

Bulletin

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

NOW
TWICE
A WEEK!

VOLUME NINE NUMBER THIRTY SEVEN 312

OCTOBER 2, 1973

UNION LABEL 6

UNION LABEL 7

FIFTEEN CENTS

Agnew Defies Court As Connally Waits In Wings LABOR MUST ACT!

BY BRUCE McKAY

Under mounting pressure from the White House to resign, Spiro Agnew has decided to defy the Congress and the courts in a desperate bid to hold on to the vice-presidency.

The possible indictment of Agnew on bribery and extortion charges has thrown the government into the gravest Constitutional crisis in its history, a crisis which cannot be resolved within a Constitutional framework.

Nixon, who faces possible criminal charges in the Watergate scandal, is seeking to oust Agnew to divert attention from his own criminal activities and attacks on democratic rights, and to gain time to win back the confidence of the ruling class and move forward with his plans for dictatorship.

Workers must put a stop to these arrogant attacks on their democratic rights. A Congress of Labor must be called immediately to prepare general strike action to force both Nixon and Agnew out of office, to demand new elections, and to construct a labor party on a socialist program.

Nixon plans to replace Agnew with John Connally, the former LBJ crony who switched parties and became Nixon's Treasury Secretary and special advisor.

Nixon puts forward Connally as the man tough enough to pursue the ruthless assault on European and Japanese capital that Wall Street is demanding and to grind his spurs into the backs of American workers.

Like Nixon, who has refused to release evidence which could establish his own criminal involvement in the Watergate bugging, Agnew is wrapping himself in the Constitution and using the power of his high office to avoid being thrown in jail as a common criminal.

His lawyers have filed a motion in US District Court in Baltimore demanding a halt to the grand jury investigation, claiming that Agnew, as vice-president, is above the law; that like a dictator, he is the law.

"The Constitution forbids that the vice-president be indicted or tried in any criminal court," his lawyers' motion before the court claims.

(Continued On Page 3)



Catholic lay school teachers, Local 1261, AFL-CIO, on strike in Brooklyn and Queens Diocese. Teachers have rejected 3 percent wage offer. See story page 4.

45 Years Of The Trotskyist Press

BY THE EDITOR

With this issue we present the first issue of the twice-weekly **Bulletin**.

The enormous crisis of capitalism necessitates the publication of the twice-weekly as a weapon for thousands of workers in their struggles. The twice-weekly now becomes the stepping stone for the publication of the first daily Trotskyist paper in the United States.

Nixon has declared war on the working class. This government has made the fight for decent wages illegal.

Spearheaded by Nixon and Chrysler, the employers and the government have opened a wage-cutting offensive. While a 3 percent wage increase is being dictated to the unions, inflation is allowed to soar to an annual rate of 75 percent.

The government and the big corporations are out to destroy living standards and all rights won in the past.

Just as it plotted the right-wing fascist coup in Chile, the Nixon government is preparing for dictatorship here to smash the trade unions and democratic rights. This is what Watergate means.

Now Nixon is attempting to consolidate his rule, defying the Constitution and Congress.

Agnew has arrogantly stated that he will remain in power no matter what crimes he is convicted of.

Congress will not move because it is completely implicated with this administration, and is determined above all to drive back and destroy the working class.

Every single question now before the working class is political and demands the construction of a labor party.

Only with its own party can the working class now defend its most basic rights against this government.

The twice-weekly **Bulletin** will fight day in and day out to construct this labor party.

The twice-weekly **Bulletin** will be the organizer of the Marxist leadership in the trade unions

that will fight for this perspective.

The twice-weekly **Bulletin** will fight every force in the labor movement that seeks to prevent this.

The twice-weekly **Bulletin** will conduct a battle against Stalinism and the American Communist Party. It was Stalinism and its "peaceful road to socialism" that was responsible for the defeat and the massacre of the workers in Chile.

Just as the American CP refused to fight Woodcock and the contract dictated by Nixon, so in Chile the Stalinists collapsed before the military and fascists and prevented the independent struggle of the working class.

The fight of the Trotskyist movement for socialist principles within the working class and against Stalinism makes possible the construction of a new leadership in the working class.

