales en todos niveles en la relación entre gastos y ingresos mensuales y determinar si gastando es excesivo, tiene control del presupuesto sobre las nueve agencias municipales tales como la Corporación de Salud y Hospital y la Junta de Educación, el derecho a extender congelaciones de sueldos a esas agencias y decidir su duración, nombrar un asistente controlar especial estatal para examinar la operación de los departamentos municipales para determinar la eficiencia, la productividad, e inspeccionar los informes financieros municipales.

El carácter reaccionario de estos cuerpos fueron enseñado en la lucha del contrato de '75 de los obreros de tránsito. La administración municipal había aprobado las demandas de los obreros después que ellos habían amenazados a irse a huelga. El contrato fue rechazado por la EFCB que forzaron una cláusula de ahorros de productividad sobre la

## Plan de "Ayuda" Federal Amarra a Obreros de la Ciudad de NY en Doble Nudo

retario del tesoro Blumenthal, bajo el cual el gobierno federal proveerá \$2 billones en préstamos garantizados durando hasta 15 años, y cubriría sólo los bonos de la ciudad comprados por los fondos de pensiones de los obreros municipales y estatales y no esos vendidos a los bancos o al público general.

Esta carnada para atraer más dinero de pensión en respaldando la ciudad amarrará a los obreros en un doble nudo en su lucha contra el gobierno municipal para mejores sueldos y condiciones de trabajo. Los fondos de pensiones de los obreros municipales ya retienen \$2.65 billones en bonos municipales y \$900 millones en efectos de la Corporación de Asistencia Municipal (Municipal Assistance Corporation—MAC), y

del fondo de pensión? De los fondos que el gobierno federal normalmente acanalan a la ciudad por programas de asistencia pública y de viviendas, subvenciones federales, etc.

En otras palabras, los obreros terminan protegiendo sus fondos de pensiones con su dinero de impuestos, servicios y programas municipales. Cuando los obreros municipales pidieron a la ciudad un mejor contrato los obreros serán puesto en una situación de poner en peligro sus propias pensiones o a oponerse contra los recipientes de asistencia pública. Esto es como las garantías de préstamos estatales trabajan también.

Esto es porque en el periódico *Punto de Vista Obrera* de enero de 1978

que los fondos de pensiones, los bancos y el mercado público han hecho compromisos mayores a comprar bonos municipales de largo plazo, no garantizados. Otro es que la Junta de Emergencia Control Financiera (Emergency Financial Control Board—EFCB) continúa a existir.

### Peligro De Fascismo Crece Cuando Bancos Crecientemente Controlan Al Gobierno Directamente

Cuando la crisis, del presupuesto municipal ocurrió en 1975 y había un peligro que la ciudad no podría pagar la deudas de los bancos, los capitalistas financieros actuaron rápidamente para



# ¿Serán 40 Años de Ganancias Cambiadas?

El obrero de tránsito demuestra gráficamente lo que él piensa del nuevo contrato que refleja los sentimientos generales de los miembros de la UOT.



## Union de Obreros de Transporte Negociaciones de Contrato

“¿Cómo vamos a votar?” “¡No!” Más de un mil miembros tronaron en frente de la oficina central de la unión de Obreros de Transporte el primero de abril. La propuesta de “parar el reloj,” negociada con la Autoridad de Tránsito después del límite de tiempo para el contrato del '74, que se terminó el 31 de marzo es una milla de distancia de lo que los 33,000 obreros de guaguas y trenes demandaron. Dos puntos principales son totalmente inaceptables, un miserable aumento de salarios de 6 por ciento y el empleando de 200 vendedores de fichas a parte de tiempo. “Los obreros de parte de tiempo probablemente me pondrán a fuera de trabajo inevitablemente. . . quizás 2 personas terminarán haciendo mi trabajo por menos dinero” explicó un conductor lo que significa aceptando el contrato por dos años.

Pero, la propaganda falsa del sindicato señala a un pago inmediato de 250 dólares. Para entonces que el aumento en el nuevo contrato tome efecto en julio, el dinero perdido en los 3 meses entre marzo y julio con ningún aumento sale a eso de 250 dólares. La Autoridad de Tránsito quiere “dar” a los obreros algo que ya es de ellos en cambio por votando por este contrato insoportable.

