

# Bulletin

weekly organ of the workers league

VOLUME NINE NUMBER THIRTY-TWO 307

AUGUST 27, 1973

UNION LABEL 6

FIFTEEN CENTS

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Phony Assassination Plot.**

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Defense Secretary Threatens  
New War Against Vietnam**

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'no compromise' On Tapes—**

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# Army Chiefs Blackmail Allende

BY A CORRESPONDENT

Civil war and military dictatorship looms ever larger in Chile as "Marxist" President Salvador Allende continues to meet crisis after crisis by turning his back on the working class and calling on the army and police to defend his government from right-wing attacks.

There are strong indications that military leaders are now preparing to take matters into their own hands in the wake of a nationwide lockout by private truck owners which has brought Chile's economy to a virtual standstill.

Chile's Air Force chief, General Cesar Ruiz Danyau, resigned Friday from his post as Minister of Public Works just a few days after he, two other top military officers and the chief of the national police joined Allende's "national security" Cabinet.

Ruiz had been placed in charge of efforts to end the crippling lockout, now nearly a month old. Rather than call on Chilean workers to defeat the lockout and the terror and sabotage campaign of the right, Allende turned to Ruiz and appointed military commanders for each of the country's 25 provinces.

## CONCESSION

Ruiz, however, complained Allende had not given him sufficient powers. With each concession Allende makes to the right, the demands of the opposition escalate. In supporting

Ruiz' resignation, the conservative Christian Democrats called on Allende to give him "full powers" and to appoint military officers at all levels of government.

In the meantime, Chile's already weakened economy is approaching the brink of collapse, even though the requisitioning of some of the private trucks has apparently begun.

The trucking industry accounts for the transport of 90 percent of Chile's goods. Last week, Allende was forced to admit that 40 percent of the country's industry is operating at only 20 percent of capacity, while in some industries production has plummeted to 12 percent of normal.

The vital copper industry is threatened with fuel shortages, hospitals are without heat and medicine, and industrial materials are in short supply.

Of the most immediate importance to workers are the spreading food shortages. Already, stores in the southern provinces of Osorno, Valdivia and Puerto Montt have closed their doors.

At the same time, the right-

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Final days of the Lon Nol regime.

# Nixon Threatens To Reopen Vietnam War

BY MELODY FARROW

Secretary of Defense James Schlesinger gave a press conference August 17 that was the opening shot in a new stage of Nixon's imperialist war in Indochina.

Just two days after Nixon was forced to halt the bombing of Cambodia, and fol-

lowing a meeting with the Prime Minister of Thailand, Schlesinger denounced Hanoi as a "fountainhead of insurrection" and declared:

"It would be ill advised for Hanoi to mis-calculate...we will leave sufficient air support in Southeast Asia."

Schlesinger warned that "aggression" by Hanoi would mean "overt, gross and monstrous violation of the cease-fire" and made the sinister suggestion that Congress would have to act if there was a "clear invasion" by North Vietnam into the South.

With the defeat of the Lon Nol regime in Cambodia imminent any day, Nixon intends to get around the Congressional cutoff of bombing by falsely accusing North Vietnam of "invasion" as a pretext to renew the war against every country of Indochina.

Any legislation or peace treaty that gets in the way of maintaining imperialist control of these countries will be ripped up.

## TONE

The tone of Schlesinger's remarks was that a new war would far surpass, in brutality and destruction, anything before it and would pose a direct threat against the Soviet Union and China.

In a statement released to Le Monde on August 10, a Khmer Rouge leader clearly foresaw this when he said:

"In fact, it marks a new stage in this barbaric aggression which will continue under other forms by the intensive continuation of the "Cambodization" of the war, that is by the increase

in dollars, arms, munitions and military equipment to the traitors in Phnom Penh who will send the population to die in their place, by more or less disguised interventions by Bangkok or Saigon puppet troops or otherwise by intensifying diplomatic and military maneuvers."

Nixon will keep 45,000 troops and hundreds of B-52's and phantom jets stationed at Thailand air bases ready to attack

## Rabbits?

First Lon Nol fired all the royal astrologers for predicting his defeat.

Not only are the stars against him but now it seems that rabbits are too. The latest Lon Nol edict is to arrest anyone buying or selling rabbits. The General believes that the Khmer Rouge are training them to carry explosives behind his lines.

any country in Indochina. The CIA is financing the hiring of 10,000 Cambodians living in Vietnam as mercenaries to return to Cambodia and fight the Khmer Rouge.

## FRENZY

Nixon is driven into a frenzy because every attempt to reach a deal with sections of the Lon Nol government has been frustrated by the militancy of the Khmer Rouge fighters who demand the total ouster of any member of the former government.

UPI press service reports that certain officials close to the Phnom Penh government have

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# Krivine Calls For Rousset Defense

In an interview given to the French Pabloite newspaper Rouge on August 10, Alain Krivine, who was leader of the now outlawed revisionist Ligue Communiste, called for a continued campaign to secure the release of Pierre Rousset from jail.

Rousset, who was a member of the Ligue Communiste political bureau, is still held in the Sante prison on charges under the notorious "anti-wreckers" law following an anti-fascist demonstration in Paris on June 21.

Krivine, charged under the same act, was recently released on 20,000 francs bail.

Krivine told Rouge that his release seemed to be "a spectacular victory," but was "only a modest success."

The judge's dossier, he claimed, contained only two documents—a communique to Ligue Communiste members calling for the stopping of the fascist meeting, which appeared in Le Monde; and a call for a united anti-fascist meeting which was circulated to 20 organizations.

Rousset, said Krivine, had "the misfortune" to be part of the guard at the Pabloite headquarters when police raiders found two rifles on the premises.

The rifles had been taken there by "an individual who could only have been a provocateur or an irresponsible character." But orders given for their removal had not been carried out.

This was "a secondary affair" until the police discovered them, claimed Krivine. The police also found Molotov cocktails, which the Ligue admitted stocking since their headquarters had been attacked by a fascist commando squad.

However, the cocktails didn't work.

The role of the defense, in showing that the police raid was illegal and without witnesses, was "decisive," said Krivine.

He and Rousset had received letters of support from "ex-militants of the Communiste Ligue, Maoists, members of the Communist Party, the Socialist Party and others."

Calling for letters to be sent to Rousset, Krivine pointed out that his comrade, if sentenced to more than two months, would also have to serve a suspended sentence of eight months incurred last year for an act of solidarity with Latin American revolutionaries.



Alain Krivine

There were many ex-soldiers among the prison wardens at the Sante, said Krivine, although their attitude to political prisoners was "correct in general."

Because they were classified as "politicals," Krivine and Rousset were permitted to receive newspapers, magazines, a radio and one hour's visit a day.

However, they were isolated from each other and from the other prisoners, many of whom were youths. There were also many immigrant prisoners who were kept in a separate section.

# Wild Inflation Ignites New Dollar Crisis

BY BRUCE McKAY

NEW YORK, Aug. 21—A new world-wide explosion in prices and a renewed attack on the dollar are on the way.

Already, the past week's improvement of the dollar on foreign exchange markets, the fall in the price of gold and the drop in wholesale food prices and commodities futures have been reversed.

The dollar fell sharply yesterday against foreign currencies, while the price of gold in London rose \$5.50 to \$109.50 an ounce. "No one I know can figure it out yet," one London currency dealer is reported as saying.

And while wholesale and futures prices for key food commodities generally continued falling yesterday, exporters once again entered the pits at the Chicago Board of Trade to bid up wheat futures the daily limit, while pork bellies (made into bacon) also rose the allowable maximum.

Underneath the surface, the tremendous pressures caused by the uncontrollable expansion of credit are reaching an explosion point.

## CREDIT

Record interest levels have done virtually nothing to curb this expansion of credit, which is being used by sections of the capitalist class to continue to postpone the crisis and stay afloat on the basis of speculation, financial manipulation and fraud.

As the *Wall Street Journal* points out in yesterday's edition, the Federal Reserve's policy of allowing interest rates to climb to all time highs has been combined with a policy of allowing credit to grow at an ever greater rate.

The total money supply has been allowed to grow at an annual rate of 10 percent during the past three months, compared to an eight percent rate during 1972, while business loans made by large banks are expanding at a 25 percent annual clip.

This explosion in the credit markets is taking place even as the heavy demand for loans has pushed the US bank rate to large corporations to 9.5 percent, mortgage rates to about nine percent, and short term lending rates to as high as 15 percent.

"High interest rates don't curb borrowers because they expect rates to go even higher later on," the chief economist of Pittsburgh's Mellon Bank explained in the *Journal* article.

An interest rate war has developed internationally, in fact, as the major capitalist nations compete for a larger share of the massive pool of speculative money which has been created.

## SPECULATION

This rapid surge in interest rates has actually accelerated the pace of speculation, pulling funds out of production and more stable forms of financial investment into the short term money markets.

Savings and loan associations and savings banks, which provide a large share of the country's mortgage money, have been drained of assets. New York State savings banks have experienced the largest outflow of funds in history as money is shifted at an accelerating pace into high-profit, high-risk investments.

The rate war has even drawn huge blocks of funds out of speculation in currencies, gold and commodities temporarily with the lure of quick and easy profits in money-lending.

This largely explains the temporary improvement of the dollar in international exchange markets and the drop in the price of gold and food commodities.

With money flowing temporarily out of these other forms of speculation into the credit markets, an even larger pool of dollar credit is being created to launch yet another and more persistent wave of speculation and further undermine the value of the paper dollar.

These new mountains of dollar credit will be used to renew the attack on the dollar and push the price of gold to new heights. Once again, the international monetary system and credit markets will be threatened with collapse.

Nixon will consciously use this new development of the international crisis as a weapon to destroy the living standards of workers and drive the European

(Continued On Page 12)



In an effort to preserve an open shop, Best Products in Dayton has "indefinitely suspended" 11 young warehouse workers for refusing to take lie-detector tests. See story, page 7.

## Gainesville Sham Trial Rests On FBI Informers

BY A REPORTER

Nixon's preparations to crush basic rights and impose a police state over the working class are being exposed, not only in the revelations surrounding the Watergate case, but in a small courtroom in Gainesville, Florida.

There the government has placed on trial seven members of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) and a supporter of the group on charges they conspired to violently disrupt the 1972 Republican National Convention.

The trial has so far been the scene of the most open and flagrant attacks by the Nixon government on the democratic rights of the defendants, as well as on the jurors themselves. It is an open attack on all opponents of the Nixon government.

Presiding Federal Judge Winston Arnov has already made it clear he wants to see the eight defendants convicted, openly siding with government prose-

cutors on every issue and preventing any public discussion of the case by the defendants or their attorneys.

FBI agents were discovered with electronic bugging equipment in a telephone room next to the defense attorneys' offices, and later, even the jurors themselves complained that they thought their telephones are being tapped.

The government is now parading its star witnesses against the seven—government agent provocateurs—before the five-man, seven-woman jury in an effort to convince it the defendants had planned a guerrilla assault on the Republican Convention with "automatic weapons, slingshots and cross-bows."

According to the latest government witness, Louis B. Anchill, defendant Scott Camil had confided plans for tactics like the use of trip wires and chemical bombs borne aloft in balloons.

Anchill is a telephone installer who describes himself as a "source of information" for the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, and had represented himself to the defendants as a member of the Florida Peoples Coalition.

## SLINGSHOT

Anchill also testified that Camil told him that he was "stockpiling" rifles and hand grenades for the alleged plot. So far, however, the government has been able to produce only a slingshot in court as evidence, and Anchill admitted under questioning he had never seen any of the weapons.

Another of the government's agents, Charles Becker, who became a state coordinator of the VVAW, as well as a member of its national steering committee while working as a provocateur, told the court he works as an "undercover security officer" for a New Orleans department store in addition to duties as an "intelligence operative" for the New Orleans Police Department and the FBI.

The government's star witness upon whose testimony the entire

case hinges is William Lemmer, a provocateur who played an active role in the VVAW from the time he joined in Fayetteville, Arkansas, in 1971.

According to the *Christian Science Monitor*, Lemmer became known as "one of the most vociferous and violence-prone members of the VVAW in the South."

It is Lemmer who detailed to the jury the alleged plot to attack the Republicans, a plot in which he admittedly was deeply involved. According to VVAW members, the entire adventure was Lemmer's idea.

## 3000 Miners Locked Out In Ohio

BY A REPORTER


BELLAIRE, Ohio, Aug. 21—More than 3000 miners in the United Mine Workers District 6 have been locked out of work by the North American Coal Company, which has engineered a strike by foremen in order to maintain the most dangerous working conditions.

Last week, the miners had walked off the job following the death of a worker caused by a foreman's defiance of safety regulations.

On the advice of the union bureaucracy, the miners returned to work after the courts issued a restraining order against the particular foreman, barring the company from using him in a supervisory capacity.

However, North American Coal Company—which is among the leading killers of miners through flagrant disregard for safety—has refused to accept the court order, and organized the foremen's so-called strike.

John Guzek, president of UMW District 6, told the *Bulletin* that the company is using the lock-out in order to force the union to drop its suit over safety conditions.



### Behind the Watergate Scandal

by Bruce McKay

Bulletin Pamphlet Series 15 50¢

Exposes how Watergate was part of Nixon's plan to destroy the democratic rights of American workers and reveals how Nixon has been groomed by California and Florida boom capitalists and organized crime since 1946 to lead the attacks on the trade unions. 50¢

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# Leroi Jones, Gibson Coalition Falls Apart

BY NANCY FIELDS

NEWARK, N.J.—Following two days of bitter confrontations between the police and Black workers and youth over the rotten living conditions here, Black Mayor Kenneth Gibson and Imam Amiri Baraka (Leroi Jones)—the city's two leading black capitalist political figures—have openly split in preparation for the upcoming mayoral elections next May.

Both Gibson and Baraka have worked together in the past—basing their political careers on Black nationalist rhetoric—to tie the mass of Black workers and youth in Newark to the Democratic Party.

In fact, Baraka was one of Gibson's chief campaign aides in the 1970 Mayoral election and it was he who was responsible for turning the hatred of workers and youth for the two parties of capitalism that was expressed at the Black and Puerto Rican political convention that year into open support for Gibson.

Behind the open split between the two stands the growing decay of the city and the mounting attacks on the living standards of all of this city's workers and youth. Now, the Nixon Administration has levelled a new blow against the working class here by announcing that Federal allocations under the revenue sharing program will be drastically reduced.

Baraka, along with Gibson, is totally responsible for the police attacks on the demonstrators because he, too, serves the interests of Newark's big business. Now, trying to cover himself and desperately seeking to maintain some support among workers and youth, Baraka is denouncing Gibson as a "puppet" of the city's business community.

He added that Gibson is part of

a "new class of Negroes" who "controls neither the means of production nor the productive forces of our city.

"However, they are the managers, the administrators of the political dumb-show that is supposed to trick Black people and Puerto Ricans into thinking we are making real progress, while the orderly business as usual of the big insurance companies and big banks goes on."

In spite of Baraka's so-called militant attack on Gibson, he himself has no program to defend the interests of Newark's working class against the attacks of capitalism in crisis. In fact, throughout his political career, he has joined hands with the most reactionary forces in Newark—represented by Anthony Imperiale—to whip up racism in order to directly attack the working class. This was the role he played in helping to bust the 1970 teachers' strike.

Thus, the split between Baraka and Gibson must be seen as part of the bankruptcy of Black nationalism and its open reliance on the parties on capitalism in the face of the developing economic crisis.

The urgent task now is to construct a new leadership here to take forward the determination shown by the workers and youth in the recent demonstrations to resist the attacks on the living standards.