This fight for principle has been the center of the development of the Trotskyist press. We launch the twice-weekly on the forty-fifth anniversary of the

launching of the Trotskyist press in the US.

In 1928, Trotsky was exiled from the Soviet Union for defending the principles of the Marxist movement against Stalin.

Stalin and the bureaucracy sought to destroy the strategy for the working class internationally which Lenin and the Bolshevik Party had fought for. Trotsky was isolated and hounded, his followers thrown into prison camps.

Those who fought within the American Communist Party for principle, for Trotskyism against the degeneration of the first workers state were expelled.

November 15, 1928 they issued the **Militant**. A handful of people led by Martin Abern, Max Shachtman, and James Cannon wrote the paper, went to the print shop, and then took the paper out and sold it.

They sacrificed and borrowed money to put it out. They fought to take this paper to workers. They sold the paper despite the continual physical attacks by the Stalinists.

In 1963, the Socialist Workers Party, whose history went back to 1928, abandoned the principles upon which it had been founded. It wrote off the working class, basing its movement on the middle class.

It rejected an understanding of the crisis and a perspective for power. Above all, it abandoned the construction of the revolutionary party, claiming that bourgeois nationalists like Castro could substitute for a Marxist leadership.

It broke from the Trotskyist movement and united with those forces, the Pabloites, who said that the Trotskyist movement should liquidate into Stalinism.

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SWP JOINS STALINIST BETRAYAL OF CHILEAN WORKERS

We stand completely opposed to the attempt of the SWP to turn the struggle in Chile into a new protest movement which is based on the politics of Stalinism and the Popular Front.

The only way the Chilean working class can be defended is to assimilate the lessons of this period, the betrayal of Social Democracy and Stalinism, and to build a new revolutionary leadership based on the principles of Lenin and Trotsky.

This the SWP has refused to do. Instead, they have joined in a coalition with the Stalinists to boost the positions which led to the bloody defeat of the working class in Chile.

On the West Coast, the SWP and the YSA have joined in an Ad Hoc Committee with the CP. SWP member Lew Pepper shared the same platform with Angela Davis, who the day after the coup, marched at the UN demanding it intervene and stating: "Chile has been the beacon of light for people throughout the world."

Behind their US Committee for Justice to Latin American Political Prisoners, the SWP is organizing protest meetings to free political prisoners with Stalinist millionaire Corliss Lamont and other liberals and supporters of Allende.

By rallying with the CP whose perspective is the defense of Allende and the Popular Front, by refusing to raise the role of Stalinism, and the struggle of Trotskyism against Stalinism, the SWP is openly identifying itself with the counterrevolutionary alliance of world Stalinism with imperialism against the working class.

The SWP's new "protest movement," like the antiwar movement, is based on the politics of Stalinism. Precisely at the moment when the Stalinists were preparing the betrayal of the Vietnamese revolution, the SWP capitulated to them, liquidating any struggle against the war and the Soviet bureaucracy.

Today, when the lessons of Chile must be ingrained in every worker and youth, the SWP moves closer and closer to the Stalinists.

In the recent issue of the Young Socialist Alliance's newspaper, the revisionists refused to draw the lessons of Chile for the youth. Never once is the word Stalinism mentioned.

Instead, there is talk of the Communist Party and the Popular Front in the 1930s. But the historical struggle of Trotskyism against Stalinism is completely left out.

What the YSA will not say is that it is not just a question of the Chilean CP, but of the counterrevolutionary alliance between imperialism and the Soviet bureaucracy.

The bureaucracy bolstered the Chilean capitalist class and through the CP, prevented the independent struggle of the working class for power.

This alliance against the working class is directly related to the attack on the oppositionists within the Soviet Union, just as in the 1930s, the Moscow Trials were the preparation for Stalin's alliance with Hitler.

The defeat in Chile is the result of Stalin's destruction of the Third International and the strategy developed by Lenin and Trotsky in the first five years of the Communist International. These are the lessons that the revisionists will not bring before the youth.