Discusiones entre los obreros de la Unión de Transporte y la Autoridad de Tránsito (TA) han empezado. Al presente el contrato de la Unión de trans-

porte se termina el 31 de marzo. La Unión representa 33,000 obreros de autobús y trenes subterráneos en la ciudad de Nueva York. La Unión está demandando aumentos en salarios para recobrar la pérdida de 16% en el poder adquisitivo sobre los últimos 3 años a causa de la inflación. Los obreros quieren coger el gasto de 16% de su valor adquisitivo. También quieren el pago ajuste del costo de vida inmediatamente, que fue ganado en 1975, pero la Junta de Emergencia Control Financiera la ha parado; un salario empezando que aumentaría 1 centavo por cada 0.3 punto que aumentan el Índice Precio Consumidor y un futuro ajuste del costo de vida que igualada el aumento entero en el Índice sin ningún límite ascendente. Además los obreros de la Unión de Transporte (TWU) están pidiendo por la restauración de un aumento de 2.5% en su salario limpio que los obreros perdieron cuando ellos fueron forzados a pagar 2.5% del costo para mantener sus fondos de pensión y los beneficios de pensión igual para todos los empleados de tránsito. Bajo el presente sistema de 3 niveles no permite a algunos obreros que tomen sus pensiones hasta que ellos cumplan 62 años, y mientras, otros obreros pueden retirarse a los 50 años con mitad de pago de su salario. En la reciente convención de delegados la resolución pasada lee, “Los Obreros de la Unión de Trans-

porte nunca tolerarán regulaciones múltiples donde los miembros trabajando lado a lado en el mismo lugar son cubiertos por planes de pensión que son inigual.”

Las otras demandas son aumentos del costo de vida para los obreros retirados; contribuciones por los empleadores para beneficios de salud y bienestar que se mantengan con la inflación o aumento de costos, 2 días más de fiestas al año, y ciertas otras cosas.

### La Autoridad Miente Que Los Obreros Ganan Más De Lo Que Deben. . .

La Autoridad de Tránsito ha tratado de incitar opinión pública contra los obreros diciendo que los obreros están ganando más de lo que deben. En general, el salario de un obrero es \$13,733 anual basado en una semana de 40 horas. Pero la Autoridad de Tránsito ha sumado sobretiempos y otros factores a sus calculaciones, han salido con un salario anual del promedio de \$17,092. En haciendo esto, la Autoridad de Tránsito está tratando de esconder la realidad que miles de obreros han sido despedidos durante los últimos 4 o 5 años. Y los que están empleados son enfrentados con más combinaciones de trabajo, aumentos en producción y sobretiempos forzados.

El presidente de la Unión, Guinan,

dijo, “Esto es basura, forzando los obreros que trabajen sobretiempos para calcular los sueldos. Nosotros no queremos sobretiempos—eso es dinero de sangre, y estoy seguro que en muchas industrias no hay sobretiempos. Es solamente 8 horas al día. Esto es lo que nosotros queremos. Y si ellos no pueden organizar sus operaciones para evitar sobretiempos, pues entonces es una lástima. Pero, tu vez, ellos no emplean más gente. Ellos pagarán sobretiempos.”

Cuando la TA despiden obreros y forzan a otros a trabajar sobretiempos de largas horas, aumentos en producción, o combinaciones de trabajo, esto significa que la transportación es insuficiente y más peligrosa para el público. La gente tienen que esperar más por el autobús o el tren y con más riesgo de accidentes. Así, cuando la Autoridad de Tránsito habla de más “eficiencia”, en realidad significa más grandes ganancias al costo de las vidas de los obreros y el público. Otra mentira que la Autoridad dice para aislar a los obreros de transporte y debilitar el apoyo del público, es que, si aumentan el salario, aumentan el precio de transportación.

### . . . Y Trata De Apretar A Los Obreros Con El Paquete De Eficiencia

La TA está intentando a establecer una situación donde pueda cambiar los aumentos en sueldos con el paquete de eficiencia que la unión apruebe. Este paquete consiste de un contrato por 3 años en vez de dos, el llamado “8 horas de trabajo por 8 horas de pago” que terminaría la hora pagada para el almuerzo; la hora de limpiarse y cobrar el cheque; eliminación de diferencia en pago por trabajo de noche y del fin de semana; reducciones en salarios y beneficios de los obreros nuevos. En esta manera, los obreros están forzados a dar 50% de los costos de beneficios de salud; un fin al pago premio cuando tienen que limpiar la nieve, terminar el pago de sobretiempos por trabajar en días libres si el empleado no ha trabajado cada día de su semana regular. Pagar tiempo y medio después de trabajar 40 horas en una semana regular. Las dos horas de pago del día de las elecciones, lo quieren eliminar, y forzar a obreros en suspensión que trabajan sin pago durante el tiempo de suspensión. El presidente Guinan dice de estas y otras medidas, “Nosotros no vamos a negociar lo que ganamos en los 40 años pasado.”