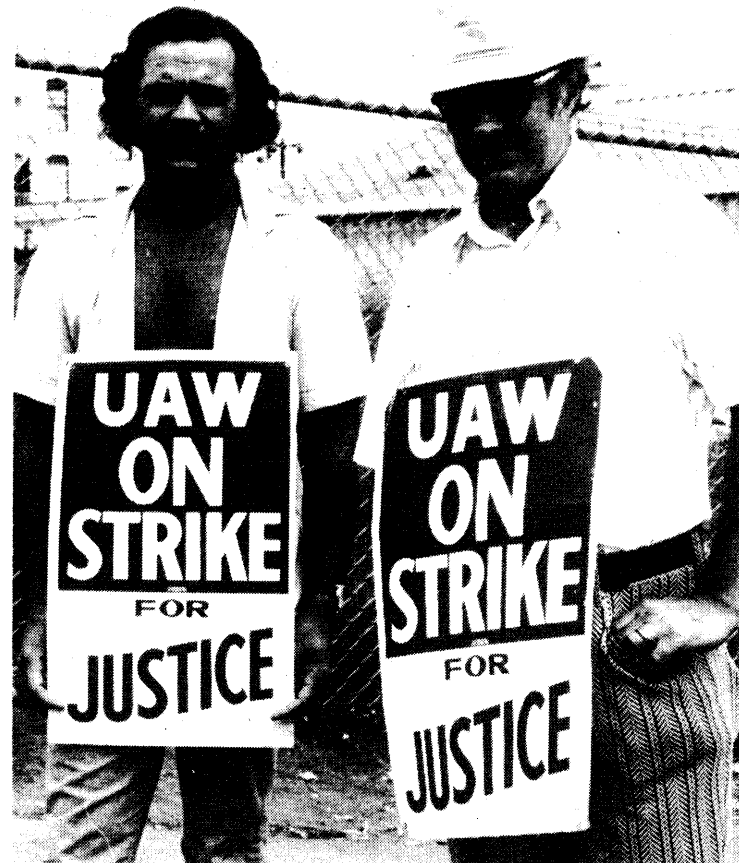
are pegged to 60 percent of the first \$12,000 of salary and 50 percent of any figure over that amount. This means a 27 percent reduction in pensions.

Workers in the hazardous occupation category, including sanitation men, transit workers and correctional officers, would receive benefits of only 40 percent of the average salary based on the last three years rather than the current 50 percent of the final year's salary of service. Teachers would receive half pay after 25 years with the final year's salary the basis for computation.

## REFUSED

The leaders of the City unions have refused to mobilize the ranks against these attacks. Victor Gotbaum, head of the 25,000 member District Council 37, campaigned for months around the demand that City workers write their Congressmen. In 1971, DC-37 locals went out against Albany's plans to freeze all pensions. Precisely at the moment when City-wide strike action was posed, Gotbaum ordered the 11 locals back to work after working out a deal with Lindsay.

John DeLury, sanitation union leader who organized a 29 union Coalition of Public Employees



Auto workers at Times Wire and Cable Company in Connecticut man the picket line to defend their union, UAW Local 376. Management, with the help of police and the mayor, have protected scabs and arrested pickets.

# Insilco Hires New Workers To Replace UAW Strikers

BY A REPORTER

WALLINGFORD, Conn., Aug. 18—"In my opinion the problem is the government that gave the company the right to hire new help. And the union can't do anything about it. We have about 25 of our own members in there right now," stated a picket on strike since May 19 at the Times Wire and Cable Company, subsidiary of the Insilco Corporation.

The 250 members of United Auto Workers Local 376 face the possibility of the destruction of their three-year-old union here.

Arrogantly boasting of the 300 job applications it has received,

the company plans to fill all the positions of the strikers. The police, with the help of Mayor Carini, have harassed pickets, made arrests, and protected the Insilco trucks and scabs crossing the picket lines.

The company's last offer was 6.2 percent, four percent and four percent on the present average \$3.65 per hour, for a three year contract. For the second two years of the contract, there is a cost of living increase up to 10 cents an hour. There have been no negotiations for several weeks.

## BATTLES

With tremendous battles just beginning in the UAW, the major obstacle facing this local is its own leadership under President Phil Wheeler and shop chairman Randy McFarline who have tried to restrict negotiations entirely to contract language, who plan to save the economic issues for later, and who have cooperated in allowing scabs to enter the plant.

The danger of this leadership can be seen in the settlement Wheeler made only one week ago ending the 19 week strike of UAW Local 376 against Colt Industries Firearms Division in Hartford.

One picket at Times Wire described his fear of such a long strike and then a quick settlement with not much in it: "Monday, Colt was going to hire all new employees. A couple of days before that the union settled. I hope it doesn't happen here."

The major provisions of the new contract with Colt deal with the probability of the company's

# Ft. Worth Five Are Released

BY ESTHER GALEN

NEW YORK—The Fort Worth Five were released last week after being held in a federal prison for a year without being charged and without bail.

These five Irish-Americans from New York City had been shipped off to Texas for allegedly being gun runners for the Irish Republican Army, smuggling arms from Mexico to Northern Ireland. They were imprisoned while the government tried to fabricate evidence against them.

## DEAN

One of the defendants, Daniel Crawford, charged that John Dean in his testimony before the Senate Select Committee implicated the British government in a deal with the Nixon Administration which would prosecute Irish activists in America in exchange for illegal campaign funds.

Crawford stated upon his release: "We all felt this was something that would happen in Nazi Germany, not in a democratic country."

moving out. Under the new contract the company will inform the union six months in advance of any decision to move from Hartford.

Severance pay would be one week's pay for every four years on the job. The union had demanded one week for every year. Colt will subcontract some work and will lay off 150 employees. In wages, the union gained \$1.06 over three years.

Times Wire Local 376 members face a similarly dangerous situation if there is not a leadership built that will protect the union and not write contracts spelling out the destruction of hundreds of jobs.

During the present strike, the Times Wire and Cable Company announced it will build a new TV cable manufacturing plant in Chatham, Virginia, instead of nearby Meriden as had been planned.

Robert Burton, president of Times Wire, said the decision was made because "a predicted boom in CATV construction in the Northeast has failed to materialize."



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# State Slashes Municipal Pensions

BY AN SSEU-371 MEMBER

NEW YORK—Municipal workers through the State are being hit with layoffs and attacks on their working conditions and union rights. One of the most vicious attacks on City unions was carried out last month when the New York State legislature in Albany, meeting in emergency session, passed an 86 page pension bill that seeks to eliminate gains made by the unions in the last 15 years.

This attack on the gains made by City unions was prepared well in advance by vicious slanders in the press against "idlers" and "loafers" in City employment getting "fat" at the expense of City taxpayers. Not only does this bill set up a tier system of pension payments which penalizes newly hired workers, but most importantly removes pensions and fringe benefits from the area of collective bargaining.

Under the provisions of the bill all workers hired after July 1 will fall into three categories of payments. For workers in the general category retirement is set at age 62 after 25 years of service instead of the current retirement age of 55. Benefits



## Assassination Plot In Ireland

# British Minister Gave License To Kill

BY A

CORRESPONDENT

The affair of the Littlejohn brothers that has exploded across the front pages of British and Irish newspapers has exposed the intimate connection between the Tory government in Britain and a wave of terrorism throughout Ireland last year.

The arrest of Kenneth Littlejohn in Dublin for a bank robbery has brought to light that the British Ministry of Defense, together with the Secret Service, hired and paid a common criminal to provoke riots, bomb and carry out assassinations that were then blamed on the Official Irish Republican Army.

Littlejohn, who now faces a 20 year jail sentence, remarked in retrospect: "I laugh when I read about Watergate. At least no one got killed."

These revelations, coming on the heels of Watergate, show how rapidly the capitalist leaders of every country are moving in the direction of civil war and military dictatorship.

In 1969, the British government sent troops into North Ireland under the pretext of halting violence between Catholics and Protestants. Its real mission was to crush the growing rebellion among all sections of workers and youth to the unemployment and rotting conditions created by years of British domination. They turned North Ireland into a police state, gunning down defenseless men and women, raiding working class homes and torturing and jailing their opponents in special concentration camps.

In 1971, Kenneth Littlejohn



was a hardened thief being sought by police for a robbery for which his brother-in-law was serving time in jail. Since the robbery he had been to Ireland and acquired information about the IRA and their source of arms.

### LADY PAMELA

The same year, a certain member of the British aristocracy, Lady Pamela, Countess of Onslow, met Kenneth's brother Keith, on one of her prison visits to help "rehabilitate" criminals. Using this role as a cover, she called her close friend Lord Carrington, the Minister of Defense and chairman of the Tory party, about Kenneth and his information. A meeting was arranged at her home between



The Littlejohn affair: Right, Lord Carrington, Defense Secretary, who authorized meeting between Littlejohn and Army Minister Geoffrey Johnson-Smith. left, Lady Pamela, Countess of Onslow, who arranged meeting at her home. Center: British troops in Ulster.

Kenneth Littlejohn, still a fugitive, and Geoffrey Johnson-Smith, the Minister of the Army.

A deal was made that Littlejohn and his brother would become agents of M-16, the British secret service, in exchange for dropping the robbery charges against him. Shortly later, the police removed him from their wanted list and the conviction of his brother-in-law was suddenly squashed.

### INFILTRATE

Littlejohn's instructions were to go to Ireland, infiltrate the IRA and instigate violence that would stir up anti-IRA feeling, provoke civil war and a government crackdown on their activities.

## Medical Students Strike In Haiti

BY JACQUES GAGNON

The complete deterioration of the economic and political situation of the Haitian Republic since the beginning of this year, and the corruption of Jean Claude Duvalier, sets the stage for mass revolutionary struggles.

The 10 percent surcharge imposed by Nixon in 1971 on Haitian exports to the US, which amounts to over 45 percent of the country's production, has cut deeply into the profits of the local capitalists. Nixon's decision has forced the already tense class relations to the point of civil war as the dictatorship must further attack the living conditions of the workers in order to pay the 10 percent.

Soaring inflation, massive unemployment, and the collapse of agricultural production is leading to a situation of famine in every part of the country. The exodus that characterized the era of Duvalier's father has now been turned into massive resistance to his son "Baby Doc."

For the first time since the 1961 General Strike of students,

when Roger Lafontant and Serge Conie helped murder scores of militant youth, the medical students at the State University of Port-au-Prince have gone on strike and kidnapped the University chairman, Dr. Raoul Pierre-Louis.

The strike is against the elimination practices which consist primarily in the unilateral upgrading of basic courses without the prior knowledge of the students. This practice is aimed at reducing the number of graduates who have no perspective of employment. The government is incapable of providing funds for health care in a country where there is only one doctor for every 30,000 people. The strike, which follows actions by doctors, nurses, state employees and poor peasants, takes place when an open rift has developed within the government itself.

### COUP

During the strike, Duvalier's Cabinet was reshuffled twice and more than 50 military strongmen, including the powerful Army Chief of Staff, Claude Raymond, was deposed and

others arrested. Fear of a possible military coup still dominates inside government circles after a series of bomb explosions in local factories and commercial areas and a mysterious fire that destroyed the ammunition dump at the National Palace.

### COMPLICITY

The complicity of highly placed military figures and capitalists in the wave of terrorism that has taken the lives of many workers is evident. So far, not one suspect has been apprehended since the investigation began weeks ago.

The open factional warfare within the Duvalier dictatorship is further weakening an already discredited government and strengthens the movement forward of workers, peasants and youth. But because of the government's weakness, the danger is very great of a military takeover.

The task that Haitian workers and youth must turn to is the building of a Marxist revolutionary party that can throw out the generals and capitalists and fight for socialism in Haiti.

He was given a license to steal and bomb and was provided with a Death List of IRA leaders such as Sean MacStiofain, with orders to assassinate them. He was advised to involve the Defense Minister of the Irish Republic and Patrick Bolan, the former Irish emissary to the UN. They were guaranteed immunity by Inspector Sinclair, the British agent in Dublin.

There is now strong evidence to indicate that the Littlejohns or other British agents were responsible for the bombing of Dublin's Liberty Hall (headquarters of the Irish Transport General Workers Union) which was used by the Lynch government to rush through an anti-IRA bill and jail its leaders in December, 1972.

The year the Littlejohns were in Ireland was a year of increased bombing, robberies and terror. On January 30, 1972, British troops gunned down 13 civilians during a civil rights march in North Ireland. Geoffrey-Smith congratulated the Littlejohns after the bombing of the Aldershot barracks in which seven people died.

### BOMB

There was also a plan, never carried out, to bomb Macstiofain, destroy his body and then send money to his wife in Canada to make it look like he had run off with IRA funds.

The Irish government now admits that a series of explosions and other incidents on the border between North and South Ireland that were blamed on the IRA were the work of British agents.

Jack Lynch, at that time Prime Minister of Ireland, announced on August 14 that he is considering resigning as leader of the Fianna Fail Party after the Fine Gael-Labour Party coalition produced documents proving that Lynch knew about the activities of the Littlejohn brothers as early as January 1973. The week before Lynch



denied any knowledge of it.

The British Labour Party led by Harold Wilson also knew about British intelligence work in Ireland. Wilson has been conspicuously quiet about the affair.

Littlejohn is now in a Dublin jail sentenced to 20 years for a bank robbery in October 1972. When sentence was pronounced August 3, Littlejohn shouted out, "Ask Carrington what he thinks of that one." He is calmly expecting the government to get him an appeal but if this is politically impossible, which now seems to be the case, he will release a detailed document on his activities.

### LESSONS

The lessons of this affair are urgent not only for British workers but for American workers as well. The Tory government in England is openly instigating civil war to pave the way for dictatorship. They bomb, torture and assassinate at will and then attack the workers and socialist organizations for "terrorism."

Ireland is the testing ground of the British capitalists to develop the most brutal methods of repression in order to use them in the coming period against the British working class. These plans are in an advanced stage. Just this year it was discovered that M-15, another branch of the secret service, had spied on the leader of the mine union in Britain.

There is not much difference between the Littlejohns and the Gordon Liddys and Haldemans with their burglary and spy operations and love for violent demonstrations. There remains much to be revealed about the activities of the "plumbers" and the CIA in relation to Watergate.

From Watergate it is a very short step to the terrorism and murders planned by the Tory government. This is why we must fight to throw Nixon out now before he implements such plans in the United States.



## Midwest News



Teamsters Local 610 in St. Louis on strike for parity with over-the-road drivers. One Teamster told the Bulletin: "We want it in writing so when the wage freeze is lifted we will get a decent wage."

## IBT Defies Whirlpool Threat

BY MIKE JAMES

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 23—Up to the present time, Whirlpool Corporation refuses to even talk to the International Brotherhood of Teamsters Local 827 about its 50 cent wage demand. While negotiators met on August 14,

no substantive issues were raised.

### DETERMINED

Meanwhile, 1500 workers are determined to continue their five week walk-out until the 14 percent first year increase is won.

Already International President Fitzsimmons has ordered

the local to accept a 5.5 percent company offer and surrender to Nixon's wage guidelines or face isolation from the International. This threat has cut no ice on the picket line. As one worker stated, "Phase One, Two and Three were flops and we are going to break this phase too."

A meeting is scheduled for August 22 to build a caucus to guarantee that there be no retreat by the local leadership on wages. In addition, the meeting will propose the fight for a one year contract, a 100 percent escalator clause on wages and pensions, a \$600 a month pension at 30 years regardless of age, union control of line speed, and will demand that Fitzsimmons call upon organized labor to convene a Congress of Labor to plan out the smashing of Nixon and Phase Four.

## Teamsters In Pay Fight

BY JOHN DUNN

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 20—About 115 truck drivers here, members of Teamsters Local 610 are on strike against four grocery warehouses because the warehouse bosses have refused to discuss pay increases which would bring the drivers up to an equal rate with the over-the-road drivers.

The contract ran out on May 31 and negotiations have been taking place through the summer. One driver said, "They will talk with us until the issue of wages comes up, then they shut up."

The warehouses have offered \$1.11 over three years plus benefits and they claim that offer is better than the National Freight Agreement of over-the-road drivers. The union is asking for \$1.60 an hour over three years plus benefits to be written into the contract.

A striker said, "We want it in writing so when the wage freeze is lifted we will get a decent wage."

The Cost of Living Council has already said they would grant

just a dollar an hour raise over the next three years. The wage freeze will not be lifted without a political struggle against the government taken up by the unions. This makes absolutely necessary the need for the unions to call a Congress of Labor to take up these vital questions.

The strikers, commenting on Watergate, said: "They ought to hang them all. Nixon's no better than we are. If he's guilty, he should go to jail." Another said, "They're all lawyers, they ought to be disbarred."