Trotsky stated in the *Transitional Program* that there is a river of blood between Trotskyism and Stalinism. The revisionists have completely abandoned this, claiming that Stalinism has changed its counterrevolutionary character.

This is today taken to its logic by the SWP's co-thinkers in Britain, the International Marxist Group. Not only is the IMG marching in common demonstrations with the Stalinists under the banner of the Popular Front, but they openly praise the CP's trade union leaders in their press.

As in Chile, these leaders have been responsible for holding back the independent struggle of the working class in Britain.

The IMG's capitulation to Stalinism has now taken the form of an open alliance with the capitalist state. IMG member Gery Lawless has fingered the IRA for a witch-hunt by Scotland Yard.

This is the logic of Pabloism. In 1963, the SWP reunified with the Pabloites. The reunification was based on the perspective that it was not necessary to construct revolutionary, Trotskyist parties in every country. As James Cannon put it, "blunted instruments" would suffice.

It was on this basis that the movement led by Luis Vitale in Chile was completely liquidated. The policies of Pabloism were responsible for the destruction of the Trotskyist party in Chile.

Now the SWP cynically says that the reason for defeat was that there was no revolutionary party in Chile. But they and their United Secretariat are responsible for that and for the defeat of the working class.

On the forty-fifth anniversary of the Trotskyist movement and the Trotskyist press in the United States, we call upon the members of the SWP to turn to this history and the struggle of Trotskyism against Stalinism.

It was the SWP in 1953 which led the struggle against Pabloism to defend the principles of the Trotskyist movement. The leadership of the SWP completely abandoned this struggle. The IMG today represents the logic of the SWP's policies.

What We Think

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Junta Outlaws Chile Labor Federation

BY MELODY FARROW

The new military dictators of Chile have outlawed the 800,000-member National Confederation of Workers after banning all Marxist parties a few days earlier.

The junta has announced the arrest of Luis Corvalan, secretary-general of the Chilean Communist Party, who was on the regime's "13 most-wanted Marxists" list.

The junta is offering a \$14,000 reward for information on the others, including Carlos Altamirano, chairman of the Socialist Party, and Miguel Enriquez, leader of the Revolutionary Left Movement.

Four leaders of the Longshore union were assassinated by soldiers the weekend of September 22 for organizing a strike in the port of San Antonio against the coup.

All state-owned factories and land have been returned to their private owners and the junta plans to freeze wages and enforce "production and labor discipline" in the plants.

Almost 2000 workers defied the junta last week and marched behind the coffin of left-wing poet Pablo Neruda singing the Internationale.

The dictators claim Neruda, who had been placed under house arrest before the coup, had died of cancer, but it is widely believed he was murdered.

An unremitting fascist terror has reigned since the military

chiefs seized power September 11. Seven thousand people, mostly workers, are imprisoned in the National Stadium. Eye witness accounts of foreigners who have been released tell of 400 to 500 people shot at a time, in groups of 30 while many others are brutally tortured. At least 15,000 are already dead.

Thirty top aides of Allende are being held on Dawson Island in the Straits of Magellan. A ruthless pogrom is being conducted against foreigners.

The regime has drawn up a list of 14,000 residents of other Latin American countries wanted for arrest or deportation. The right-wing newspaper *Mercurio* publishes lists of people that the government is looking for.

Hundreds of newsmen have been arrested and at least five of them are known to have been executed. Those who succeeded in escaping are appealing to the International Journalists Organizations to intervene against the repression.

The junta is desperately seeking to wipe out any traces of Marxism. On September 23, troops cordoned off two entire neighborhoods in the capital and systematically searched every building, throwing whole libraries out of windows and burning the books in the street just as



Soldiers of the military junta occupy the streets of Chile.

Hitler did in the 1930s.

The junta lost no time in showing whose interests the coup was intended to defend. Gustavo Leigh Guzman, commander of the air force, declared: "We hope to have the best possible relations with the United States."

Bankers Trust of the US has informed the Bank of Chile that it will double a planned \$2.5 million credit allotment.

The Generals have revealed that the coup had been planned as early as November 1972, leaving no doubt that the United States was involved at every stage of the conspiracy.