Los obreros de tránsito siempre han luchado para defender sus niveles de vida. Por ejemplo, en 1966, los 12 días de huelga que virtualmente paralizó la ciudad de Nueva York, con militancia tradicional de, “si no hay contrato, no hay trabajo.” Y los obreros no van a aceptar el paquete de aumento en producción de la Autoridad de Tránsito sin una lucha. ■



# Que Viva el Primero de Mayo

De pagina 1

Lenin dijo, otra vez en "Nuestras Tareas Inmediatas"

"... Es la tarea de los Demócratas-Sociales, en organizar a los obreros, conduciendo propaganda y agitación entre ellos, de cambiar su lucha espontánea contra sus opresores en la lucha de la clase entera, a una lucha de un partido político específico de ideales específicas políticas y socialistas.

Esta enseñanza nos deja ver claramente la necesidad de ponerle énfasis al desarrollo del factor subjetivo en su ayuda al proletariado (el factor objetivo) a liberarse.

Una vez más, ¿qué es este factor subjetivo? Este factor subjetivo es la conciencia de clase y organización de la clase obrera, particularmente su liderato—El Partido Comunista del proletariado de los E.U.

Este factor subjetivo tiene que ser reflejado en los elementos avanzados del proletariado en la forma de conciencia de clase y teniendo perspectiva del partido.



Nueva York: El Primero de mayo en 1977.

## Lecciones Principales De La Comuna de Paris

Cien años atrás, los obreros de la Comuna de Paris de 1871 hicieron "lo imposible" y mostraron la bandera roja del primer gobierno socialista sobre Paris, una grandiosa inspiración a todos los obreros del mundo. Hasta sin un Partido Comunista vanguardia,

los obreros franceses en Paris atonmentado por guerra pararon de apuntar sus rifles contra los prusianos y en vez los apuntaron contra las barrigas llenas, y tiernas de los burgueses franceses mimados. Rebelión armada resultó, con los obreros de Paris tomando control de la guardia nacional y asaltando a la municipalidad y a otros centros del

gobierno Thiers decompuestos. En los 3 breves meses de su existencia, esta dictadura del proletariado debilitó el poder de los capitalistas, igualó salarios, encarceló a cientos de banqueros y caseros. Pero la clase obrera todavía estaba joven en 1871, y la comuna de Paris se derribó. La clase obrera francesa no pudo llevar la revolución a su fin porque no estaba suficientemente madurada.

Esto es reflejado en su nivel de conciencia de clase, y particular en su falta de conciencia alrededor de la necesidad para un partido, y no suficientemente comprendiendo la necesidad para aplastar el aparato estatal capitalista. La comuna se derribó porque el marxismo no fue la ideología principal del proletariado. Por toda de estas razones, no pudieron enlazarse con las multitudes de comunas surgiendo por toda Francia. No pudieron repelar rechazar la invasion final del ejercito Thiers, ni pudieron continuar desempeñando su cargo de Paris.

## Lecciones Principales Del Primero de Mayo

Los obreros de los E.U. continuaron está buena tradición. El mismo Primero de mayo nació de las luchas por las ocho horas al día en los E.U.

La depresión y la hambre rondaban las calles de Chicago de 1886. El Pánico de 1882 destripó los ahorros de miles de familias de la clase obrera y los echó a las calles. Niños fatigados trabajaban en turnos día y noche, bajo condiciones debilitantes, y fueron en cadenas a sus máquinas de 12 a 14 horas al día. Los patrones cínicamente alardeaban que las camas de los niños nunca se enfriaban. Y sus padres laborando en las fábricas vivían vidas desoladas, a veces muriendo a principios de los 40's a causa de agotamiento y enfermedad. Pero mientras más grande las condiciones castigadoras, más grande fue la

ira y la furia de la resistencia. El Primero de mayo de 1898, 250,000 obreros marcharon por todo el país a demandar las ocho horas al día, que fue una huelga política contra el capitalismo. Como un acto final de desesperación, los patrones en Chicago colocaron una bomba en la demostración en Haymarket Square y tuvieron a policías armados a disparar directo a la gente, matando a gran número de mujeres y niños inocentes. Para completar esta ira, los patrones sobornaron a las cortes a enjuiciar y ahorcar a ocho de los mejores luchadores de la clase obrera. Dentro de días, una protesta mundial brotó contra esta atrocidad vergonzosa. De esta ira internacional, obreros en país tras país decidió a llamar el Primero de mayo el Día Internacional de Obreros a celebrar el heroísmo de los mártires y hacerlo un grito de apoyo a las ocho horas al día. Las lecciones son ricas: la lucha por las ocho horas al día cortan a través de oficios y fronteras nacionales. Tuvo un impacto internacional enorme. Fue una huelga política contra el capitalismo porque tiene un carácter social, obligatorio y general.