Five hundred members of Teamsters Local 688 are out in support of the drivers. The four warehouses serve over 1000 small stores in the St. Louis area.

## Packing Plant Grievances Explode In Work Stoppage

BY PETE KELLY

SOUTH ST. PAUL—Young workers at Metro Meat Packing Company refused to go back to work after lunch last Wednesday, and sat in the lunch room to protest the lack of ventilation. Metro is a small, new meat packing house, a subsidiary of John Morell Company which was built on the site of the huge, demolished Swift Plant, and employs about 300 workers.

They have followed a deliberate policy of hiring inexperienced young workers rather than putting to work some of the hundreds of union members left idle by the closing of the larger meat packing plants like Swift and Armour.

In spite of the newness of the plant, conditions are brutal and the temperature in the hog-kill has been ranging from 90 to 98 degrees. Due to the unbearable heat and the tremendous speedup, one young worker fainted two days in a row.

On Wednesday, just after being refused permission to go home by the foreman, he fell as he tried to leave his post on an elevated stand. Nearby workers caught him just in time to prevent his falling on a concrete floor.

At this, the workers became upset and began to yell for ventilation. A timely breakdown in machinery gave the young workers a chance to mill around and talk. The result was a sit-down in the lunch room.

Pent up resentments poured forth and revealed many basic grievances. Wages were uppermost. They are considerably below union wages paid at the nearby Armour Plant and other smaller plants organized into

Local P-4 of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters. In addition, the hours of work, gang time, the heat and the speedup all contributed to the bitterness of these men.

After several refusals, the men decided to go back to work when the company promised to install adequate ventilation as soon as possible. In addition, the men decided to form a committee to discuss grievances and to speed up the union organization.

### SLOW

The sit-in reflects the slowness of AMC&BW, Local 4 in their attempt to organize the plant. The organizing drive is going forward in spite of several attempts by the company to scare the workers and prevent agitation for a union. Their tactics of sending letters from the company, firing a worker for passing out union literature and bribing the men with "Sloppy Joes" when overtime is worked, all have failed because the young workers realize the importance of having a union.

"Metro Meat Company is a slave market. They're trying to use youth against the organized working class," one YS member told the Bulletin: "And believe me, at this point they have failed."

## Koch Strike In 10th Month

BY B. WILLS

PINE BEND, Mn, Aug. 18—Manning their shadeless picket lines in sweltering 90 degree heat, 300 employees of the labor-hating Koch Oil refining Company are as determined today as on that sub-zero winter day in December, 1972 when they walked out to defend their basic seniority rights and working conditions against the company's union-busting scheme.

After eight long, payless months the members of Local 6-662 of the Oil, Coke, Chemical and Atomic Workers Union are justifiably proud of their tremendous and unparalleled unity: "We haven't had so much as a single guy go back to work. Every man is accounted for and takes his stint on the picket line," reported one of the strikers to the Bulletin.

"The only reason they're refining any oil at all in there is the scabs Koch has imported. You can see license plates from Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Tennessee and even one from Colorado the other day."

### LABOR LEADERS

A second picket added: "What we can't understand is how the Teamster business agents can order their union drivers to haul oil out of a place on strike."

The pickets also pointed out to the Bulletin new construction that has been underway for the past few weeks. A union contractor has been allowed to start building a five million dollar addition, presumably an anti-pollution facility for the refinery.

"The guys go in through a new gate that we're not guarding. Our local officers felt it was better for us to give the union construction workers a permit to work because otherwise we'd have been served with a court injunction and a non-union contractor would have got the job," explained another picket.

The workers felt that the failure of the labor leadership in Minnesota to stop the hauling of oil created conditions in which blocking the construction site was virtually impossible.

### BLAME

"But it's also the labor-endorsed politicians who are just

as much the blame for our long strike," remarked still another picket. "Here we're supposed to have labor councilmen, a labor mayor in St. Paul, even a labor governor with both houses of the state legislature run by his own Democratic Farmer-Labor Party. And none of them has the guts to come out for us. Still they'll come around wanting our votes come election time."

### REPORT

A report back to the membership on current mediations in Washington has been scheduled, but the men manning the picket lines were unanimous in believing that Koch would do no more than repeat their "offer" of last time to settle the strike if the union agreed to the discharge of four militants the company has labelled "criminals."

One of the pickets said, "No, we'll all go back or none of us will go back!"

LABOR  
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# UAW Ducks Strike At Ford-GM

BY ED SMITH

DETROIT, Aug. 21—The United Auto Workers' leadership today backed away from an all-out fight against General Motors and Ford, selecting the smaller Chrysler Corporation as the strike target if there is no settlement on September 14.

With little more than three weeks to go before the deadline, the UAW International Executive Board made this decision in Milwaukee—far away from the plants in which auto workers in each of the Big Three voted for strike action with record majorities.

Auto workers must now demand that the UAW commit itself to shutting down GM and Ford—the corporate backbone of Nixon's attack on the working class—armed with a program that will preserve their rights and standard of living.

By choosing Chrysler as the strike target, Woodcock is hoping to limit the damage done to the auto industry in the event of the strike which the bureaucracy now sees little chance of avoiding.

The sit-down at Chrysler's Jefferson plant, Detroit Forge's wildcat and finally, last week's occupation of Chrysler's Mack Stamping plant, have shown the determination of the ranks to stop Woodcock's plans for a sell-out.

Meanwhile, two Mack Stamping plant workers, Bill Gilbreth and Clinton Smith, are fighting a restraining order issued by US District Court Judge Fred W. Kaess preventing them from leading any further work action in the Chrysler plant. The restraining order lists 14 other Chrysler workers by name and a number of "John Does" to be filled in by the company at will.

Gilbreth and Smith have both been fired by Chrysler and face phony "assault" charges brought by Chrysler's security guards, who claim they were attacked with iron bars by the two men. Conviction on the assault charges could bring long prison terms for the two workers. The injunction will prevent them or any other Mack worker from exercising his democratic rights to demand that the UAW shut down Chrysler to gain a decent contract.

## ROTTEN

The Mack Stamping sit-down exposed the most rotten treachery of the whole UAW bureaucracy. Police Commissioner John Nichols, who went to the Mack plant last week at the head of a car of riot police to evict the sit-downers, is the patron of the hated STRESS plainclothes killer squad and is running for Mayor of Detroit on a racist, law and order platform. His actions received 100 percent support from the company, Woodcock and Fraser against their own members.

The following day, 1000 UAW

staffers, local officials and committeemen were mobilized from throughout Michigan in front of the Mack plant supervised by UAW Vice President Doug Fraser, Ken Bannon, Irving Bluestone, and a "left" secretary-treasurer of the UAW, Emil Mazey. Armed with baseball bats and clubs, these bureaucrats broke Mack workers' picket lines to ensure "an orderly return to work" and to "enforce this contract."

## CLUBBED

Several of these goons clubbed and beat William Gilbreth in full view of observers, including several reporters.

The task of reopening the Mack plant could only have been accomplished by the UAW bureaucracy. It is clear that the plant would have been kept closed by a picket line and that a police attack on the pickets would have not only kept the plant closed for good, but very possibly spread the strike throughout the Detroit area and blown the lid off the contract negotiations.

Because of the Mack and Detroit Forge shutdowns and other factors, including late model changeovers, Chrysler has been incapable of stockpiling 1974 model cars. This puts Chrysler in an impossible situation in the event of a strike.

UAW Vice President Fraser has been leading the attack against the Mack sit-downers, 49 of whom have been fired by Chrysler in the past week. He cynically stated he opposed the sit-ins because of "lack of democratic support."

Not only is this completely untrue—hundreds of Mack workers rallied outside the gate in support of the sit-down while it was in progress—but Fraser is the man who previously forced Detroit Forge workers back to work despite the vote of the majority.

General Motors Industrial Relations Vice President Morris stated ominously: "I'm not aware of any dissident groups in any of our plants. However, we are prepared to deal quickly and effectively with any situation that might arise at General Motors." Morris declined to describe these "preparations."

## PLOTTING

The UAW leadership is playing right into the hands of the Big Three themselves. These companies are literally plotting to destroy Detroit as an auto producing town in order to break the back of auto workers' militancy.

The current blow-up in the shops has exposed the treachery of the Stalinist Communist

(Continued On Page 12)

## Midwest News



Madison picnic which raised money for the Workers League-YS Summer Camp in Canada.

## Lie Detector Used In Union-Busting Plan

BY KEN REYNOLDS

DAYTON, Ohio—Eleven young warehouse workers, members of Teamster Local 654, have been "indefinitely suspended" at Best Products here for refusing to take lie detector tests. These workers have been picketing the discount store in an attempt to force the company to discontinue the tests and re-hire the suspended workers.

Best Products operates 27 stores across the country, but this is the first that has gone union. The union was just organized in March. One of the fired workers told the *Bulletin*:

"Even since the negotiations started, they've (the company) done everything they could to break the union."

The negotiations started in April and continued up until last week's firings with Best refusing to grant a wage increase of any size or budge on any major issues.

## RIGHT

On the question of the lie detector tests, the management has insisted that all workers take the test ostensibly to "keep losses down to a minimum." The warehouse workers object to this on the grounds that it infringes upon their basic right to privacy.

The tests are said to include questions which intrude into private matters, even the workers' sex life. Clearly, Best is using this issue as an excuse to bust the union.

Between five and seven of the warehouse workers are still working under threats from their parents and bribes from the company. One of the workers was actually offered his college tuition paid by Best for staying on the job. The clerks in the store who are non-union have

also been intimidated into crossing the picket lines.

## FIRED

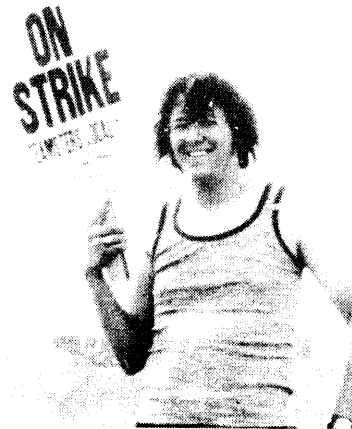
One clerk who joined the workers on the picket line was immediately fired. Teamsters are honoring the picket lines, refusing to bring goods in, but Best is renting a truck to attempt to break the strike.

One of the picketers said: "So far the Teamsters haven't done anything to help us. They said they were going to set up pickets in the other stores, but they haven't done anything to help us."

"They said they were going to get us strike pay but they haven't done that yet either. We're waiting on help from the International. If we lose there's no hope for any of the other stores."

The basic strategy of the union is to rely on the National Labor Relations Board and the courts to decide against the forced lie detector tests and reinstate the suspended workers. Given the totally corrupt and anti-working class character of the government, which is being exposed in Watergate, this strategy is very dangerous.

The Teamsters action in solidarity with the young warehouse workers is the first step toward winning the strike. The workers must focus their strength on the International to fully back them and go to the Teamsters ranks to bring this about.



Dayton Teamster on the picket line.

## 90% Vote To Strike At Ford

BY A REPORTER

ST. PAUL—Ford Assembly workers voted overwhelmingly Friday to authorize a strike when the contract expires on September 14.

Together with 200 men at the General Motors parts depot in Edina, and 80 men at the Plymouth Chrysler depot, the total vote, representing over 2300 Twin Cities UAW members, was 90 percent to strike.

Up to now, the men have been kept completely in the dark about the current contract negotiations by the local leadership of UAW 879 which has recently accepted Nixon's 5.5 percent wage guidelines as an absolute barrier.

In the face of skyrocketing prices, however, this decisive vote to strike shows the determination of the men to fight.

# Bulletin

weekly organ of the workers league

## Road To Dictatorship

(Continued From Page 1)

rights.

This is the logic of Nixon's decision to push the confrontation over executive privilege all the way. If the higher courts rule that Nixon must turn over the tapes, which obviously expose his guilt, what will he do? To win victory over the courts even to the point of forcibly resisting any attempt to seize the tapes would mean the establishment of a Presidential dictatorship.

The brief to be presented in Federal District Court presents the legal arguments for this step. It states that: "The present proceeding...represents a serious threat to the nature of the Presidency...it is on account of the office that he holds that...the President of the United States is above the jurisdiction of any court to bring him to account as President.

"In the exercise of his discretion to claim executive privilege the President is answerable to the Nation but not to the courts."

By appealing to the "nation" and dismissing questions of legality and the Constitution, Nixon like a Bonapartist ruler, is going over the heads of Congress and seeks to win the support of "middle America" for police state measures.

Nixon defends the illegal and repressive acts of his Administration by raising the spectre of a bogus wave of terror, bomb plots and riots. In his speech on August 15 he blamed civil rights and student demonstrators for "taking the law into their own hands" and concluded:

"Thus, it is not surprising...that some persons in 1972 adopted the morality that they themselves had rightfully condemned."

In the year 1970, Tom Huston headed a committee that recommended special internal security measures including illegal entry, mail covers, wire taps and informers. In 1971, Nixon established a secret "special investigations" unit with Gordon Liddy and Howard Hunt that carried out much of this program.

Finally, there is the admission of an official involved in the Huston report who said:

"People forgot just how bad conditions were then. We had to act. Not only were buildings going up in flames but terror bombs were exploding day after day. Much of the terrorism in the United States seemed to have an international link. With all this coming across the President's desk, the White House decided it was time to take extraordinary measures."

And what are the secret documents which prompted Senator Ervin to remark that they reveal the "gestapo mentality" of the government?

Thus we can see that Nixon has prepared all the contingency plans and propaganda to abolish our democratic rights, bring in the military and rule by decree.

This danger is very close. In 1970 they deliberately murdered students at Kent State and Jackson State who were peacefully demonstrating. Today they shoot down unarmed farm workers for fighting for the right to picket and belong to a union.

The forces behind this repression are the giant corporations whose profits are threatened by the economic crisis. Nixon's policies are aimed above all at defending their interests by slashing workers' wages through massive price increases and attacking the very right of unions to exist.

The government is seriously divided, with sections of the capitalist class seeking a way to replace Nixon with someone of greater authority while other sections see no choice but to shove the Watergate hearings under the rug and get on with the task of solving the economic crisis.

Faced with this emergency situation, the labor movement must seize the opportunity opened up by the government's paralysis and use its power to force Nixon out of office before these plans go one step further.

A beginning has been made by the International Union of Electrical Workers. At the IUE-General Electric Conference Board, 50 delegates, representing 90,000 workers, voted to demand Nixon resign to open the way for "new nominations and a new election."

Patrick Gorman, head of the Amalgamated Meatcutters and Butcher Workers of America, telephoned the IUE to endorse this policy.

Nixon's silent majority no longer exists. The labor movement must launch a campaign to demand that the upcoming Tenth Annual Convention of the AFL-CIO on October 18 be turned into a Congress of Labor, and that it issue a call for the building of a labor party and a new election.

Yet the AFL-CIO bureaucracy, headed by George Meany, declares that they will continue to "support liberal Senators and Congressmen of both parties," the same parties who are responsible for Phases One, Two, Three and Four.

Every trade unionist must fight in his local for a break with this bankrupt policy and for the construction of a labor party, the only alternative to the parties of big business.



## What we think Stalinist Evasions

The American Communist Party is clearly faced with a serious dilemma.

Nixon is moving openly toward Bonapartist dictatorship. He has launched an all-out attack on the basic rights and living standards of American workers. He has refused to answer any of the charges against him in the Watergate case and related scandals. He is preparing to defy the Supreme Court over the release of secret White House tapes. And he has defiantly defended his illegal bombing of Cambodia.

The American working class has begun to move against these attacks, and delegates representing 90,000 GE and Westinghouse members of the International Union of Electrical Workers adopted a resolution following Nixon's televised speech demanding the resignation of Nixon and Agnew and a new election.

These developments pose serious questions for Communist Party members about their leadership and the Stalinist leaders of the Soviet Union.

At the very point when millions of American workers are demanding an accounting from Nixon and Agnew and a major union has called for their resignation and a new election, the bureaucrats in the Kremlin are openly defending Nixon and

attacking those calling for his resignation or impeachment.

Brezhnev and his colleagues have left no room for doubt about their desire to keep Nixon in office at all costs. They are not concerned by Nixon's preparations for dictatorship, nor with his all-out attack on the standard of living of American workers, nor with his preparations for renewed bombing in Cambodia and throughout Southeast Asia.