A number of Chilean personalities quoted by *Le Monde* who have fled to Mexico said that a plot, code-named the "Centaur Plan" was drawn up by the CIA a year and one-half ago.

Despite the fascist repression of the dictatorship, the Soviet Union did not break off relations until September 21. Meanwhile, they were preparing to welcome a Chilean football team, accompanied by a junta representative, on its way to Moscow for the World Cup match.

Despite the mass arrests and executions, the outlawing of the unions, the working class has been far from silenced. As one Santiago worker said:

"So we all shall go back to work like good boys, keep very quiet and get ready for the next time. And then we shall have our revenge."

Bolivian Unions Strike

BY A REPORTER

Bolivian dictator, Hugo Banzer Suarez, has arrested 89 labor leaders, including the head of the Mine Workers Union and accused them of a "Marxist plot to overthrow the government."

Bank and insurance employees as well as Bolivia's largest textile mill have gone on strike against the arrests.

The arrests followed the

decision of the Bolivian Workers Center (COB), the trade union federation outlawed in 1971, to reconstitute itself, after a meeting of copper miners denounced the regime as fascist.

The delegates stated that Banzer had "jailed, assassinated, persecuted, and exiled thousands of peasants, students, workers, women, and revolutionaries" and vowed to defend their right to form unions and assist the workers.

Building The Bulletin



Final Push For YS Subs

We have received 127 Young Socialist subs this week giving us a grand total of 2587 towards our goal of 3000. Both Queens and Washington did very well with 28 subs each, while Connecticut has completed its quota. Boston is close to completing its quota.

There is now only one week left on this critical drive. Every branch must fight it through so we can go over the top!

We now have a total of 772 Bulletin subs towards our goal

of 3000 by November 1. This drive, which will formally open next week, is part of a continuing subscription drive for the twice-weekly Bulletin of 3000 subs per month to be supplemented by special trailblazing teams which aim to get an additional 3000 subs.

This will maintain the subscription base of the Bulletin in excess of 10,000 each issue. Bundle sales for the twice-weekly will begin at over 12,000 per week.

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

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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS...All subscribers with the number 9 or 10 after their name must immediately renew so they don't miss an issue in November.

SSEU President Bars Debate On Contract

BY AN SSEU-371 MEMBER

NEW YORK—The refusal of SSEU-371 President Mary Pinkett to allow any discussion of the upcoming 1974 contract at the September 19 Delegates Assembly must serve as a warning to all members that she is preparing the biggest sellout in the union's history.

Discussion and debate on the contract were ruled out of order for the first time in the union's history. Spokesmen for the Committee for New Leadership who rose to speak on the issue were told that they had only the right to ask questions.

However, CNL spokesmen made clear that the union must commit itself to an all-out fight for a 20 percent across the board wage increase and for iron-clad guarantees against the further dismantling of public welfare through reorganization.

Pinkett's ruthless suppression of the discussion flows from her position in the union. She will not fight Nixon or the city government because she has joined them. Pinkett, who is running for City Council on the Democratic Party, Abe Beame ticket is deliberately using her position as SSEU President to paralyze the union now in prepara-

tion for joining with Beame in January to complete the job of smashing the union.

The Communist Party opposed a motion calling for Pinkett's resignation and new elections at the Delegates Assembly, and Progressive Labor lined up with the bureaucracy a few days later to defeat a motion calling for rank and file election of negotiating committee members.

With these tendencies now in the lap of the Pinkett leadership, it becomes urgent that SSEU members come forward and join the struggle of the CNL to build an alternative to the bankrupt leadership.

The launching of the twice-weekly Bulletin will give a huge impetus to this struggle. We call on every member to help build the twice-weekly Bulletin as a weapon against this leadership and to replace it with a leadership prepared to fight for a decent contract.



Teachers and students of Southern Connecticut State College picket against state government's attack on wages, budget, and educational standards.

New Crisis Blows Up Monetary Conference

BY BRUCE MCKAY

Beneath the circus atmosphere of the recent International Monetary Fund conference in Nairobi, the deep and bitter conflicts splitting the capitalist world were laid bare.