Pero otra vez, obreros en los E.U., de 1898 no comprendieron el marxismo y la necesidad por un partido político independiente del proletariado. Como resultado, la gran victoria de la batalla por las ocho horas al día, una gran victoria política, no pudo sostenerse y dirigirse hacia la lucha por la independencia. Hubo poca verdadera acumulación permanente de fuerza y lecciones de las luchas por las ocho horas al día aunque el movimiento por las ochos horas al día fue político. La clase obrera fue una clase en si misma.

**Las Masas Y El Partido**  
Las masas están divididas en clases.

Vea pagina 13





# Huelguistas de Carbón Atraen Apoyo de Varia Uniones Contra Taft-Hartley

Sobre 300 voces cantaron al unísono, "Victoria a los Mineros!" en una reunión para apoyar a los mineros fue llamada por la Ad Hoc Coalición para Apoyar a los Mineros en la ciudad de Nueva York. Vinieron de todas parte de N.Y. y New Jersey no hay mineros de carbón en la ciudad de N.Y. Muchos que estaban allí esa noche nunca han visto el interior de una mina de carbón. Sin embargo están allí obreros de auto, y obreros de guínicas, obreros eléctricos y de construcción, madres en asistencia pública y obreros de servicios, obreros de hospitales y los desempleados, estudiantes de colegios, y jóvenes obreros, obreros puertorriqueños y chinos que hablaban poco inglés, ellos todos estaban allí en solidaridad con los mineros.

## La TUEL Toma el Mando En Organizando Apoyo

Sólo 5 días antes, el Comité Organizador de la Liga Educacional del Sindicato (Trade Union Educational League -TUEL) inició la Ad Hoc Coalición porque la huelga de los mineros fue un tema de base amplia.

Apoyo durante la noche fue movilizado. Volantes y discusiones intercambiaron entre obreros en las salas de los hospitales municipales, en tiendas de departamentos y supermercados, en el Bajo Manhattan y el barrio chino, en las fábricas de vestiduras y las líneas de desempleo. La huelga le dió a la cuerda compasivas entre los obreros de todas condiciones y espontáneamente unió apoyo extendido.

La reunión de apoyo es un ejemplo de una actividad concreta que el TUEL Organizing Committee llevará a cabo en construyendo una organización donde obreros activos en sus sitios de trabajo vienen juntos como uno para organizar y luchar por democracia del sindicato y enlazar las diferentes luchas, para construir unidad entre la clase. El apoyo amplio que reunió es importante no sólo para los mineros pero también a unir más obreros de diferentes industrias y sitios de trabajo.

## Viuda de Minero Habla de Corazón

En la reunión de apoyo, un orador



Con puños cerrados en un espíritu alto, el apoyo amplio en la reunión de N.Y. saludó a las viudas de los mineros y los huelguistas.

del TUEL Organizing Committee introdució a los tres oradores principales. Dos viudas de mineros de Pennsylvania y una miembro de United Mine Workers de West Virginia. Ellas fueron bienvenidas con aplausos afectuosos. La viuda del minero, una hija de un minero y la madre de dos mineros, habló con sentimientos profundos y dignidad firme. Ella estaba orgullosa y hizo público orgullosa de las tradiciones luchadoras heroicas de los mineros de carbón. Ella atacó ferozmente a la injusticia sufrida por las viudas y pensionados.

Ella habló sobre el tercer contrato, "Yo nunca he oído que en un contrato le quita algo que ya tienes, siempre le añade algo mejor," y habló sobre Miller también, "en mi libro, el es tan deshonesto que cuando se muera no va a poder haber derecho en su caja." Finalmente, habló de la dignidad de los mineros de carbón contra las campañas de calumnias de los medios publicitarios, "... los medios publicitarios hablan sobre los mineros de carbón estúpidos. Cada uno de estos mineros de carbón son gente educadas. Si fueran tan estúpidos, no podrían ir abajo y manejar la

maquinaria como hacen. . . cuando ellos dicen 'ahí va un minero de carbón quiero que se acuerden, ahí va un hombre inteligente, un hombre listo, un hombre bueno.'"

Otra viuda habló de la jornada larga por la burocracia y papeleo para luchar por su compensación. El minero de la matrícula habló del contrato vendido siendo votado en ese mismo día y las ganancias robadas del contrato de '74.

Estas oradoras trayeron el mensaje a todos del espíritu de los huelguistas y sus familias, un sector principal de la clase obrera. Ellos aprendieron de las condiciones de trabajo miserables, de trabajando en la oscuridad, de trabajando en agua hasta las rodillas, de muriendo joven de black lung y los desastres en las minas. Ellos, aprendieron también de los sacrificios heroicos y persistencia en la huelga de 110 días y las tradiciones luchadores de los mineros.

Aprendieron de rechazar los pasados dos contratos y el desafío a pesar del Acto Taft-Hartley.