Their main concern has been to take the heat off Nixon so the trade deals which have enhanced their privileged bureaucratic position will not be threatened.

Brezhnev himself made a personal effort to boost Nixon's flagging prestige with his summit visit to the US, which came in the very midst of the Watergate charges and postponed Dean's testimony.

The Soviet press has maintained a stony silence on Watergate, breaking it only to defend Nixon. In a brief report released following the testimony of Ehrlichman and Haldeman, Tass, the official Soviet news agency, claimed the hearings had completely exonerated Nixon.

More recently, a radio program purporting to explain the Watergate case to Soviet workers attacked moves to impeach Nixon, claiming they

were instigated by right-wing forces afraid Nixon might "go too far in his steps toward the relaxation of international tension."

Where does the leadership of the Communist Party stand on the policies of its Stalinist mentors in Moscow? The editors of the CP's newspaper, the Daily World, are finding it increasingly difficult to avoid this issue as unrest spreads among American workers over Watergate and Nixon's deliberate attack on workers' living standards.

While constantly trying to soft pedal Watergate and the issue of Nixon's impeachment or resignation, the editors of the Daily World were forced to endorse the IUE resolution in order to hang on to any credibility among workers.

"The Watergate monstrosity is a menace to the entire trade union movement, to the entire working class...The first step in repelling it is to clean up the White House by removing Nixon and Agnew," they said.

In a statement issued the same day, however, the CP's central committee was considerably more vague. "And if the sordid mess is too foul to live with, he could resign and take Agnew with him," the statement said. (our emphasis.)

The rest of the statement aimed everywhere but at Nixon. Its main thrust was to call for a campaign to put pressure on Congress: "Much more attention must be centered on Congress to use its power to enact legislation which will halt and turn back inflation, establish price controls on food and the necessities of life..." etc.

Congress represents the same big bankers and industrialists as Nixon himself. Workers must demand that their unions call a Congress of Labor to force Nixon's and Agnew's resignation and a new election and to build a labor party as labor's alternative to the Republicans and Democrats.

Communist Party members must demand their leadership forthrightly repudiate the betrayal of the Soviet leaders.

### Building The Bulletin

**We have received 223 Young Socialist subscriptions this week, bringing our grand total to 2011. This means we have been able to reach the two-thirds mark in the drive. Now we plan an all-out campaign to go over our goal of 3000 YS subs by our new closing date of September 30. A big effort will be made now at all high schools and colleges as well as continued work in the neighborhoods.**

**We have received 178 Bulletin subs, giving us a grand total of 1486 for the summer period. This work must also be stepped up in September.**

#### NOTE TO OUR READERS

Due to the Young Socialists Camp being held during the next two weeks, this and the following two issues of the Bulletin will contain 16 rather than the regular 20 pages. In the next two issues, we will not publish the West Coast News section. However, the Bulletin will feature next week a special four page interview with Dorothy Healey, who recently resigned from the Communist Party after having led its California organization for 20 years. In the following issue, we will publish an extensive reply to this interview.



## Collette Windsor film

**THE HIRELING.** Starring Sarah Miles and Robert Shaw. Directed by Alan Bridges. Based on a novel by L. P. Hartley.

The Cannes Film Festival consistently awards the title of Best Film to cinemagraphically excellent films and *The Hireling* is certainly deserving in that context. It is also a very well acted presentation.

It is a story which purports to deal with class conflicts, purports to show how class lines forbid relationships, but what it actually does is present a relationship dripping in Freudianism with class lines dredged up to end the film in an artistically symbolic manner.

Somewhere in England in the 1920s, Lady Helen Franklin (Sarah Miles) is discharged from a nursing home, barely recuperated from a nervous breakdown following the death of her husband. Driving her to her mother's home in London is Leadbetter (Robert Shaw), the owner and only chauffeur of a car hire service.

In the course of the drive Lady Franklin finds she can talk to Leadbetter. In the course of many more drives between her huge country estate and London or picnics and outings, Lady Franklin finds a combination of friend, father and helping hand in Leadbetter, who is falling in love with her. But it is all oh so proper, Leadbetter being the perfect chauffeur and Lady Franklin flirtatiously but naively discarding class barriers. Her class forbids "talking, really communicating"; she must have someone to talk to, to lean on until she is capable of re-entering her class.

Her nervous breakdown and ensuing stay at the nursing home were, as her doctor points out, "a rest from the world." To re-enter the world she needs a crutch—but a particular crutch, one that will remind her exactly where she belongs in the world. The film does not bring out the fact that Leadbetter is perfect for this, for as a petty bourgeois he is very aware of class divisions, as his class aim is to ascend them. In helping "Milady" to re-adjust, Leadbetter steers



her right into her class, where she promptly forgets about him, having no use for him and having never considered him as a possible lover or husband.

### DRUNKEN RAGE

But Leadbetter, according to the script, is passionately in love with her and cannot bear to be discarded, and in jealous drunken rage he barges into her house to confront her and her boyfriend with the knowledge that her boyfriend (a Liberal candidate) is only after her money to support his mistress. As this information does not lead Lady Franklin to throw herself at his feet and declare undying love, Leadbetter gets into his limousine, drives back to his garage and the film ends with his driving the car back and forth, banging against the four walls of the courtyard.



Sarah Miles as "Milady" adjusting after a breakdown...with chauffeur Leadbetter.

## Keeping In One's Place

There was only one aspect of the film that was really interesting. During the many car rides, the real class divisions were present, not inside the shiny limousine but outside, in brief glimpses of dark figures standing by the road: a family warming themselves by a garbage fire; a man running across a field, his movements capturing cold and harshness; and a little girl, dirty, wearing rags, miserable against a brick wall. The poor, in stark contrast, exist for brief moments in real opposition, but they do not intrude; they are part of the scenery, as though they were from another world that had no bearing on the occupants of the limousine. The immediacy of those figures, their existence is so real that Lady Franklin and her nervous breakdown, Leadbetter and his false hopes and aspirations are a petty, boring diversion from the very real world.

All of which aptly sums up the film. How many more films will show us the problems, the charm or the decadence of the bourgeoisie? Their conniving and heartless use of the lower classes? True, it is the order of things at present, but it is an extremely worn subject, and all the special effects, varied photographic techniques, excellent acting or good direction barely take the edge off the boredom.

## David Sudbury film

**SUCH A GORGEOUS KID LIKE ME.** Produced and directed by Francois Truffaut.

The bourgeois press has used words such as "delightful" and "roguish" to describe Francois Truffaut's *Such A Gorgeous Kid Like Me*. Even before rendering a judgment on the substance and problems of the film, it is necessary to state clearly that this is not an "amusing" or "delightful" film. It is a cynical, demoralized and demoralizing work by an extremely talented film maker, one of the finest of his generation.

The narrative examines the relations between Stanislaus Previn—one of those "liberal" and "naive" sociologists—working on a thesis on "Criminal Women," and Camille Bliss, his subject. As the film begins, she is serving time for the murder of one of her four lovers, an exterminator and religious fanatic, played brilliantly by Charles Denner.

Through flashbacks, as Camille recounts her life story into a tape recorder, the entire complex of relations unfolds. Previn is entranced and succumbs entirely, although warned by his assistant that Camille is simply a whore. Undeterred, he brings gifts and food, insistent that she is only a victim of social forces, a victim of an unhappy childhood, etc.

### FRAMES

Ultimately, Previn manages to prove her innocence—her lover had in fact committed suicide—and Camille is released from prison, and free to follow a career as a popular singer despite a dreadful voice. In gratitude, she frames the sociologist for the murder of her husband, and the film ends with an image of Previn shuffling around the prison yard in a daze.

The conclusions are clear. The victim, precisely because of the nature of her victimization, becomes simply another victimizer. In other words, the poverty of the poor forces them to become bestial, greedy, malicious, etc. There is not much that is new in these positions, or truthful, or even interesting. Bourgeois apologists have advanced similar thoughts ever since the working class showed signs of discontent a century or more ago. But for

Truffaut it represents a definitive shift. Why has he turned with such hostility and contempt and mistrust on the oppressed, the victims?

Truffaut was one of a number of young French film directors and critics—including Jean-Luc Godard, Eric Rohmer and Jacques Rivette—who began their work in the early and middle 1950s, centered around the magazine *Cahiers du Cinema*. Originating in postwar Europe, it should not be surprising to discover that the group was obsessed with American cinema; with Hitchcock, John Ford, Howard Hawks, Samuel Fuller and so on. Above and beyond aesthetic judgment, it indicated the real relations of postwar capitalism: the European middle class subservient in almost every respect to American techniques. To the technical contributions of Hollywood cinema, the group added a European "sensibility." Without question, great contributions were made by Godard and Truffaut in particular, in the late 1950s and early 1960s.

### PRIVILEGED MOMENT

Truffaut has stated that clarity is the supreme virtue of a film director. At his best, he was the master of the "privileged moment": the means by which human beings approach each other, and the moments at which relationships take

## The Decline Of Francois Truffaut

decisive shape. Although a romantic, there were few false moments of useless sentimentality, and development moved in clean, sharp lines. Godard, who eventually moved in another direction, described Truffaut's work as "rigorous and tender." Above all, Truffaut utilized, even exploited, the small detail which reveals everything—the gesture, the slight movement of the body or head, the single word—to reveal entire emotional complexes. He worked best lingering over a small space in some detail.

### INDIVIDUALS

Those artists like Truffaut—or in a quite different manner, Ingmar Bergman or Michelangelo Antonioni—who have always dealt with the relations and difficulties of individuals: love, loneliness, jealousy, betrayal, indecision, guilt, pass through a definite process of degeneration. The lines that need to be traced out are no longer the lines between subjective categories, but objective, social lines. The relations that must be delineated are no longer simply the relations of individuals, but the relations between entire classes. Truffaut's great talent for detail becomes something which is today unable to grasp what is essential, when new methods and new purposes are demanded.

Truffaut as the "humanist" falls short.

## Juan Peron Returns/ Part 3

# From Terrorism To Opportunism

BY MAXIMILIANO  
ARANJUEZ

The role played by the different currents claiming to be socialist or even "Trotskyist" in Argentina must be measured against the political background of the country. In a country in which petty bourgeois nationalism, in the form of Peronism, has tied the working class to capitalism and in a period in which Peronism becomes even more reactionary, these forces maintain that tie by openly or covertly supporting Peronism and by refusing to fight it head-on.

The most treacherous role is played by those forces associated to the Pabloite Unified Secretariat. These forces are made up of two groups: the Revolutionary Army of the People (ERP) led by the Revolutionary Workers Party (PRT) and the Socialist Workers Party (PST) led by Nahuel Moreno and Juan C. Coral. Originally both the Moreno and the ERP forces formed part of the PRT.

From the outset of his political life, Moreno has refused to build an independent Trotskyist party as part of the Fourth International. Originally Moreno was opposed to Peron but then he rejected this "sectarian" policy and in a totally opportunist fashion, liquidated the movement into Peronism. He went to the extreme point of considering his forces as "a 'defacto' party of the anti-Yankee front of Peronism."

This liquidationism was disgustingly justified as an "innovation that for the first time a Marxist group entered a bourgeois party." During this period Moreno published *Palabra Obrera*, which saw itself as the "organ of revolutionary workers Peronism" and "under the discipline of General Peron and the Peronist Supreme Council." This liquidation was a direct result of Pablo's revisionist policy of "entrism sui generis."

### SPLIT

After the Cuban Revolution, in the early 1960s, Moreno became a supporter of guerrilla warfare and "Guevarism, only to split in 1968 with those in the PRT who wanted to implement these policies in Argentina and who subsequently organized the ERP. It is a measure of the opportunist relations existing in the Pabloite Unified Secretariat that both these tendencies were allowed to exist within the Pabloite International. In open violation of the statutes of the Fourth International and even of the fake Unified Secretariat, the Moreno group was allowed to remain as a "sympathizing group" while the PRT became the official Argentinian section.

The Moreno group was subsequently expelled in 1972 on the insistence of the PRT. Both groups had fundamental differences with the Pabloite US and with each other. The PRT considers the leadership of the Chinese, Cuban, North Vietnamese and North Korean Communist Parties to be revolutionary and the call for a political revolution in China to be "counterrevolutionary."

They seek an amalgamation of Castroism, Maoism and "Trotskyism" and in their latest declarations have stated that they "have moved away from the Fourth International." The Moreno group, on the other hand, attacked publicly the PRT and the ERP for its guerrilla activities in order to carry out its own opportunist and syndicalist activities in the trade unions.

Subsequently, Moreno liquidated his formation into the Argentinian Social-Democracy, fusing with the wing of the

thoroughly opportunist maneuver on the part of Moreno with the sole purpose of gaining ballot status in the upcoming elections announced by the Lanusse dictatorship.

The PSA (Coral) was a defunct organization, one of many split-offs from the original Argentinian Socialist Party, with less than 100 members nationally (Moreno's group had several hundreds), and with no influence whatsoever in the working class. It only had formal legality and a ballot status and this was all Moreno was looking for.

Despite criticisms made of the Campora government, essentially the PST views the Peronist government, as the one that "the workers voted for" and its policy is one of advising the Peronist

with one of the most massive organized working classes in all of Latin America.

The individual terrorism pursued by the ERP, instead of raising the consciousness and fighting organization of the working class, leads to political passivity and paralysis in the face of the life and death struggle facing the working class. In reality the PRT-ERP's so-called revolutionary war is the other side of the coin of Moreno's open opportunism. Both turn their backs on the task of building a Marxist leadership in the working class.

This becomes quite clear with the development of the ERP's position with regard to the turning over of the country by the military to Peron. First of all, a whole section of the ERP, called the ERP-Agosto 22, split from the ERP in

organization will continue to struggle militarily against business firms and the counterrevolutionary armed forces. But it will not direct its attacks against government institutions or against any member of the government of President Campora."

Further on it states: "Today, in the same way, you, President Campora, are asking the guerrilla movement to call a truce. Experience shows us that there can be no truce with the enemies of the fatherland, with the exploiters, with the oppressor army, and the exploitative capitalist companies. It shows that to call off or to lessen the struggle is to allow them to reorganize and take the offensive."

### PERON

But it is precisely through the turning over of the country to Peron and his movement that the Argentinian "exploiters, with the oppressor army and the exploitative companies" are today "reorganizing and taking the offensive." Behind Campora and Peron stands the entire Argentinian ruling class, which has called Peron back to finish the job he started doing in the 1940s and 1950s and which the military has found impossible to do during the last 18 years, that is, to defeat the Argentinian working class. And it is those, like the ERP and the PST, who refuse to fight Peron and his government who are aiding this reorganization and offensive of the ruling class.

Another group that is trying to divert the Argentinian working class from a political struggle for power is the one formed around the newspaper *Politica Obrera*. Even though it criticizes both Moreno and Peron, this group enthusiastically supported Guillermo Lora's betrayal in Bolivia and pushes for the same "anti-imperialist united front" that led to the defeat of the Bolivian workers and peasants. Lora's POR has entered a popular front formation, the "Revolutionary Anti-Imperialist Front," that includes former president General Juan Jose Torres. Like Peron, Torres preferred to be overthrown rather than arm the Bolivian workers and face the possibility of a workers revolution.