Like the international trade talks held in Tokyo early last month, the Nairobi conference revealed Nixon's readiness to fight it out with his capitalist rivals in Europe and Japan.

"Instead of agreeing on basic principles, the conference has disclosed a fundamental deadlock between the United States, on one side, and the Europeans, Japanese, and most other nations, on the other," the New York Times observed editorially last week.

Nixon's insistence that the international monetary system must be based on paper—dollars and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)—opens the way for the development of runaway inflation in every country and renewed speculation and attacks on the dollar and every other paper currency.

What is at stake is the destruction of huge volumes of capital in Europe, Japan, and the underdeveloped countries, capital based on the enormous surplus of

paper dollars and credit in foreign banks. The question is whose capital will be wiped out.

Nixon is telling European and Japanese capitalists that if they want any value from their dollars, they will have to extract it from their own working classes through bloody civil wars.

He completely rejected European demands that value be restored to the dollar by a US agreement to once again exchange dollars for gold and raise the official gold price to the free market price of over \$100 an ounce.

Instead, Nixon told the Europeans and the Japanese that gold should be replaced entirely with more paper.

All of the major capitalist powers did agree on one thing: the colonial and semi-colonial countries must be completely subjugated and their workers and natural resources milked dry by the imperialist bankers and industrialists in an effort to offset the effects of the econo-

mic crisis.

No other agreement was possible at Nairobi. The collapse of the international monetary system cannot be avoided, and the capitalists must now fight it out among themselves and launch civil war against workers throughout the world to drive back their living standards to the lowest possible level.

AGNEW . . .

(Continued From Page 1)

In a further effort to end the grand jury probe, Agnew last week requested an investigation by the more sympathetic House of Representatives, drawing on an 1826 precedent of slave-owning Vice-President John C. Calhoun.

Agnew's chances are not very good. Government prosecutors have a very strong case, with testimony from a number of witnesses that Agnew accepted bribes and kickbacks from them.

As Assistant Attorney General Henry Petersen told CBS newsmen Fred Graham: "We've got the evidence. We've got it cold."

TWICE WEEKLY . . .

(Continued From Page 1)

Today there would be a revolutionary party in Chile had the SWP fought for principle. It was destroyed by the application of the theory upon which this reunification took place—that there could be a successful revolution without a Marxist party.

Against this abandonment of all the principles of the Trotskyist movement, the tendency in the SWP which later formed the Workers League began a fight in 1961. It was because it fought for principle and a perspective for the working class that this tendency was expelled in 1964.

This tendency was expelled when it demanded a discussion in the party of the entry of the LSSP into the coalition government in Ceylon. The LSSP was a section of the Pabloite International with which the SWP had reunified.

This was the logic of Pabloism, the liquidation of Trotskyism into Stalinism and the politics of the Popular Front.

A month after the expulsion, with only nine members, we began publication of the Bulletin

as a bi-weekly mimeographed paper, in September 1964.

Today, we are able to celebrate the forty-fifth anniversary of the Trotskyist press by launching a twice-weekly precisely because we have fought for principle.

This is what is behind the great step forward taken at the Workers League and Young Socialists Camp in Canada and the National Conference of the Workers League. Here over 350 workers and youth voted to construct the Young Socialists as a mass revolutionary youth movement and to launch the campaign for the twice-weekly.

The National Conference voted to take the struggle for a labor party and a new leadership into the unions to tens of thousands of workers.

Our advance is no mystery. Only if you stand up and fight for Marxist principles can a leadership be built today in the working class to meet this crisis and prepare for power.

This is the fight which will now be carried on every day by the twice-weekly, and in the very near future, by the daily Bulletin.

Greet the twice-weekly Bulletin!

Thursday, Oct. 4th
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For more information call 924-0852

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He completely rejected European demands that value be restored to the dollar by a US agreement to once again exchange dollars for gold and raise the official gold price to the free market price of over \$100 an ounce.

Instead, Nixon told the Europeans and the Japanese that gold should be replaced entirely with more paper.

All of the major capitalist powers did agree on one thing: the colonial and semi-colonial countries must be completely subjugated and their workers and natural resources milked dry by the imperialist bankers and industrialists in an effort to offset the effects of the econo-

mic crisis.