Hizo real para muchos los que un sindicato luchador es, lo que una matrícula organizada puede hacer y porque los obreros son la espina dorsal de la sociedad. En aquella reunión, la unidad de la clase obrera fue concretamente construida, entre mineros y otros obreros y minorías nacionales oprimidas.

## Apoyo Llegó en Abundancia

Apoyo llegó en abundancia de diferentes obreros y organizaciones. Un miembro del Concilio del Distrito 37, una ovación de pie para un obrero eléctrico de Massachusetts, todos hablaron en apoyo sólido de los mineros. Diferentes grupos de la comunidad tales como Mujeres Obreras de Nueva York, Comité de Apoyo Para la Liberación Africana y Asiáticos Americano por Igualdad llamaron por apoyo activo y acentuaron la necesidad por la unidad multinacional. Y la Liga de Juventudes Revolucionarias recalcaron la necesidad de la juventud aprender de los mineros. Jamaquinos Unidos Contra la Brutal-

idad Policiaca leyeron telegramas mandados a los campos de carbón y uno mandado a Carter denunciando el Acto Taft-Hartley. Un obrero chino de restaurantes habló en chino, pero sus expresiones de solidaridad resonaron fuerte y claras por cualquier lenguaje o diferencias culturales. Hasta antes de ser traducido, todo el mundo sabía lo que su mensaje era—"¡Victoria a Los Mineros!"

Hubieron contribuciones también. Por ejemplo, la Asociación de Estudiantes Iranios (la Confederación de Estudiantes Iranios) dieron 100 dólares. Por lo general en la noche, la Coalición entregó mil dólares a la lucha de los mineros. Una de las viudas resumió el espíritu de la reunión cuando dijo, "alguien preguntó, ¿qué mantiene el espíritu de los mineros de carbón alto? Son gente como ustedes respaldándolos que los mantiene. Y estoy segura que ellos dirían, ¿ustedes son mi espíritu!"

Destacando la presentación cultural fueron canciones de lucha por Bev Grant. El salón resonó según el público entero se reunieron en aplaudiendo y cantando canciones de la historia de los mineros, En Que Lado Está y 16 Toneladas. La reunión terminó con todos los mineros subiéndose al escenario para reunirse en cantando Solidaridad Para Siempre.

## El Espíritu de la Reunión Sigue Viviendo!

Después de la reunión, la radio anunció que el contrato había sido aprobado y la huelga había terminado. Sin embargo todos que estuvieron allí supieron que el espíritu seguirá viviendo en las huelgas no autorizadas de los mineros que ocurrirán. Seguirá viviendo en la lucha de los obreros del correo por un buen contrato sigue viviendo en la lucha del contrato de los estibadores de la costa occidental, sigue viviendo en cada batalla laboral por todo el país. Y TUEL estará allí también entrenando a los mejores organizadores y construyendo apoyo amplio.



3,000 millas de distancia en el otro lado del continente, una concurrencia grande en San Francisco enseñó la solidaridad extendida con los mineros heroicos.



# AFF CIERRA FORZOSAMENTE A UTIER



Los 6,200 miembros de la Unión de Trabajadores de la Industria Eléctrica y Riego (UTIER) se han enfrentado con un cierre forzoso por la Autoridad de Fuentes Fluviales (AFF) desde el 23 de marzo. El 12 de abril de 1978 la Tribunal Superior en San Juan defendió la decisión de la AFF a mantener a los obreros afuera de las plantas. La AFF dice que el cierre forzoso fue instituido a causa de la falta a llegar a un acuerdo con la UTIER igual que el hecho que la Autoridad tiene miedo que los obreros dañarán las plantas una vez que entren adentro.

Por los 84 días que los miembros de la UTIER estuvieron en huelga el lacayo de los imperialistas americanos Romero Barceló hizo lo más posible para calumniar a la UTIER y hacer ver a los obreros como terroristas a causa del sabo-

taje extendido que ocurrió por toda la isla. El gobierno puertorriqueño nunca habló sobre el hecho que por 84 días ellos le pararon todos los beneficios de desempleo igual que los cupones de comida a la matrícula y sus familias. Nunca hablan de las condiciones de trabajo miserables que los obreros tienen que trabajar bajo o los salarios bajos que ellos reciben mientras las corporaciones de los E.U. se echan billones de dólares al año en sus bolsillos. El movimiento de la clase obrera en Puerto Rico está empezando a responder a esta opresión por el uso de uno de sus armas más importante, la *huelga* como una manera a obtener sus demandas justas. Ninguna guardia nacional o policía pueden aplastar este movimiento aunque la clase se enfrentará con retrasos en el camino largo hacia la independencia. ■

## Frente Patriótico Echando Circo de Smith Fuera de Zimbabwe

Bajo el arreglo interno del Primer Ministro Ian Smith, el 22 de marzo marcó el comienzo del gobierno de transición con la primera reunión del recién formado Concilio ejecutivo. Este incluye a Smith y a tres negros vendidos. La respuesta del mundo fue inmediata. Una vez más Smith fue dicho que nadie está escuchando sus súplicas para el acepto de su plan de arreglo falso. Además la condena vino de varios estados de línea del frente alrededor de Zimbabwe—desde Tanzania, Botswana, Zambia y Mozambique—anunciando su apoyo de la posición del Frente Patriótico sobre el plan de gobierno por mayoría de Smith.