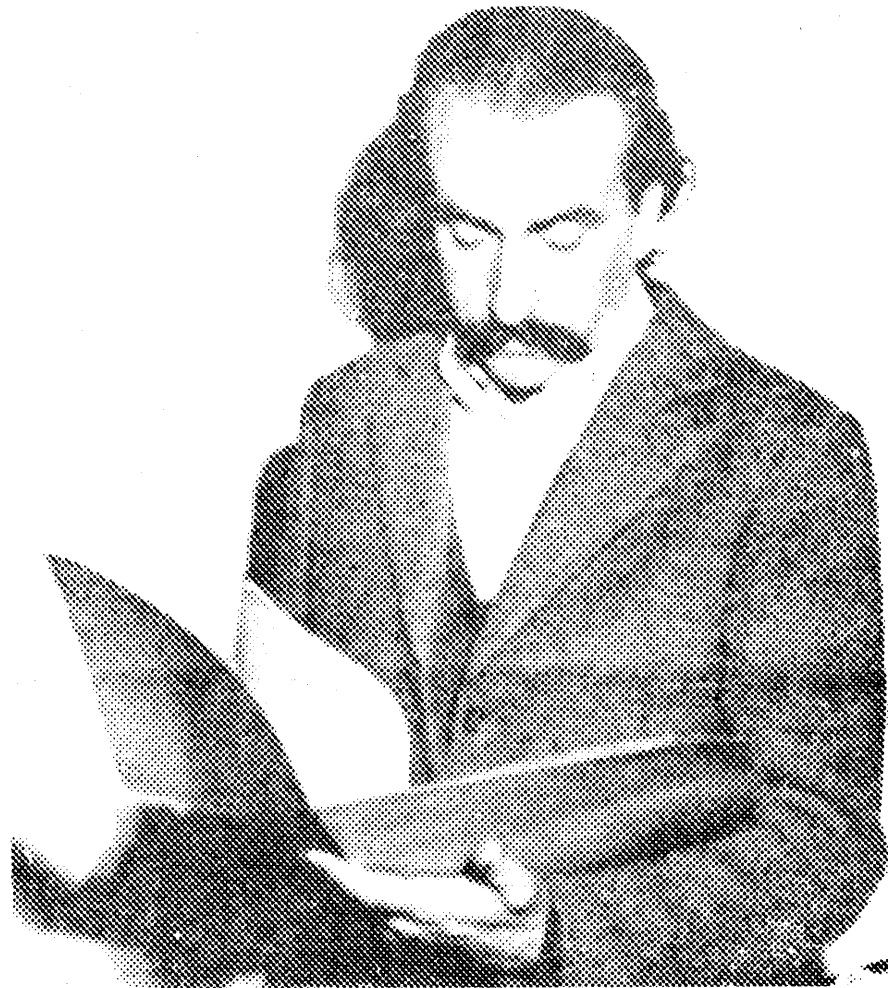
### DANGERS

The dangers facing the Argentinian workers can be seen directly less than 300 miles across the La Plata River, in Montevideo, Uruguay. In a country with a powerful and well organized labor movement and in which there has been a long tradition of parliamentary democracy, ruthless one man dictatorship has been imposed with the backing of the military forces. This dictatorship has proceeded to dissolve and outlaw the National Conference of Workers (CNT, Uruguay's counterpart to Argentina's CGT), all political parties and witchhunt and jail the main trade union leaders.

This was done despite the heroic and massive struggle of the Uruguayan working class, which went out in a three week general strike that paralyzed the country and almost toppled the dictatorship, because the Stalinist-led CNT refused to wage an independent struggle for power. Instead, it relied on sections of the capitalists and used the general strike and the struggle of the working class to seek a restoration of capitalist democracy. At the same time, the Tupamaro guerrillas, after whom the ERP models itself, were completely paralyzed before the movement of the working class.

The only alternative to this in Argentina is a struggle to break the working class from the stranglehold of Peronism by fighting for the break of the CGT with Peron, the construction of its own party and the formation of its own government. This requires a fight against the revisionist policies of the PST and the ERP and the construction of a revolutionary party as part of the International Committee of the Fourth International.

CONCLUDED



Juan Carlos Coral of the Argentinian Socialist Workers Party (PST).

Argentinian Socialist Party (PSA) led by Juan C. Coral to form the Socialist Workers Party (PST). It is this group that is supported by the Socialist Workers Party in the United States. This was a government, not one of mobilizing the masses of workers in the CGT against it. At no point is a clean break made with Peron by calling on the CGT to use the strength of the masses of the working class to break with Peron, form its party and its own government.

Instead it sees the struggle unfolding in Argentina as a question of workers pressuring the government for constitutional changes. In a statement printed in the May 23 issue of its newspaper, *Avanzada Socialista*, it stated:

"We think that in order to extend democratic freedoms changes must be made in the constitution and sanctioned by the sovereign will of the people, that the constitution must be made into an adequate framework for the period of transition to socialism. Calling a constituent assembly is, therefore, one of the most urgent tasks of the new government."

### ERP

The political bankruptcy of the ERP is even more naked. Led by the section of the PRT supported by Ernest Mandel of the Unified Secretariat, the ERP engaged in individual terrorism and other "spectacular" actions, such as bank robberies and forcing foreign owned companies to distribute food among its workers as ransom for its kidnapped executives, as a means of escaping the

responsibility of building a new Marxist leadership in the working class. This treacherous policy occurs in a country order to openly support Campora and the Peronist movement in the last election. It called on the people "to deal the dictatorship a defeat at the polls by voting massively for the FREJULI (the Peronist electoral front) slate and by mobilizing to guarantee that these demands will be met." It further stated that the FREJULI is "an instrument to struggle ... to end the exploitation of man by man, and to build socialism."

### RADICALISM

While the ERP-Agosto 22 expressed most blatantly the real logic of middle class radicalism and its prostration before the ruling class, the ERP, which did not support Campora openly during the elections, expresses the middle class' fear of the working class by giving backhanded support to the Peronist government. It, like Moreno's PST, also refuses to call on the CGT to break with Peron and to form its own government or to campaign within the ranks of the CGT for such a perspective. Instead, it proposed to stop all attacks against the Campora government and concentrate its fire on the "counterrevolutionary armed forces."

In its statement replying to Campora's appeal for a truce, the ERP said: "The government that Dr. Campora will be leading represents the will of the people. Out of respect for this will, our organization will not attack the new government as long as it does not attack the people or the guerrillas' movement. Our



## FRENCH WORKERS STRIKE IN SOLIDARITY

# The Battle To Defend Lip

BY OUR CORRESPONDENT

On August 15, at 6:00 a.m., a force of 3000 national police descended on the occupied factory of the Lip watch company in Besancon, France, and ousted the 50 workers on guard duty. But far from ending the struggle, the seizure of Lip has opened up a whole new stage in the class struggle in France.

The same day, 10,000 workers rallied in the middle of town against the government's move. All city employees, local transport and thousands of other workers in Besancon declared solidarity strikes with the Lip workers.

Delegations of workers from Paris and other major cities were blocked from entering Besancon by the police. Railroad workers are conducting work stoppages in the main regional centers. Tear gas hangs over the Lip factory where a crowd of 2000 young workers harass the CRS troops. At least 20 have been injured.

At no time since 1968 has the French working class stood closer to a new general strike and a revolutionary situation that it does now. Pompidou decided to send the huge number of 3000 police in because they are consciously preparing for civil war against the working class.

Although there were obvious signs that the government was getting ready to act, the two major unions at Lip, the CGT and CFDT, refused to mobilize the population of Besancon in advance.

Lip became the focal point of a growing struggle by French workers to defend their jobs at a time when plant shutdowns and layoffs are multiplying. The Lip takeover was a direct challenge to Prime Minister Pierre Messmer who arrogantly said "there are technical and economic evolutions more powerful than men." The reply of the Lip workers was if the employers cannot run things, they would, and for two months they succeeded.

In the 1960s Lip's grandson was forced to sell his 43 percent interest to Ebauches, a Swiss multinational company, because of falling profits due to Japanese and German competition. Since 1967 Lip lost four million dollars.

This June, Ebauches announced it would have to lay off half of the 1300 workers and that it could not guarantee any payroll after June 10.

The workers' response was immediate. They went on strike, occupied the plant and took the managers hostage. That night, 200 national police, armed with helmets, shields and tear gas broke in and freed the managers. The workers maintained the occupation and transferred 65,000 watches in stock to a hiding place.

On June 15, Besancon was the scene of the biggest demonstration in the city's history. Ten thousand workers, joined by many who walked off their jobs, marched through the streets singing the Internationale. As the march ended, a Lip worker described what happened:

"Then the police chief unleashed the CRS (a special paramilitary police force) who were just waiting for this. There were hardly any demonstrators left and the CRS clubbed, blinded with gas and arrested passersby

and customers of neighboring cafes. They raided and searched apartments."

Two days later, the workers unanimously voted to continue production and signed up for different committees. About 50 worked the assembly line, others were responsible for publicity (daily tours of the city with loudspeakers and leaflets), cleaning, maintenance and sales.

What really enraged Ebauches and the government was when thousands of Besancon workers and even people from Germany and Switzerland lined up to buy the watches which were sold at wholesale, 43 percent below the former price. When Ebauches demanded the French government prosecute the buyers for receiving "stolen" goods, they replied that their jails were not large enough.

On August 2, a day that a CFDT delegate said "has never been seen in the history of workers," the workers with great pride and emotion distributed pay checks to everyone. As one woman said, "This money is really ours."

The police chief denounced the action as "illegal" and after this there was a marked increase in the number of police cars and vans patrolling the area. The workers decided to begin a nightly guard duty of 50 men.

### CONFRONTATION

From the beginning, the government never had any intention of seriously negotiating. When early attempts to frighten or split the workers failed, they continued the facade of discussions but secretly they had already decided to force a confrontation.

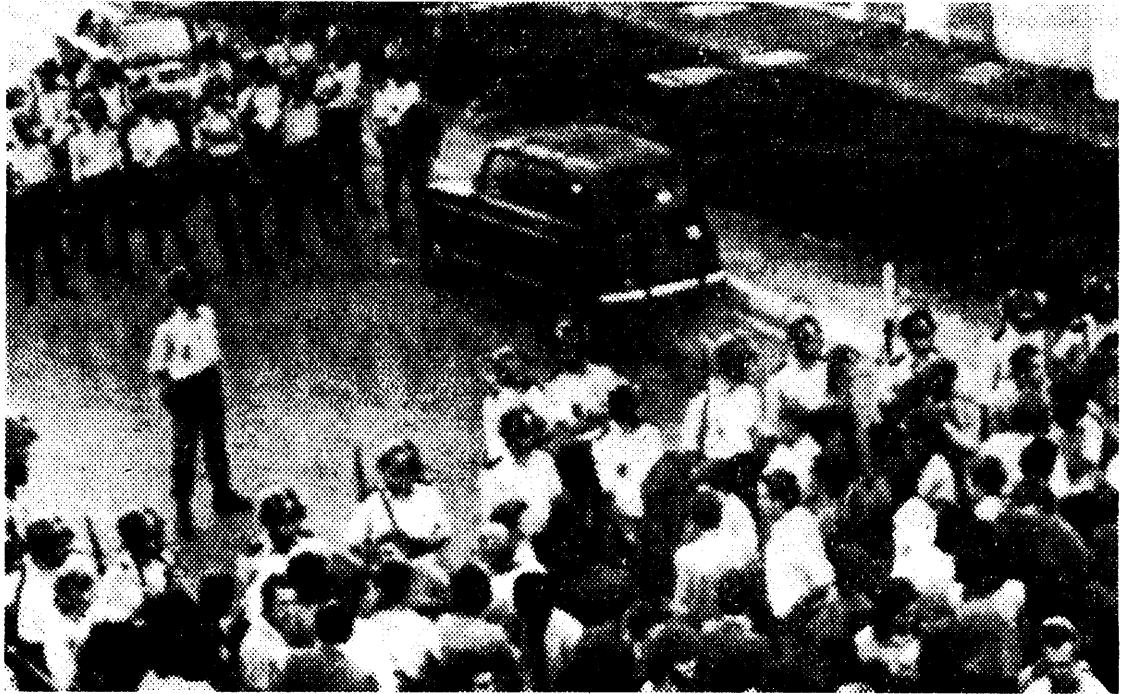
The position of the CGT (controlled by the Communist Party) and the Catholic dominated CFDT was to press the government to negotiate. Both unions emphasized they were opposed to "self-management" and only wanted the government to take responsibility for assuring the future of Lip.

Every attempt to find another corporation to buy out Lip failed. No one was interested.

At first there were rumours that outside companies might take it over. On June 26 a delegation of British financial interests arrived in Besancon for discussions. The Vickers-Dacosta bank, one of Britain's five main investment banks, could have raised most of the \$25 million necessary but no French company or bank was willing to join in re-floating it because of declining exports.

The problem was summed up by a Besancon politician who said that the owner of Franche-Comte, who makes watch parts, like most employers only wanted to invest where the salaries are low. He revealed that "a member of the Chamber of Commerce went to see all the industrial presidents to urge them to invest in Singapore."

On August 2, the Minister of Industrial and Scientific Development, Charbonnel, made



Above: Police keep workers away following plant seizure by 3000 national guardsmen. Below: At Lip's main factory, workers voted unanimously to put the assembly line back in operation. They sold watches wholesale and paid themselves salaries.

a proposal that was exactly the same as the original proposal of Ebauches. It would have split Lip into three different branches and eliminated 450 workers. Charbonnel's plan was met with hoots of laughter and derision by the Lip workers and when Henry Giraud, a government spokesman, "who has saved several plants," was sent to Besancon, he was jeered by the workers. When he attempted to meet separately with the CGT and CFDT, the delegates accused him of trying to split the occupation and sent him packing.

The union's action committee called the Charbonnel proposal "a real provocation" and concluded with an appeal: "Are the public powers preparing for a confrontation at Lip? The workers at Lip are counting on your solidarity."

On August 10 Charbonnel proposed the same plan again with slightly different wording and cloaked it in veiled threats. The workers refused to meet with Giraud, clearly understanding that this was a maneuver aimed at throwing the blame for the failure of the talks on the workers to justify police intervention.

The workers knew that sooner or later a showdown was inevitable but their leadership refused to offer any perspective to win the struggle. The central issue posed by the strike, workers control of industry and the fight for a workers government to provide full employment was never mentioned. While the strikers remained defiant and determined the CGT

leaders crawled on their bellies. On July 25 the parliamentary section of the Socialist and Communist Parties wrote to Messmer:

"It is unthinkable that you cannot find a solution which would win the consent of employees, who you must admit, have shown their respect for their work tools and whose maturity has been evident more than once. It is necessary that the government intervene for only the government controls all the elements to arrive at a solution that will safeguard the future and dignity of everyone."

The government did indeed intervene, 3000 strong and armed to the teeth. The French Communist Party did nothing to organize solidarity on the national level until the beginning of August and then did not schedule a rally in Paris until August 21, despite rumours of an imminent break-in.

### SUPER INFLATION

The struggle at Lip expresses the depth of the economic crisis facing European capitalism and its meaning for the working class. Michel Debre, a former Minister in the government, recently exposed the thinking in top circles of big business when he warned:

"We have gone beyond inflation. We are in super inflation. Maintained in certain limits, inflation is one of the conditions of expansion and full employment. We have passed this stage. The risk of economic and thus social difficulties are very serious. From now on we must

act."

The warnings are clear. Pompidou must now take drastic measures, withdraw capital from France, allow whole sections of industry to collapse and reorganize production to defend its trade position. Unemployment will be used to divide workers in order to drive all wages down.

Dictatorship, repression and fascist violence are the means which they will use to accomplish these ends.

Lip expresses the power of the French working class and its determination to defend its gains. While the Lip workers have been forced out, another struggle continues in Nogueres, a town in the Pyrenees, where aluminum workers have stayed out since June 24 after repeated efforts of the CGT to suspend the strike.

"Until now, the ranks felt betrayed by their representatives because they weren't going as far as possible. This time they have taken their destiny into their own hands. The ranks worked out their demands, prepared the strike and today are leading it."

As the workers at Nogueres said, "This has never happened before." In 1968 French workers were forced to end the General Strike by the leadership of the Communist Party but they concluded it is only a "dress rehearsal." Every struggle, every partial battle now immediately raises the question of power. The time has now come when revolutionary leadership will be decisive.

**INFLATION. . .**

(Continued From Page 3)

and Japanese ruling classes into civil war with the working class. This is the meaning of Phase Four and Nixon's trade war and monetary policies.

The ever larger pool of speculative dollars will be used to push prices completely out of control, aided by the effects of Nixon's export drive and the continual devaluation of the dollar.

Simultaneously, workers will face a rapid growth in unemployment. The inflation of prices is re-imposing the limits of capitalist production which the expansion of credit seeks to overcome.

What runaway inflation combined with Nixon's 5.5 percent wage controls means for workers is a drastic cut in real wages, the worker's standard of living. With workers able to buy less, this has already led to actual downturns in retail sales and production which will set the stage for the collapse of the speculative bubble and a growth in unemployment not seen since the 1930s.