No other agreement was possible at Nairobi. The collapse of the international monetary system cannot be avoided, and the capitalists must now fight it out among themselves and launch civil war against workers throughout the world to drive back their living standards to the lowest possible level.

AGNEW . . .

(Continued From Page 1)

In a further effort to end the grand jury probe, Agnew last week requested an investigation by the more sympathetic House of Representatives, drawing on an 1826 precedent of slave-owning Vice-President John C. Calhoun.

Agnew's chances are not very good. Government prosecutors have a very strong case, with testimony from a number of witnesses that Agnew accepted bribes and kickbacks from them.

As Assistant Attorney General Henry Petersen told CBS newsman Fred Graham: "We've got the evidence. We've got it cold."

TWICE WEEKLY . . .

(Continued From Page 1)

Today there would be a revolutionary party in Chile had the SWP fought for principle. It was destroyed by the application of the theory upon which this reunification took place—that there could be a successful revolution without a Marxist party.

Against this abandonment of all the principles of the Trotskyist movement, the tendency in the SWP which later formed the Workers League began a fight in 1961. It was because it fought for principle and a perspective for the working class that this tendency was expelled in 1964.

This tendency was expelled when it demanded a discussion in the party of the entry of the LSSP into the coalition government in Ceylon. The LSSP was a section of the Pabloite International with which the SWP had reunified.

This was the logic of Pabloism, the liquidation of Trotskyism into Stalinism and the politics of the Popular Front.

A month after the expulsion, with only nine members, we began publication of the Bulletin

as a bi-weekly mimeographed paper, in September 1964.

Today, we are able to celebrate the forty-fifth anniversary of the Trotskyist press by launching a twice-weekly precisely because we have fought for principle.


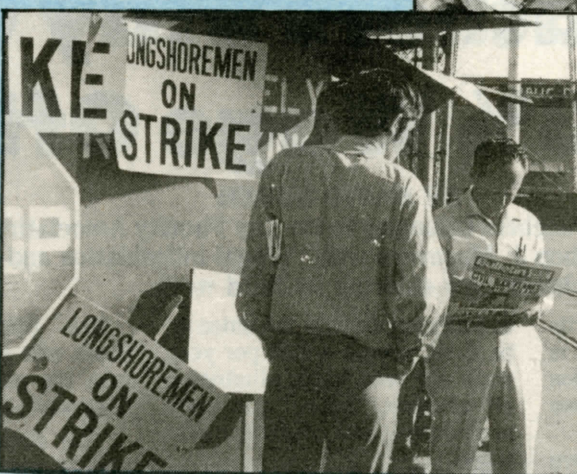

This is what is behind the great step forward taken at the Workers League and Young Socialists Camp in Canada and the National Conference of the Workers League. Here over 350 workers and youth voted to construct the Young Socialists as a mass revolutionary youth movement and to launch the campaign for the twice-weekly.

The National Conference voted to take the struggle for a labor party and a new leadership into the unions to tens of thousands of workers.

Our advance is no mystery. Only if you stand up and fight for Marxist principles can a leadership be built today in the working class to meet this crisis and prepare for power.

This is the fight which will now be carried on every day by the twice-weekly, and in the very near future, by the daily Bulletin.

Greet the twice-weekly Bulletin!

Thursday, Oct. 4th
7:30pm

For more information call 924-0852

DEBS HALL

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Harrison Teachers Defy Board

BY A REPORTER

HARRISON, N.Y., Sept. 26—With the threat of an injunction hanging over their union, striking teachers have denounced the Board of Education for renegeing on its own compromise offer and once again demanding unlimited firings.

After the leadership of the Harrison Association of Teachers (HAT) made a major concession by accepting the Board's proposal to increase work loads by reducing employment through attrition, the Board torpedoed the negotiations by brazenly claiming it had never made the offer, although this was contradicted by the Board's own lawyer.

Joe McKiernan, a spokesman for HAT, told the Bulletin: "Here we made a big step backwards by going along with the proposal for attrition and the Board immediately goes for more. They are interested only in firing and destroying the union."