Otros desarrollos incluyen desacuerdo entre Smith, su propio consejo de ministros, y sus 3 chiflados. Aparentemente Smith está haciendo un poco de

reinterpretación de la nueva constitución para retener tanto como de su propio poder estatutario como sea posible. Además de manteniendo su posición como Primer Ministro, Smith recientemente dismanteló su segundo miembro del concilio de guerra. Este cuerpo vendría bajo la influencia directa del nuevo Concilio Ejecutivo. El lo reemplazó con un cuerpo más pequeño de sus oficiales mayores de la policía y militares. Su fin fue a retener control individuo de la póliza de guerra.

En particular Smith puede estar haciendo reverencia a la influencia de su Partido de Acción de Rhodesia anterior que está llamando el arreglo interno una rendición. Pero sobretodo Smith está haciendo cada tronera en los Acuerdos del 16 de febrero a mantener control central sobre la situación entera militar

# ¡Rompiendo Las Cadenas!



## OBREROS DE ACERO LEVANTENSE FIRMEMENTE CONTRA LOS ATENTOS DE LA COMPANIA DE ROMPER LOS SINDICATOS

LaTrobe, PA.

La compañía LaTrobe Steel poseída por la compañía Timken usó unos trucos complicados para romper la unión en sus negociaciones con el local de los obreros de United Steel 1537. Decían que ellos tenían una petición con 629 firmas de los miembros de la unión haciendo la llamada de aceptar el contrato propuesto a pesar del rechazo unánime del comité de negociaciones.

En la reunión de la unión, el presidente del local lo hizo claro que quería "que ustedes no acepten el contrato pero si no que ustedes lo rechacen. . . , si ustedes rechazan el último proposito de Timken por una gran mayoría." Esto enseñará la compañía que el comité de negociaciones de la unión no habla por los miembros. . . . Y un voto extenso fue, 1078 a 1! Después de seis meses de no ceder, ellos todavía están preparados a luchar más.

En la reunión, los obreros tomando la palabra dijeron lo que creían de la "última oferta," de la compañía, "Al infierno con la oferta de la compañía," "Do debiéramos a trabajar si son bajos estas condiciones," "No vuelvan a nosotros hasta que tengan una buena oferta!"

## APOYEN LA HUELGA DE LOS EMPACADORES DE CARNE

en contra Iowa Beef fue celebrado por un 1,540 a 47 votos para seguir la huelga. Por un año entero miembros del

Local de Empacadores de Carne 222 han formado piquetes en el frio intenso del invierno y el calor barbaro del verano.

Esta es la tercera heulga en la planta desde 1969 cuando los obreros se fueron en huelga por 7 meses y medio para el primer contrato. En el contrato reciente ellos están luchando por mejores planes de salud y pension y un aumento del costo de vida que la compañía quiere tomar para atras.

"Sos obreros son fuertes como el diablo" el presidente Kelly del Local declaró después del voto en favor de continuar la huelga más larga y grande en la historia de los empacadores de carne.

Los empacadores han llamado por un boicot nacional de Iowa Beef. Sus productos están identificados por los numeros de inspección 245; 245-A hasta 245-G; 292-A y 9268.

## COBRE DE ANACONDA ARREGLO HUELGA

BUFFALO, N.Y.

La huelga de 2,500 obreros de la División de Cobre de Anaconda del gigante conglomerado Arco se extendió por 4 estados y envolvió a miembros de tres uniones los Obreros de Acero Unidos de America, los Obreros de Auto Unidos y la Asociación Internacional de Maquinistas y duró 6 meses largos.

Boicots locales fueron llamados durante la huelga y reuniones atrayo apoyo a Los Angeles, Detroit, Kenosha, Wisconsin, y Ansonia y Waterbury, Connecticut. El contrato por 3 años que fue aceptado perdió algunas de las ganancias luchadas por en el pasado.

y política. El desacuerdo viene de sus tres chiflados negros que están un poco preocupados que ellos no tienen más poder afectivo que el papel cosmético que Smith le ha asignado.