**CHILE. . .**

(Continued From Page Page 2)

wing forces behind the employers have stepped up their campaign of terror and sabotage. Since the trucking lockout began on July 26, more than 360 acts of violence have been reported, with six dead and 35 injured. A massive campaign of sabotage has disrupted electrical service and public transportation. Even Allende's national radio address last Monday was cut short when saboteurs blew up power cables, plunging Santiago and Valparaiso into darkness.

This terror campaign is being used to stir up an anti-working class movement among the middle class in preparation for civil war. As Allende appointed two new generals to replace Ruiz as Minister of Public Works and Air Force chief, shopkeepers and professionals warned they will join the trucking bosses in a national lockout if Allende does not meet the opposition demands.

The threat of civil war in Chile, which grows greater by the day, poses the dangers which workers face throughout Latin America, where capitalism will be forced to impose the most brutal dictatorships on the working class in order to meet the requirements of the international economic crisis.

**VIETNAM. . .**

(Continued From Page 2)

approached the Nixon Administration to arrange Lon Nol's quiet departure and the return of Norodom Sihanouk, leader of the royal Cambodian government of National Union. One minister said, "If Nixon wants to continue supporting Lon Nol, then we are lost."

The situation facing Lon Nol is best expressed by Prime Minister In Tam who, when asking the government to arm the population against an invasion of the city, was told: "You might as well furnish arms to the enemy."

While Lon Nol's ministers say there have been discussions with the Khmer Rouge, according to *Le Monde*, "They were difficult because of the opposition of North Vietnam and the different points of view among the insurgents."

There is no question that such contacts have taken place on some level and may explain why an all-out offensive against Lon Nol has not already taken place. The Khmer Rouge recently seized Skoun, followed by the retreat of the puppet troops from strategic Prey-Totung, leaving two major cities totally isolated. There is nothing holding them back from taking the airport and thus halting all US supplies. Khmer Rouge guerrillas have already penetrated within the capital.

With the handwriting on the wall, the Soviet bureaucracy is trying to gain the favor of the Khmer Rouge. The Soviet Union has backed Lon Nol since Sihanouk was ousted in 1970 and actually agreed with the coup d'etat in advance. They kept their embassy in Phnom Penh and never gave one penny of support to the Khmer Rouge.

Now that they are on the verge of victory withstanding the most brutal bombing raids in the history of the war, Brezhnev says that FUNK (Sihanouk's exile government) is "the true representatives of the Khmer people."

In their struggle against Lon Nol's corrupt dictatorship, the Khmer Rouge have won the overwhelming support of the poor farmers whose villages have been destroyed and the poor workers and youth of Phnom Penh. The most fundamental factor in Cambodia today is the unswerving revolutionary determination of the workers and peasants. Despite what Sihanouk or Lon Nol's Ministers may want, there will be no "peace treaty" in Cambodia.



Workers demonstrate outside the Mack Stamping plant in Detroit.

**UAW. . .**

(Continued From Page 7)

Party. In the August 18 *Daily World*, William Allen and Don MacMillan write on the UAW contract talks: "Down in the shops there is talk of the need for a wage increase of 15 to 20 percent with a cost of living increase of one percent per hour for every one percent increase in the cost of living with adjustments on a monthly basis to meet the soaring cost of food."

Although the article mentioned the Jefferson takeover of several weeks ago, the only reference to the Mack Stamping plant sit-down two days after it was broken by 1000 UAW bureaucrats on national TV is a bleak admission that "in less than a week, 65 Chrysler workers have been fired for job action protesting safety and working conditions."

The CP knows that to expose the UAW leadership, which is staying within Nixon's 5.5 percent guidelines, or to even mention the Mack Stamping sit-in, or say anything about the UAW bureaucracy after it acted as direct strike-breakers against the ranks, would blow up the CP's cozy relations with Woodcock.

John Lyons, Michigan Young Workers Liberation League Chairman and candidate for Detroit Common Council, is a member of Local 212, the Mack Stamping workers' local. Speak up, Mr. Lyons. Tell us where you stand on the Mack sit-in and the strike-breaking organized by the CP's favorite progressive, Woodcock.

Both Bill Gilbreth and Clinton Smith, the instigators and leaders of the Mack sit-in, are supporters of the Stalinist Progressive Labor Party and of

the Workers Action Movement. It is clear that Progressive Labor Party organized this action as a complete isolated adventure. It would give no leadership to hundreds of workers who supported the action.

It saw the Mack sit-in very much as a radical protest in the tradition of the SDS building takeovers of the 1960s. The leadership of the sit-in was completely without any strategy of uniting the strength of auto workers in a fight against the bureaucracy of the UAW for a decent contract, and a political struggle against Nixon who stands behind the companies.

PL wanted to keep the struggle on the level of "pure militancy" and away from confronting Woodcock's political agreement with Nixon, which raises immediately the question of the labor party to take political power. This PL is totally opposed to.

Since PL led militants in an essentially anti-union direction, local offices were trashed and local officials were beaten up. Strike demands were never made clear. As a result, when the adventure collapsed, Chrysler and the bureaucracy moved in to cleanse the plant of "dissidents" virtually without opposition. The first victims of this were the WAM supporters Gilbreth and Smith themselves, who have been fired and face long jail terms.

As Gilbreth said as the police car led by Nichols entered the plant, "They called our bluff."

The Stalinist policies of PL will draw PL to the support of Woodcock. They will come together, as with the CP, in their common opposition to the

working classes' turn to politics. This is why supporters of PL harassed *Bulletin* salesmen outside the Mack Stamping plant while the sit-in was taking place. The *Bulletin* supporters will be able to continue their sales only because of the protection of the rank and file auto workers who came to their defense against PL.

In fact, the process of capitulation to Woodcock has already begun. In a leaflet put out by WAM after the strike was busted, outside of the formal clause for ignoring the wage guidelines there is no specific demand on wages. Most important, the call for a "rally to plan strike strategy" poses no way to fight Woodcock and the Mack firings, the contract, or anything else except for adventure.

The way forward for auto workers is to take up the fight posed by the National Auto Caucus of the Trade Union Alliance for a Labor Party to stop Woodcock's sell-out, to build a new leadership around the demand for shutting down all the Big Three September 14, and the demand for a 20 percent wage increase with a full cost of living escalator, no layoff clause, a 30 hour week at 40 hours pay, provisions guaranteeing no speedup, with union control of production and removal of all restrictions on strike action to enforce contract provisions.

To carry out this fight, the UAW must call a Congress of Labor to construct a labor party to throw out the Democrats and Republicans, the wage guidelines, inflation and unemployment and Nixon's plans for dictatorship.

**Stalinism & Trotskyism in the USA**  
by Fred Mueller

**4TH INTERNATIONAL**  
AMERICAN SECTION

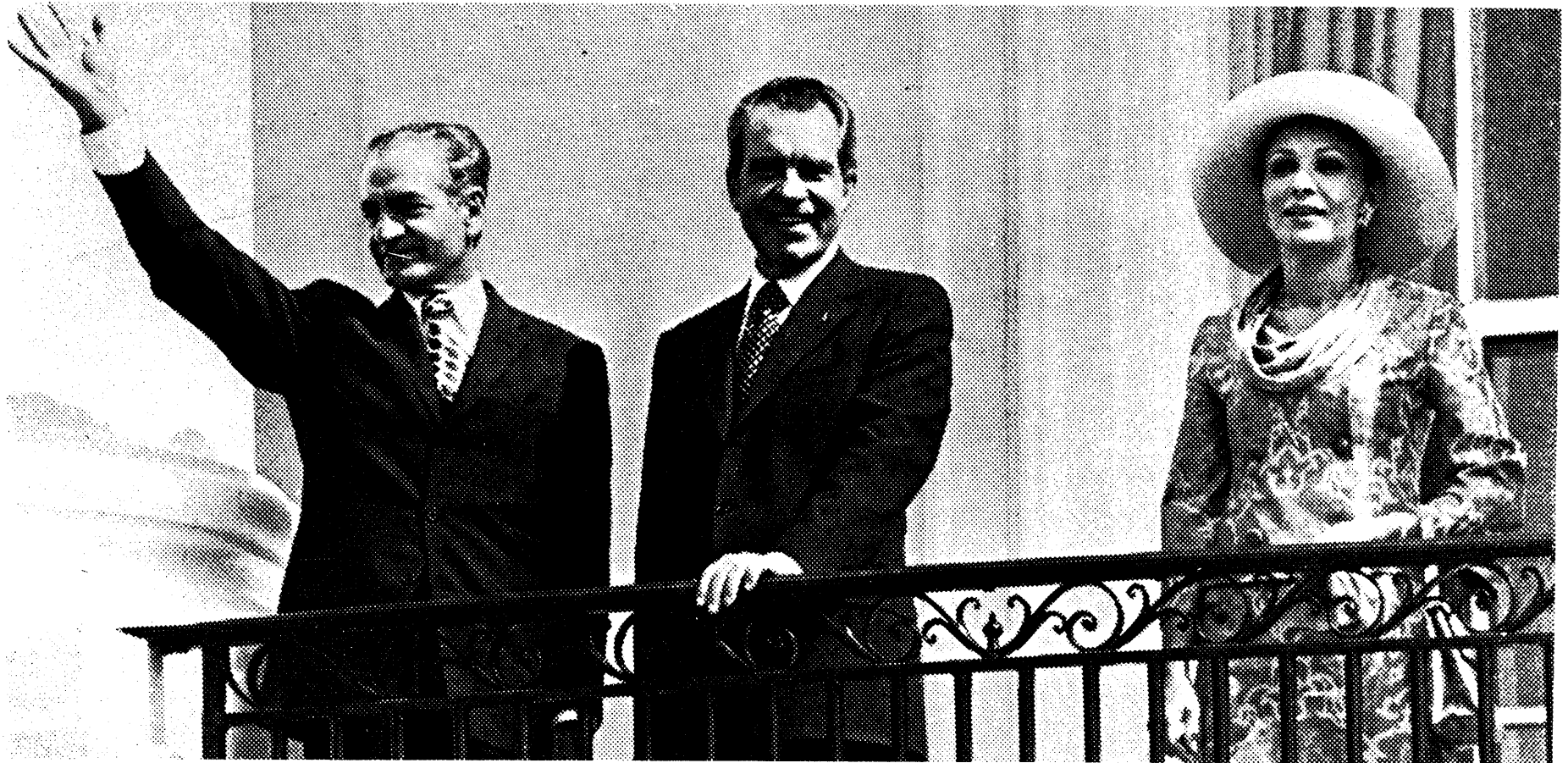
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## SHAH OF IRAN



# Policeman For American Oil

### BY OUR CORRESPONDENT

The recent visit of Shah Reza Pahlavi of Iran to the United States on July 24 to 27 concluded with one of the biggest arms agreements ever reached between the two countries.

The power hungry Shah, who aspires to military and political domination over the entire Gulf region and even beyond, boasted of his intention to expand and modernize Iran's naval and air force to the level of the Western powers.

Since 1971, when the British withdrew from the Gulf region—which the Shah, who considers it part of Iran, likes to call the "Persian" Gulf—Nixon has spent billions of dollars to build Iran into a powerful imperialist base in this critical, oil-rich area.

The Shah is nothing but a puppet behind which the CIA openly directs its counter-revolutionary operations and aids the repression of the Iranian secret police, Savak. Open terror and brutality are used against the aspirations of the Iranian workers and youth, and national minorities and the entire Arab people of the Middle East to keep the Shah on the throne.

The US policy towards Iran was openly admitted by the State Department last May in a declaration which read:

"The United States has important interests in Kuwait and in the Persian Gulf in general. Since Britain ended its protective role in the Persian Gulf in 1971, the neighboring countries have had to assume greater responsibility to assure their security. American policy is to help them by selling them reasonable quantities of military equipment as well as related services in line with their defense needs."

The US has already sold Iran over \$3.7 billion in equipment and in the early part of this year the Shah purchased over \$2 billion worth of F-4 supersonic Phantom fighter planes. His goal is to build his naval force to at least double its present size.

On his latest trip the Shah declared he would definitely acquire around 80 of the Navy's F-14 Tomcat fighter planes valued at over \$10 million each and also expressed interest in the F-15, a new plane that is still being tested. He specifically requested that the F-14's be equipped with the Hughes aircraft Phoenix Missile System.

Iran was the first US allied country that

bought extensive arms from the Soviet Union, including armored troop carriers, military trucks, and anti-aircraft guns in exchange for sending natural gas to the Soviet Union through a trans-Iranian pipeline that the Soviet Union helped to build. In addition, Britain sold Iran 800 sophisticated tanks.

The Shah told a meeting of military officers that, "Even if our strength does not match that of the enemy, we prefer that our country cease to exist—that is, to be destroyed, rather than surrender."

The basic strategy of the United States is to protect its oil reserves at a time when the entire Mideast and Indian subcontinent is in a revolutionary ferment. The US has been increasingly forced to depend on Iran as a trusted and ruthless ally for a steady oil supply, second only to Saudi Arabia. The United States plans on increasing the amount of oil it imports from Iran from 10 percent to almost 40 percent by 1980.

In 1971, Iran seized control of the three islands in the Gulf, killing or capturing the Arab garrisons. In Oman, at the strategic entrance to the Gulf, and in Dhofar and Muscat, Iranian troops are fighting alongside British mercenaries to put down a rebellion against the Sultan. Kharg Island, the world's largest crude oil loading station, is a virtual military fortress.

Iran, which has a border with the Soviet Union, has assumed the role of pushing back Soviet influence in the region—in Iraq, India, Somalia and South Yemen. The military hardware being poured into Iran gives the US a vital base of attack against the Soviet Union itself.

### OCCUPATION

The Shah has ruthlessly suppressed the national struggle of the Baluchis tribesmen who are spread out from East Iran into West Pakistan and now that Pakistan has been weakened by the loss of Bangladesh, he is moving towards occupation of a section of Pakistan.

The US can afford to smile benignly on the Shah's swaggering pretensions to royalty and his lavish extravagances, such as the \$6.9 million birthday party for Iran in 1971, in exchange for policing their oil. But while the Shah lives in luxury, the masses of Iranian people still suffer the worst poverty, hunger and illiteracy. The secret police can jail and torture opponents at will and hold "trials" that are never made public. In 1972, 50 youth were executed by the Shah's firing squad.

To tighten its grip on the area, the major imperialist powers through the Consortium of International Petroleum



Companies recently signed a new agreement that will assure them a regular oil supply for the next 20 years. This gives Iran the status of "most favored nation" in the sale of oil and will grant the consortium countries exclusive rights to Iranian oil outside of domestic needs. To meet the growing demand of these countries, Iran will have to increase its production from five million to eight million barrels a day by 1979.

Now for the first time Iran has concluded a deal with Ashland Oil of Kentucky that provides for a 50-50 investment in the actual production, refining, and marketing of the oil in the United States. One of the biggest concerns of Nixon is that the \$5 billion spent yearly on oil and gas imports is a big factor in the balance of payments deficit and has allowed the oil kingdoms to accumulate huge quantities of paper dollars.

The young workers and youth in Iran and the guerrilla movements in the Gulf states who are attempting to fight the Shah have been stabbed in the back by the Stalinists of both Moscow and Peking.

Despite the fact that the Iran Communist Party is outlawed, the Soviet Union praises the Shah as a "friendly neighbor," as Kosygin declared when he recently paid a visit to the Isfahan steel works, built with Soviet loans.

### DEAL

When East Germany opened diplomatic relations with Iran early this year, it was reported in Tehran that one

of the conditions was that East Germany would halt the activities of the Iranian CP, particularly the broadcasts of Radio Iran Courier. While East Germany denies the deal, the Iran CP has noticeably stopped criticizing the Shah and now parrots his chauvinistic line of the Persian Gulf, even going so far as to justify the takeover of the Gulf Islands.

The betrayal of the Chinese Stalinists is even more open. There are indications that China is seeking to form a bloc with Iran and Pakistan against Soviet influence in the area. This June Chinese Foreign Minister Chi Peng-fei visited Tehran and at a dinner toast declared that the Shah "has the right to re-inforce" Iran's "military potential to fight subversive activities."