Teachers have stepped up their activity on the picket line in response to the Board's action. Substitute teachers who have been hired by the Board to keep the schools open were met with a chorus of boos and insults as they passed through the picket line yesterday afternoon. Police and detectives have begun to harass the teachers, now in the third week of their strike. The Board is attempting to fire one teacher who was arrested on the picket line last week.

"The Board is trying to break people and their spirit," one

teacher told the Bulletin. "But we have to be true to our principles. You do not know how deeply you feel about this until you get involved in a strike like this."

Another teacher told the Bulletin: "The Board did not think we would go out. They figured that 90 percent of us are ultraconservative. But we have been radicalized by the strike itself."

"At first, I took the whole thing as a game. You know, so we will have a little strike. But now it's different. They are out to bust our union and they are fining us two days pay for every day we are out. But if this strike is not justified, then the government is trying to bring in a dictatorship."

Robert D. Havington has never been on strike before in his 51 years as a math teacher and former head of the school system's math department.

"This Board is impossible," he said. "They will not negotiate, and they lie to the public. This Board doesn't know how to deal with working people."

He accused the Nixon administration of trying to destroy education in this country. "I voted Republican in every election since 1920, but I will never vote for a Republican or Democrat again."



Teachers at Harrison, N.Y. manning the picket lines after the Board of Education renegeed on its offer for settlement and is now demanding unlimited firings.

Chrysler Spearheads Attack On British Unions

BY A FOREIGN REPORTER

British workers face a showdown with the Tory government as Prime Minister Heath prepares to introduce Phase Three of state control of wages.



Edward Heath

Heath intends to use Phase Three not just to hold down wages, but to launch a brutal wage cutting plan by inflation and an all-out war against the rights of the working class. Phase Three will be a blueprint to smash the unions.

The conditions that British capitalism seeks to impose on the working class can be seen in the Chrysler strike where the Chrysler Corporation had decided to force a showdown.

In August, 156 electricians struck Chrysler's Coventry plant when the company refused to honor an agreement to transfer them to staff status and a subsequent raise in pay because of the government's Phase Two wage controls.

Chrysler immediately replaced the strikers with scabs to deliberately escalate the struggle.

The strike spread to other plants including the key Linwood plant in Scotland where 7000 men are still on strike after repeated joint efforts of the company and the union leaders failed to get them to return.

RESISTANCE

Following the determined resistance at Linwood, Chrysler began massive layoffs at the Ryton and Stokes plants.

They threatened to close their entire operation in Britain, axing 30,000 jobs and to move their factories to Spain where unions and strikes are illegal.

Chrysler has become a test case for the methods the Tories will use in the confrontation this winter with millions of workers who will demand wage increases at a time of soaring price increases.

These demands will spark an immediate political clash with the government which has

Lit Brothers Hires Scabs

BY SANDY MEREDITH

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27—Fifty scabs have been hired by Lit Brothers Department Store to break the five-month-old strike by warehousemen and clothing makers of Teamsters Local 115.

Many of the scabs are professional security police, but the District Attorney rejected the complaint filed by the union, fraudulently claiming that the scabs hired by Lits are not strikebreakers.

Members of this small local practically live on the picket line, urging customers not to shop at Lits. Sales have plummeted since the strike began and Lits is now behind every other Department Store.

The strikers are more determined than ever to win. One employee told the Bulletin: "The management speculates in human beings and pays them slave wages."

"You might as well call it that, because everything's going up and no one gets anything. The owner hired these fellows, these scab drivers, to break up the union. That is all there is to it."

Lay Teachers Stay Out, Reject 3% Wage Offer

BY DAVID NORTH

NEW YORK, Sept. 28—Teachers belonging to the Lay Faculty Association, Local 1261, have charged the diocese of Bishop J. Mugavero with "illegal intimidation and coercion" of their strike against parochial schools, now entering its third week.

The diocese, famous for its labor-hating school board, is attempting to wipe out the union with one blow and drive down living standards.

Although the teachers have not received a wage increase since 1970, the diocese has said it will not budge from its offer of a three percent increase.