Mientras tanto Andrew Young fue despedido sumariamente al África para apresurar más a Smith a conceder a reabrir las negociaciones para incluir al Frente Patriótico y valorar la influencia de los 3—Sithole, Muzorewa y Chirau—posiblemente a buscar a un reemplazo para Smith. Jimmy Carter también hizo una evaluación directa la semana pasada cuando estuvo en Africa para discutir la situación con Young. Ambos están tratando urgentemente a tomar bríos al Frente Patriótico por declarando claramente que ellos rechazan el arreglo interno como ilegal, mientras resucitando el plan británico-americano como el arreglo más aceptable.

Su urgencia viene de las ganancias militares significantes de la guerra terrestre. La reciente victoria en las mon-

tañas Chiwanawana de Zimbabwe es otro golpe devastador a la moral imperialista. Hasta el periódico N.Y. Times fue forzado a reportar que la invasión de Chiwanawana fue la más grande y más derrotante para las fuerzas de Ian Smith en 5 años. Que sirva como una amenaza más al régimen de Smith, sus títeres y los E.U. que el día de libertad y independencia nacional revolucionaria *ganado en el campo de batalla* se está acercando cada día. ■





## PRIMERO DE MAYO 78

### HAGA PREPARACIÓN SISTEMÁTICA PARA LA DICTADURA DEL PROLETARIADO CONSTRUYA EL PARTIDO DEL PROLETARIADO DE LOS EU.

En nuestro lado tenemos 160,000 mineros, veteranos maduros de huelgas y huelgas no autorizadas feroces, quienes han parado la producción del carbón, dejándole ver el poder de la clase obrera. En el otro lado, Carter y la asociación de los operadores de carbón bituminoso (Bituminous Coal Operators Association) se esconden en las sombras, peleando entre ellos mismos, vacilando si deben vencerse a los mineros, o intervenir con la guardia nacional o invocar la ley Taft-Hartley.

En nuestro lado, los mineros abiertamente están resistiendo el estado después de la intervención de Carter. "¡No se puede extraer el carbón con los rifles!" es dicho orgullosamente en el condado de Harlan. En el otro lado, la BCOA está nerviosamente contando sus millones de ganancias que han perdido, le da escalofríos cuando los mineros habian de tomar armas para mantener las minas cerradas y los romp-huelgas afuera.

En nuestro lado, apoyo para los mineros se aumenta pronto como una ola grandísima. Los campesinos y todas las fuerzas progresivas del país enseñan su apoyo, y lo más significativo de todo, su lucha creó unidad sindical raramente vista en los tiempos recientes. La reacción de la burguesía a esta lucha, es como tratando de apoyar un fuego con gasolina. Invocando la ley Taft-Hartley la lucha económica de los mineros contra los patrones individuales se escalo a una confrontación política contra la burguesía como una clase y el proletariado como una clase.

El primero de mayo 1978 es el Día Internacional de Obreros. La huelga de 112 días de los mineros tiene un significado especial para nosotros hoy, recordándonos que el primero de mayo nació de las luchas de los obreros de los E.U., de la lucha por su emancipación de clase. Con esta punto histórico tenemos que preguntar la cuestión: ¿Cual es el significado de la reciente lucha de los mineros en relación a esta tradición noble—la lucha por emancipación de clase.

Como Marx dijo más de cien años atrás.

"... En cada movimiento en que la clase obrera actua como una clase

en contra de la clase gobernante y trata de vencerla a través de presión de afuera eso es un movimiento político. Por ejemplo el atento en una factoria o hasta en un negocio de ganar un día de trabajo más corto de un capitalista particular através de huelgas, es solamente un movimiento económico. Sin embargo el movimiento político, etc., la ley es un movimiento político. Y en esta manera, de los movimientos separados económicos de los obreros es que surge por todo lado un movimiento político, o sea, un movimiento de la clase, con la meta de forzar sus intereses en una manera general, en una forma poseyendo generalmente una fuerza obligatoria. ("Marx a F. Bolte en N.Y., 23 de noviembre de 1871, OE, Vol. II)