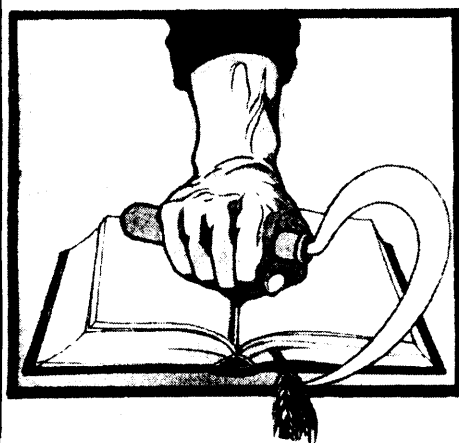
The Stalinist bureaucracies cynically accuse each other of being "revisionists" while secretly seeking to work out the most favorable trade deals. They are willing to politically support a butcher like the Shah and bloc with imperialism against the Arab people as long as it serves the interests of the bureaucracy and provides a supply of oil and gas. This is the reality behind the Stalinist position of "peaceful co-existence."

The military buildup in Iran and in the Gulf area are open preparations by US imperialism for full scale war against the Arab workers and peasants and against the workers states. Nixon's support to the barbaric policies of the Shah expose the true nature of American capitalism when faced with a threat to its profits.

# Disillusioned Stalinist Looks Back On The 30's

Jeff Sebastian

## BOOK REVIEW



**A LONG VIEW FROM THE LEFT: Memoirs of an American Revolutionary by Al Richmond. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston, 1973. \$8.95.**

The publication of Al Richmond's book has brought forth a storm of abuse from the Communist Party leadership which has led to the resignation of Richmond as well as Dorothy Healey, another long time party leader on the West Coast.

Al Richmond was editor of the *People's World*, West Coast organ of the Communist Party, from 1937 to the 1968 Russian intervention in Czechoslovakia.

Since 1956 the leadership of American Stalinism has fought to prevent any discussion of Stalinism, the Moscow Trials, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and their own history. Richmond's book and the campaign of the party leadership to drive him out are signs that not only can these questions not be avoided but they must now come forward in the most explosive way.

It must be emphasized that Richmond himself remains committed to the method and outlook of Stalinism. At each point he turns away in horror from the logic of Stalinism when it means the slaughter of millions in the purges of the 1930s or the suppression of the Czechs in 1968, only to refuse to probe for the origin of these developments in the rise of the bureaucracy under Stalin.

The key to Richmond's book is contained in what he has to say on the question of the struggle for Marxist theory in the United States. Richmond, like thousands of other militants, joined the Communist Party under the impact of the depression, sincerely convinced that the leadership of the Soviet Union represented the continuity of Leninism and the October Revolution.

For Richmond the historic problem of

American socialism has been the lack of "theoretical culture" combined with a dogmatic and mechanical copying of foreign models. Thus the Socialist Party modeled itself on the German Social Democracy and the American Communist Party on the Soviet Communist Party.

In truly American fashion he now seeks a solution to the problem by pragmatically combining the experiences of the Russian Party, the ideas of Marx and Engels and the American experience to arrive at a proper "mix."

The struggle of Lenin, Trotsky and the Bolshevik Party to build the Communist International remains a closed book for Richmond. For him the Third International was held together by "moral fervor" and "at the same time this overriding commitment inevitably accentuated the centralism and the decisive authority of the Bolsheviks as the model party at the pinnacle of the pyramidal structure."

The early congresses of the International devoted enormous time to the fight to arm the national sections with perspectives. The problems of the national sections were taken up in the fight to train leaders capable of independently developing Marxist theory.

The central problem of the early American Communists was not as Richmond sees it—that they took orders from the Russians—but rather that they went to the Russians as pragmatists, concerned mainly with the American question without taking up the methodological problems of building the International movement.

Thus the degeneration of the Russian Revolution and the emergence of the Stalinist bureaucracy behind the theory of "socialism in one country" left the American movement open to rapid degeneration.

It is no accident that Richmond never mentions the early struggle. He begins with the International already dominated by Stalinism. For him the Communist International is summed up by two events, the removal of Lovestone in 1929 and the removal of Browder in 1945. In both cases as he sees it "the problems were real, but the pertinent point in this context is that they were not resolved independently with the inner resources of American Communism."

But of course, as Richmond cannot comprehend, these were never simply American questions. They could not be "resolved" through "inner resources." Lovestone was removed as part of the suicidal turn to the "third period" ultra-leftism that was to allow the Nazis to come to power in Germany and Browder was removed because the opening of the cold war required the elimination of the old leadership that had based itself on the temporary accommodations between the US and Russia as war-time allies. These



Richmond...a long view from the left.

decisions were made in Moscow and expressed only the interests of the Kremlin bureaucracy. Only the fight of Trotskyism for the continuity of Leninism against the bureaucracy could arm Marxists to comprehend these developments.

As Richmond sees it, "In 1945, even to a greater degree than in 1929 the essential discussion in the ranks took place after the fact of decision. It was an exercise in post mortem, rather than in diagnosis."

### CONCLUSIONS

Richmond's conclusions from this are not to turn to an assessment of the Stalinist destruction of the Third International but rather towards the crudest nationalism. Thus he claims that the development of the individual Communist Parties can only be understood by assessing... "all the factors—economic, political, historical, cultural—that make up its peculiar national environment." Richmond winds up with his own peculiar version of American exceptionalism, claiming that the solution to building a revolutionary movement in America requires "...a searching examination of the factors in the national environment that influenced the evolution of American Communism."

Armed or rather disarmed with such a method, Richmond can only flail about, recording his impressions, observing mistakes, offering corrections in tactics and raising questions. It is no accident that the vast majority of the book is devoted to Richmond's subjective experiences and to anecdotes and colorful stories about personalities. But it is extremely revealing that the man who edited the *People's World* for over 30 years is incapable of more than this.

For Richmond the events of the 1930s remain a mystery. His pragmatic method condemns him to continuously search for American solutions to what are in essence international questions.

Despite these limitations, Richmond nevertheless raises a number of questions that are absolutely devastating for the Communist Party leadership. In a chapter entitled "Notes on the Revolution and the 1930s," he seeks to confront the opportunism of the party during the popular front period and in its role in the CIO.

The period of the popular front from 1935 to 1939 was dominated by Stalin's desperate attempts to win allies among the so-called capitalist democracies against the danger from fascist Germany.

In these countries Stalinist policy was to assure the bourgeoisie that it could contain the working class in multi-class coalitions that would prevent an independent struggle for power. This was the period of the betrayal of the Spanish revolution, of the breaking of the general strike in France, of support to Churchill and other "anti-fascist" Tories in Eng-

land and of Roosevelt in the United States.

Perhaps the most devastating exposure of the way in which Stalinism destroyed militants is Richmond's report of his reaction to the invasion of the Soviet Union by Hitler. He says: "There was an enormous sense of release...within me (as within others of course) the anti-Nazi passion had not been extinguished, it had smoldered and now it burst forth all the more fervently for having been restrained so long." A Communist Party member is actually relieved by the invasion of the Soviet Union because it smashed up the Hitler-Stalin Pact and at last he believes he will be able to fight fascism.

One turns in vain to Richmond for any real assessment of what took place in the 1950s. All he can speak of is the "pain" and "bewilderment" of the Khrushchev revelations. He can go no farther than to say that "I agreed with the many expressions in world Communist ranks that Khrushchev offered no explanation for the evils he revealed, that placing the total burden of them on Stalin's personal defects was no more valid than prior attribution of all Soviet successes to Stalin's personal genius..."

The Hungarian Revolution found Richmond equally paralyzed. He reluctantly went along with the Soviet invasion unable to formulate any policy but his own skepticism. Can "the Kadar government...installed by Soviet military power...gain the confidence of the Hungarian people in the wake of what had gone on before? I personally doubt it."

While thousands left the party in this period Richmond remained carrying with him his doubts and tortured rationalizations. It was finally the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia that resulted in a break. The *People's World* opposed the invasion in opposition to the line of the *East Coast Daily World*. Richmond himself visited Czechoslovakia and emerged as a supporter of the Dubcek wing of the bureaucracy against the invasion.

### INVASION

To this day he believes that the invasion was prompted by Soviet desire "to safeguard the interests and security of the socialist camp." But for him, "the dilemma was that the reality, as I comprehended it in Prague was at variance with the documents I read." In other words he can really go no farther than to insist that the Soviet Union was following a policy based on a mistake.

Richmond demanded a discussion of the thirties, of the Hungarian and Czech events, of the Khrushchev revelations and of the responsibility of the CP in supporting the crimes of Stalin. It is for this reason that he had to be forced out. But these issues cannot be avoided. The ranks of the CP must insist that this discussion be carried out with a full accounting from the leadership.



## West Coast News



Watts Festival, dominated by cops

# California Prisons Refine Brainwashing, Torture

BY MARTY MORAN

SAN FRANCISCO—"In my judgment, the prison system will increasingly be valued, and used, as a laboratory and workshop of social change." So writes James V. Bennett, former director of the federal system, describing the change in the prisons from places where working class offenders are locked up to places where the techniques and methods of class warfare and dictatorship will be perfected using the helpless inmates as guinea pigs.

This drastic turn is detailed in an article by Jessica Mitford in *Harpers Magazine*. She quotes a report by Department of Corrections researcher James O. Robison to the state legislature. "What you are likely to see is the end of the liberal treatment era...that's being replaced with 'behavior modification' experiments.

Every method of brainwashing and torture developed in the Nazi concentration camps and now being refined in the British internment-torture camps in Northern Ireland has been introduced into the federal prison over the last 10 years.

Early in 1974, the federal Behavioral Research Center is scheduled to open in Butner, North Carolina at a cost of \$13.5 million: Its purpose will be to select out the political leadership of the federal prison population of 24,000, all those who are "aggressive, manipulative, resistive to authority" and systematically break them.

### BRAINWASH

Dr. Martin Groder, the future director, said, "If we can get a top-notch rehabilitation program within the institution, a prisoner will be better off in it than wandering around the streets." Groder is presently prison psychiatrist at Marion Federal Prison, where he has pioneered prisoner thought-reform teams in which brainwashed prisoners are tested for reliability by being trained to brainwash their fellows.

Some methods include "social disorganization and the creation of mutual mistrust; spying on the men and reporting back private material; tricking men into written statements, then shown to others, to convince most men they could trust no one; undermining ties to home by the systematic withholding of

mail."

James McConnell, a Michigan psychologist, reports that "I believe the day has come when we can combine sensory deprivation with drugs, hypnosis, and astute manipulation of reward the punishment to gain almost absolute control over an individual's behavior... We'd assume that a felony was clear evidence that the criminal had somehow acquired full-blown social neurosis and needed to be cured, not punished... We'd probably have to restructure his entire personality."

### TORTURE

The California prisons are leading this new system of repression. Authorities have gone far beyond the use of behavioral psychological tortures and are openly using physical torture.

At the notorious medical facility at Vacaville, a program directed by Arthur Nugent involves the use of the drug anectine, a derivative of curare, on rebellious prisoners. Anectine is a powerful muscle relaxant, and in large doses it causes loss of all control of the voluntary muscles. The consequences include "cessation of respiration for a period of approximately two minutes duration, sensations of suffocation and drowning, as though on the brink of death." Nugent has stated, "Even the toughest inmates have come to fear and hate the drug. I don't blame them, I wouldn't have one treatment myself for the world."

Recently prison director Raymond Procnier wrote a letter asking for \$48,000 to "locate centers in the brain which may have been previously damaged and which could serve as the focus for episodes of violent behavior. If these areas were located and verified that they were indeed the source of aggressive behavior, neurosurgery would be

performed."

The uproar over this proposal has not stopped the funding of the new Institute for the Study of Violence at UCLA which will conduct the preparatory research for the psychosurgery (lobotomy) program. In the meantime the prisons are making do with Prolixin, an enormously powerful tranquilizer which in the large doses required to keep down prisoners frequently causes a palsy-like condition which is irreversible.

At the pinnacle of the whole system are the Adjustment Centers at San Quentin, Folsom, and Soledad, where George Jackson was held and where Ruchell Magee is now awaiting his second trial. The AC's are prisons within prisons with guards specially selected for bestiality. A lieutenant Flores recently sent a note to an inmate who was coughing blood and wanted medical care, saying, "Yell for help when the blood is an inch thick, all over the floor, and don't call before that."

In response to Procnier's proposal to the wardens that "the leaders of the various groups be removed from the general population of the institutions and locked up," a nistic Unit (MDPU) was designed to hold 84 convicts (out of the 700 in the AC's). Here, according to a Berkeley seminar discussion, "those who can't be controlled by drugs are candidates for the implantation of subcortical electrodes." These are electric terminals attached surgically inside the brain which would be used to give prisoners electric shocks at any time, by radio remote control.

While the bourgeois press piously proclaims that the Watergate exposures are a vindication of the strength of democratic procedures, the real preparations for police rule and

dictatorship over the working class are proceeding at a headlong pace. Nixon's paralysis before the strength of the working class only deepens the need for the capitalists to smash that strength.

The doctors and psychologists whose mouths are watering over the use of prison inmates as guinea pigs are the same as those who ran Hitler's concentration camps and performed the most hideous and sadistic experiments in the name of "science."

Their preparations in the prisons give a glimpse of the capitalist class as a whole, of what they want to replace Nixon and Agnew with, and show the urgency of the political fight to construct a labor party and bring down this government.

## Local 535 Opposes Ordinance

BY A LOCAL 535 MEMBER  
SAN FRANCISCO—The last meeting of welfare workers Local 535 of the Service Employees International Union (SEIU) reversed the leadership's proposals to support a compulsory arbitration no strike ordinance with the city.

The membership almost unanimously passed a resolution instructing the local to write a leaflet directed at all city workers urging a fight to reject the ordinance. It was also proposed that the SEIU can only fight attempts to raid it by the AFSCME through a fighting policy of organizing for a city-wide strike to defend against layoffs and win a written contract from the city.

Local 535's president stated that he had been elected to negotiate with Alioto and labor leaders. He pleaded, "Please think very cautiously before you support this resolution. If it wins you're going to make my job very uncomfortable."

The leadership of the SEIU is now in a completely exposed position before the ranks. Precisely at a point when the income and jobs of thousands of workers are threatened they propose to sign away the right to strike.

The Local 535 meeting is an indication of the enormous opposition to this ordinance that can now be rallied against the leadership.

Local 535 must take this fight into every local to build for a mass rejection of the ordinance and the construction of a new leadership prepared to take on the city. At the same time the fight for a decent contract means a conflict with Phase Four controls.

## Magee On Hunger Strike

BY A BULLETIN REPORTER

SAN FRANCISCO—Ruchell Magee is on a hunger strike in the San Quentin Adjustment Center. Magee is protesting court proceedings in San Jose, where he is to be illegally tried a second time for aggravated kidnapping, which he was acquitted of in the first trial.

San Quentin information officer James Ingram has confirmed that Magee has refused food for the last two weeks, but claimed that he could not give any reason for it because of the gag rule imposed by the court.

Except for one brief item, the bourgeois press has not reported the hunger strike. The Stalinist People's World has blacked out all news of Magee as it did during most of his first trial.

# Bulletin

weekly organ of the workers league

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CITY \_\_\_\_\_

STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

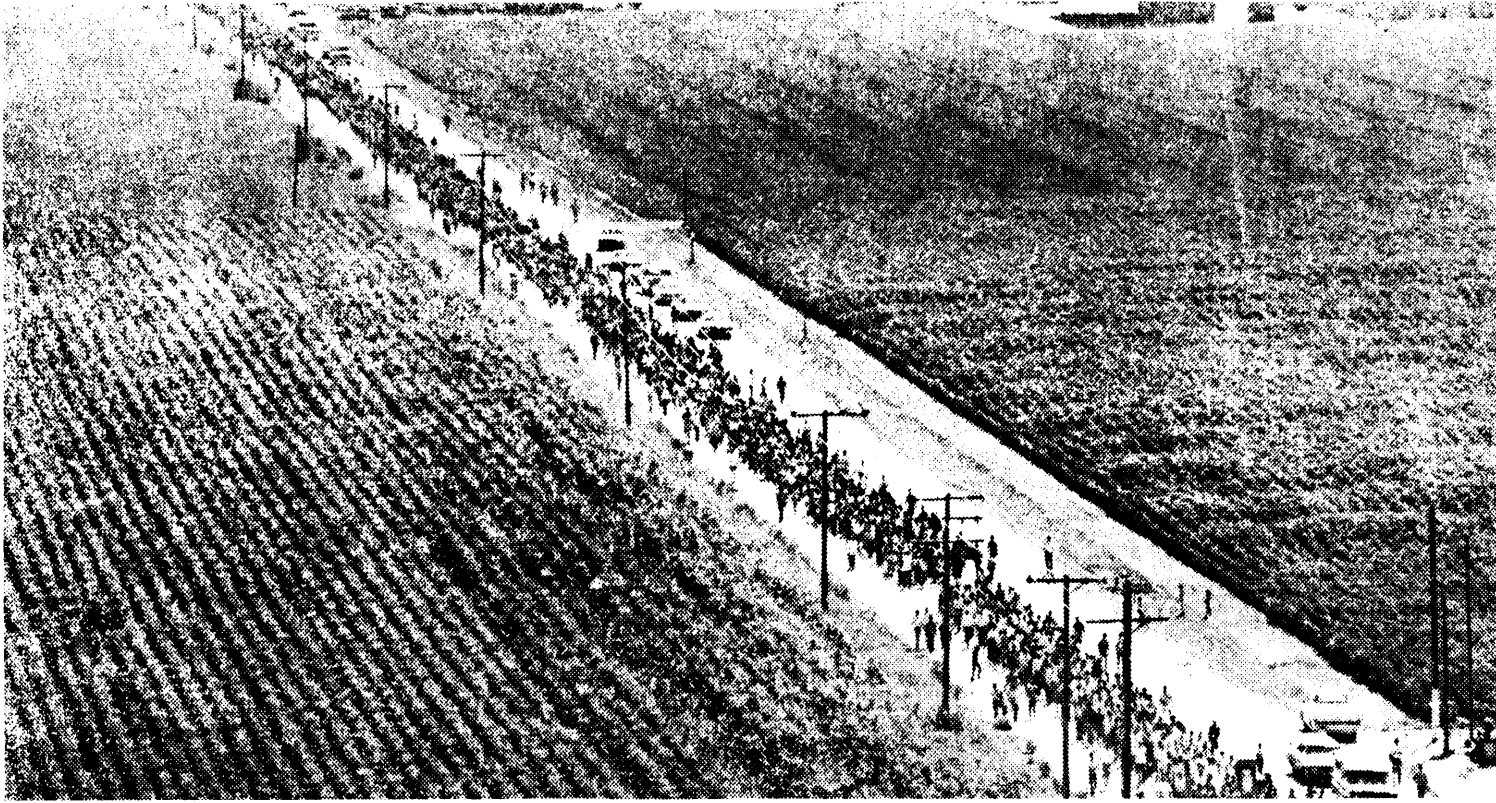
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# West Coast News

EDITOR: JEFF SEBASTIAN

WEST COAST OFFICE: 3327 24th Street, San Francisco, Cal. 94110

Phone: 824-4096



Thousands of UFW pickets following coffin of union member on four mile march past Delano grape fields.

## Cops Run Watts Festival

BY SHEILA BREHM

LOS ANGELES—Tanks, missiles, helicopters and Navy and Army recruiting stations were among the exhibits at the Watts Festival, marking the eighth anniversary of the 1965 rebellion.

Helmeted policemen with billy clubs walked through the park in teams of three, making many wonder if the more war-like exhibits were just for decoration. In spite of the balloons, ferris wheel, and music, the police and tanks were a grim reminder of the 20,000 National Guardsmen that were sent to this community to squash the rebellion only eight years ago. Thirty-two people were killed.

Supervisor Kenneth Hahn, representative of the district, contrasted this year's festival with the atmosphere eight years earlier.

"Eight years ago the whole town was in the grip of fear," Hahn said, but now there is, "happiness, gay and positive thinking."

### NO IMPROVEMENT

The vast majority of people asked by the *Bulletin* if this were the case replied that nothing had improved fundamentally since the rebellion. Of particular concern was the unemployment situation and the escalating food prices since Nixon has been in office.

One young worker said, "Take the food prices, for instance, they're cold-blooded. In my opinion, Nixon's responsible. The way he came to power and the way he is acting against his political opponents shows he is moving toward dictatorship. Just look around. Nixon needs to be out. Just look at the farm workers in California. They want more wages, but Nixon won't do it. He says, 'that's the limit.'"

### POLICE

A youth said that the festival is "like a big police convention. I think they are here to arrest as many people as possible. I try to stay away from them, because they mess with people my age. If they see a crowd of more than 10 people, they come over and say 'break it up' and accuse us of being gang members. The police are here to protect Nixon, and that's it."

On the second night of the five day festival, fighting broke out between rival gangs. A witness reported that the police waited until the fighting escalated before breaking in, and then beat one youth nine or 10 times. A mother of six children said, "There are lots of police here without uniforms who provoke these incidents."

Last year the festival netted a profit of \$87,000, not including the millions made by Stax Records and Wolper Pictures.

## Farm Workers Shot Down

BY A REPORTER

DELANO—Two United Farm Workers union strikers were murdered last week as the growers stepped up their attacks on the farm workers in the face of Cesar Chavez's retreats.

On Monday night, Nagi Nosbin Daifullah, 24, an Arab farm worker from Yemen, was clubbed to death by Deputy Sheriff Gilbert Cooper in Lamont. UFW witnesses say that Daifullah was beaten to death with a flashlight and then dragged across the pavement. The sheriff's office issued a report claiming that Daifullah died from injuries sustained in a

fall during his arrest.

Over 7500 UFW members and supporters marched in a funeral procession through Delano with black flags and union banners.

Three days later, Juan de la Cruz was shot and killed on a picket line near Arvin by two hired scabs working for grower Dalton Richardson. The scabs drove by a crowded picket line and opened fire gangster-style. De la Cruz, 60, was one of the founding members of the UFW, and had been active in the union's struggle since 1965.

Only last week two UFW strikers were shot by strikebreakers at a ranch near Richgrove in the Delano area.

### CRAWLING

Cesar Chavez is openly crawling before the terrorism of the growers. All picket lines in the central valley have been

called off and more than 3000 farm workers are to go to Los Angeles and San Francisco to assist in boycott activities.

Chavez stated, "We are postponing all picketing until we receive federal protection of 300 FBI agents. I will begin a three day fast. It must be a time to think again about non-violence."

### BEGGING

Chavez is begging for help to the very government which is openly involved in the Watergate conspiracy against the rights of the working class. To appeal to this vicious, blood-stained regime in the name of non-violence is completely bankrupt.

It is in fact such government intervention that the growers are seeking to provoke. The FBI and National Guardsmen will come to Delano not as a neutral third party, but as the direct ally

of the growers who do not have the forces to crush the farm workers on their own.

These murders show that the growers have no intention of accepting anything less than the total destruction of the independent unionization of farm workers. This is not something that can be negotiated in the talks Chavez has expressed willingness to reopen with the Teamsters leadership.

Farm workers must repudiate Chavez's cowardly retreat. All negotiations with the Teamsters must be ended. Picket lines must go up around every struck field, with armed defense squads organized by the union to defend them. Any government intervention must be answered by the UFW demanding the AFL-CIO call a national Congress of Labor to begin a campaign to force Nixon and Agnew to resign and to build a labor party.

## Editorial

Local 1364 of the United Auto Workers at the General Motors plant in Fremont is now led by the Brotherhood Caucus which defeated the old Herrera leadership in recent elections.

The big vote for the Brotherhood reflected a growing hatred in the ranks for the Woodcock bureaucracy and the desire for an alternative.

The Brotherhood leadership capitalized on this with a program that confined itself to vague calls for militancy while concentrating on local issues. It avoided the question of a national policy for auto and refused to deal with the political attacks facing the unions.

Now this centrist leadership is in charge of the local only one month before the auto contract expires. Thousands of Fremont workers expect a lead from the new leadership.

Instead the Brotherhood is playing the most dangerous role, seeking to confine the fight at Fremont to a struggle over local questions.

Quite correctly the Brotherhood is pointing out that the UAW must have a big wage increase, an unlimited cost of living increase, voluntary overtime and the right to strike over production standards. Just as correctly they are warning that the Woodcock leadership has no intention of carrying out this fight and instead will knuckle under to government threats.

## Brotherhood Leadership Covers For Woodcock

But here they stop, concluding in essence that the only thing that can be done is to organize locally to seek to obtain a good local settlement. Thus all the talk about militancy and opposition becomes a cover to allow Woodcock to do as he pleases.

This is even more clearly expressed in their policy toward the farm workers, which seeks to involve Fremont workers in protests and food caravans while avoiding the fact that the greatest blow that can be struck for the farm workers would be a national auto strike that smashes government guidelines.

It is no accident that the Brotherhood leadership has received the most uncritical support from the Stalinists who understand very well that their rhetoric against GM disguises a refusal to fight Woodcock and Nixon.

The issues posed in the auto contract require that the UAW fight it out to defeat Phase Four. This means a battle to rally the labor movement politically through the construction of a labor party that can bring down Nixon.

The centrist leadership of the Brotherhood opposes a political fight and under present conditions must act to hold back even a trade union fight which would rapidly threaten to go over to a clash with the government.

The ranks at Fremont must force the Brotherhood leadership to commit itself to a policy of fighting for a national shutdown of auto on September 15.

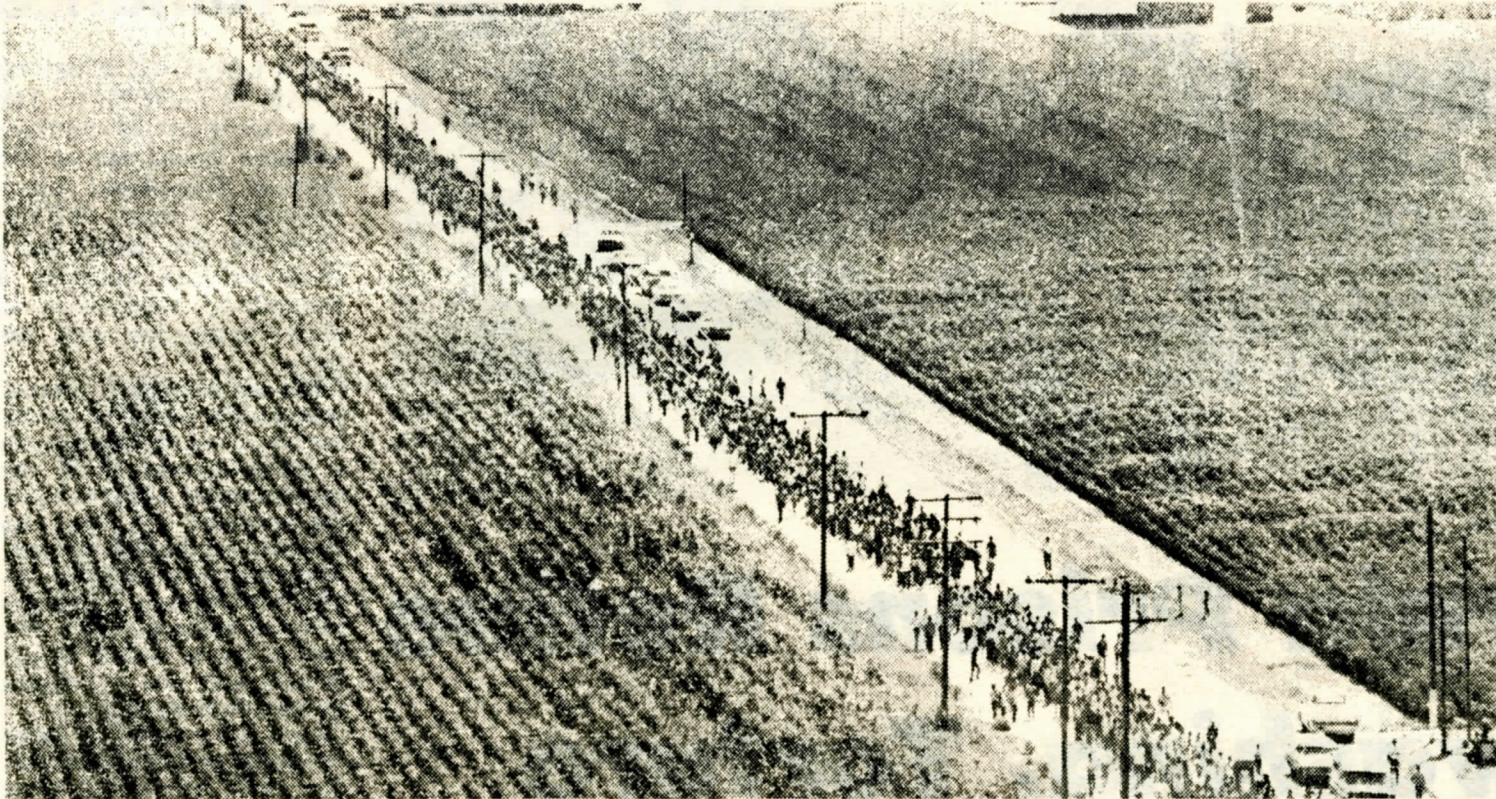


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It is in fact such government intervention that the growers are seeking to provoke. The FBI and National Guardsmen will come to Delano not as a neutral third party, but as the direct ally

of the growers who do not have the forces to crush the farm workers on their own.

These murders show that the growers have no intention of accepting anything less than the total destruction of the independent unionization of farm workers. This is not something that can be negotiated in the talks Chavez has expressed willingness to reopen with the Teamsters leadership.

Farm workers must repudiate Chavez's cowardly retreat. All negotiations with the Teamsters must be ended. Picket lines must go up around every struck field, with armed defense squads organized by the union to defend them. Any government intervention must be answered by the UFW demanding the AFL-CIO call a national Congress of Labor to begin a campaign to force Nixon and Agnew to resign and to build a labor party.

## Editorial

Local 1364 of the United Auto Workers at the General Motors plant in Fremont is now led by the Brotherhood Caucus which defeated the old Herrera leadership in recent elections.

The big vote for the Brotherhood reflected a growing hatred in the ranks for the Woodcock bureaucracy and the desire for an alternative.

The Brotherhood leadership capitalized on this with a program that confined itself to vague calls for militancy while concentrating on local issues. It avoided the question of a national policy for auto and refused to deal with the political attacks facing the unions.

Now this centrist leadership is in charge of the local only one month before the auto contract expires. Thousands of Fremont workers expect a lead from the new leadership.

Instead the Brotherhood is playing the most dangerous role, seeking to confine the fight at Fremont to a struggle over local questions.

Quite correctly the Brotherhood is pointing out that the UAW must have a big wage increase, an unlimited cost of living increase, voluntary overtime and the right to strike over production standards. Just as correctly they are warning that the Woodcock leadership has no intention of carrying out this fight and instead will knuckle under to government threats.

## Brotherhood Leadership Covers For Woodcock

But here they stop, concluding in essence that the only thing that can be done is to organize locally to seek to obtain a good local settlement. Thus all the talk about militancy and opposition becomes a cover to allow Woodcock to do as he pleases.

This is even more clearly expressed in their policy toward the farm workers, which seeks to involve Fremont workers in protests and food caravans while avoiding the fact that the greatest blow that can be struck for the farm workers would be a national auto strike that smashes government guidelines.

It is no accident that the Brotherhood leadership has received the most uncritical support from the Stalinists who understand very well that their rhetoric against GM disguises a refusal to fight Woodcock and Nixon.

The issues posed in the auto contract require that the UAW fight it out to defeat Phase Four. This means a battle to rally the labor movement politically through the construction of a labor party that can bring down Nixon.

The centrist leadership of the Brotherhood opposes a political fight and under present conditions must act to hold back even a trade union fight which would rapidly threaten to go over to a clash with the government.

The ranks at Fremont must force the Brotherhood leadership to commit itself to a policy of fighting for a national shutdown of auto on September 15.