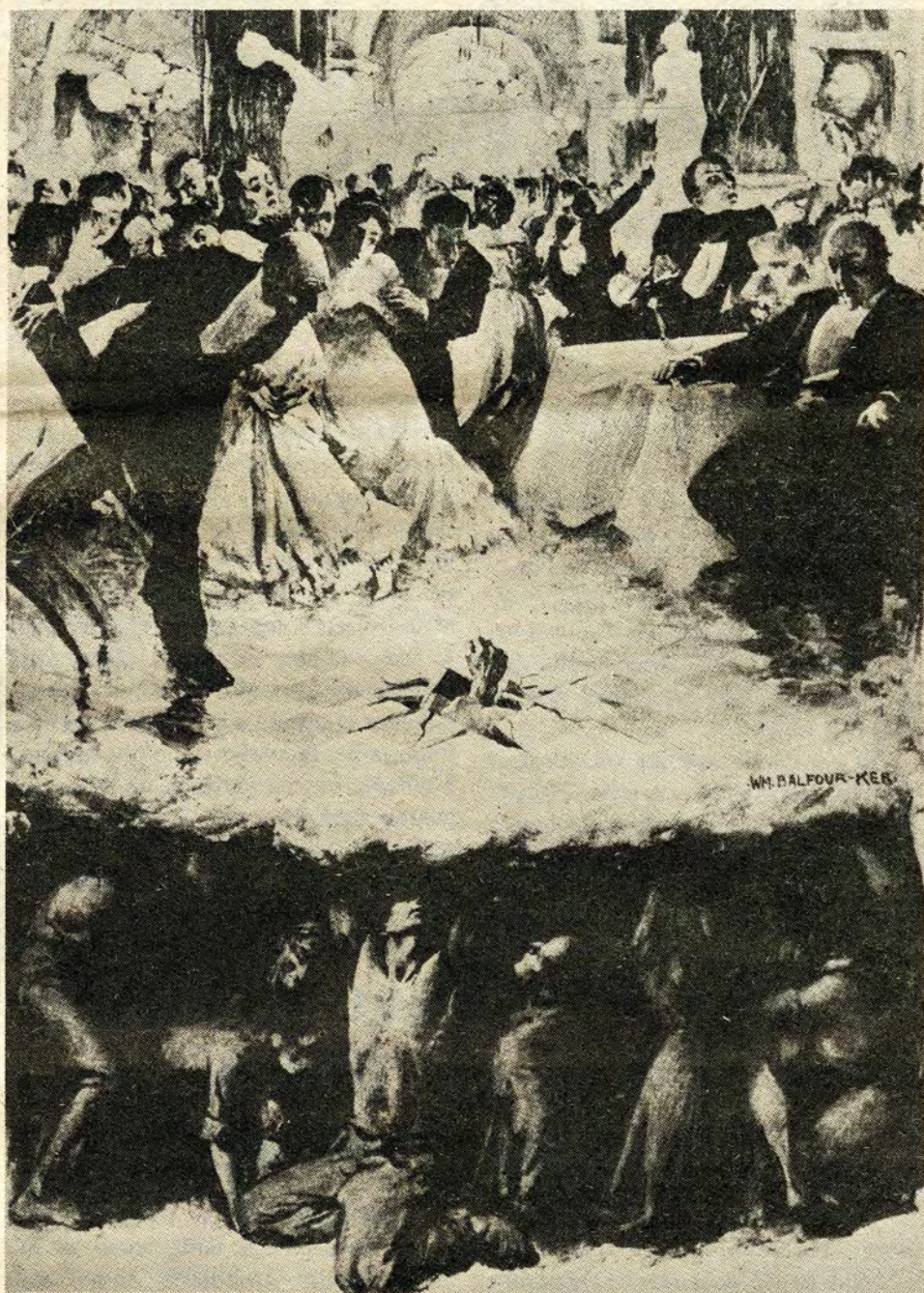
Forzados por la profundización de la crisis económica permanente, la burguesía constantemente trata de transferir la crisis sobre las espaldas de la clase obrera en una manera general y socialmente coerciva como la ley Taft-Hartley, congelamientos de salarios y el caso Bakke. Esto en cambio crea una resistencia que afecta a todas industrias y negocios, uniendo a todos los diferentes sectores de la clase obrera.

Pero mientras que esta palanca histórica de la crisis económica riega estas semillas por todo sitio, estas semillas, aunque en la forma de acciones sindicales más unidas, no es suficiente.

La clase obrera en los E.U. hoy todavía existe siendo espontáneamente en si misma, ni todavía conciente de su existencia como una clase que tiene que concientemente luchar por si misma. Hoy, los obreros de los E.U. todavía están luchando en la forma de negociar sobre por cuanto ellos deben de vender su labor, objetivamente sobre cuanto menos deben ser explotados, no sobre como terminar la explotación.

Como Lenin dijo en "Nuestras Tareas Inmediatas"

"... Solamente cuando los obreros se dan cuenta que él es un miembro de la clase obrera entera, solamente cuando él reconoce la realidad que sus pequeñas luchas de cada día en



contra oficiales individuales del gobierno es una lucha en contra toda la burguesía, y todo el gobierno es que su lucha se vuelve una lucha de clase."

Así que conciencia de clase, aunque ayudada en su desarrollo por la unidad entre los obreros, como las campañas de apoyo para los mineros en los pasados meses, no se y no puede desarrollarse espontáneamente.

Esta conciencia de clase tiene que ser desarrollada através de propaganda y educación comunista, además a la posición espontánea de los obreros.

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