Yesterday, Mugavero rejected the union's compromise offer to settle for a \$750 across-the-board increase for the coming year.

Lay teachers had been demanding \$800, or about 7.5 percent.

At Bishop Kearny High School in Brooklyn, the teachers are facing the most ruthless attacks. Last week, Principal Sister Crucis arbitrarily terminated the union's contract by changing the name of the school from Bishop Kearny to Kearny and then claiming that the school was no longer under the old diocesan management.

Crucis has written up a contract that orders teachers to

end all contact with the union or be fired, accept a \$350 per year wage cut, and which eliminates all pensions, tenure, grievance procedures, and medical assistance.

AGENT

"We believe that the actions of Sister Crucis," union spokesman Bob Gordon told the Bulletin, "were taken at the instigation of the diocese in Brooklyn. She is an agent of Mugavero."

Gordon also reported that the diocese has harassed teachers on the picket lines, encouraging scabs to drive through the lines with their cars at high speed.

Hundreds of parents whose children attend the schools have rallied to the support of the teachers.

Their anger against the school board was aggravated by the contemptuous treatment they received Wednesday when they attempted to see Mugavero and discuss the strike.

Mrs. Ellen Wullert, among those who had rented a bus to take the parents' delegation to Mugavero, told the Bulletin:

"We stood outside for hours and he would not see us. These teachers cannot live on what they are making. My daughter is in Mater Christi High School and she wants to become a teacher."

"But with wages what they are, I would have to support her for the rest of her life."

"Teachers in parochial schools should make the same money as those in the public school system. The diocese hides behind the cloak and says that teachers should be dedicated and not think about money."

"But teachers are not nuns, and the nuns live better than the teachers anyway."

Linda McParland, who teaches English at Mater Christi, said that she has not been able to buy meat for over a month, and that after she pays rent and bills, there is no money left.

The 30s Comes to Muskegon

BY DAVID NORTH

MUSKEGON, Mich.—The main street in this town begins to tell the story. Virtually no one is on the sidewalks. Few cars drive by.

The Regent, once the main movie theater, is boarded up. And so are restaurants, pharmacies, and supermarkets.

"You are not going to find much in this town," a single passerby tells us. "I hope you haven't come here looking for work because it is not likely you will find any."

The grim Depression days of the 1930s have been recreated in this once busy city on the shores of Lake Michigan. Industry has fled from Muskegon. On the door of the old employment office of Lakey's Foundry, formerly the biggest plant in the city, is pasted a bankruptcy notice.

Continental Motors, which had employed 7000 workers during the war, is now down to less than 2000. Misco Houmet Company, a producer of automotive parts, started massive layoffs last year after an unsuccessful strike.

HARBOR

But the starkest symbol of the death of this city is to be found at the harbor where the Milwaukee Clipper is berthed.

It used to make several trips around Lake Michigan each month, shipping out both the natural resources and manufactured goods of Muskegon. Now, the ship rarely moves: little is loaded or unloaded.

Muskegon is the unemployment capital of the United States. One out of every two people is out of a job.

Everyday, the main supermarket in the center of town is turned into a welfare office where men and women wait in line for as long as four hours. There are new faces each morning.

Ron Howard, 18 years old, arrived two months ago from Oklahoma. "I expected to find a job, but did not find anything," he said. "I even brought a friend up with me. This town is nothing. They cannot keep the factories here. It's really crazy."

YOUTH

The unemployed youth spend most of their time down at the Manpower center on Sherman Street, hoping for a job, but not expecting one to turn up.

Lives have been turned upside down by the layoffs and shutdowns that have hit Muskegon over the last five years. Julie Goughler, had been a waitress before she married and then quit work in order to raise her two children. Now she needs a job but cannot get one.

Her husband has been laid off and works part-time as a bartender, but it has been three weeks since he was last paid. The boss had to pay the full-time staff first and when he got around to Julie's husband, he said there was no money left. "Better luck next week," the boss said.

"I live from day to day," Julie told the Bulletin. "I really cannot think of having good meat like a roast unless company comes around."

"After spending \$40 for groceries, that leaves us with nothing. You know that \$40 is

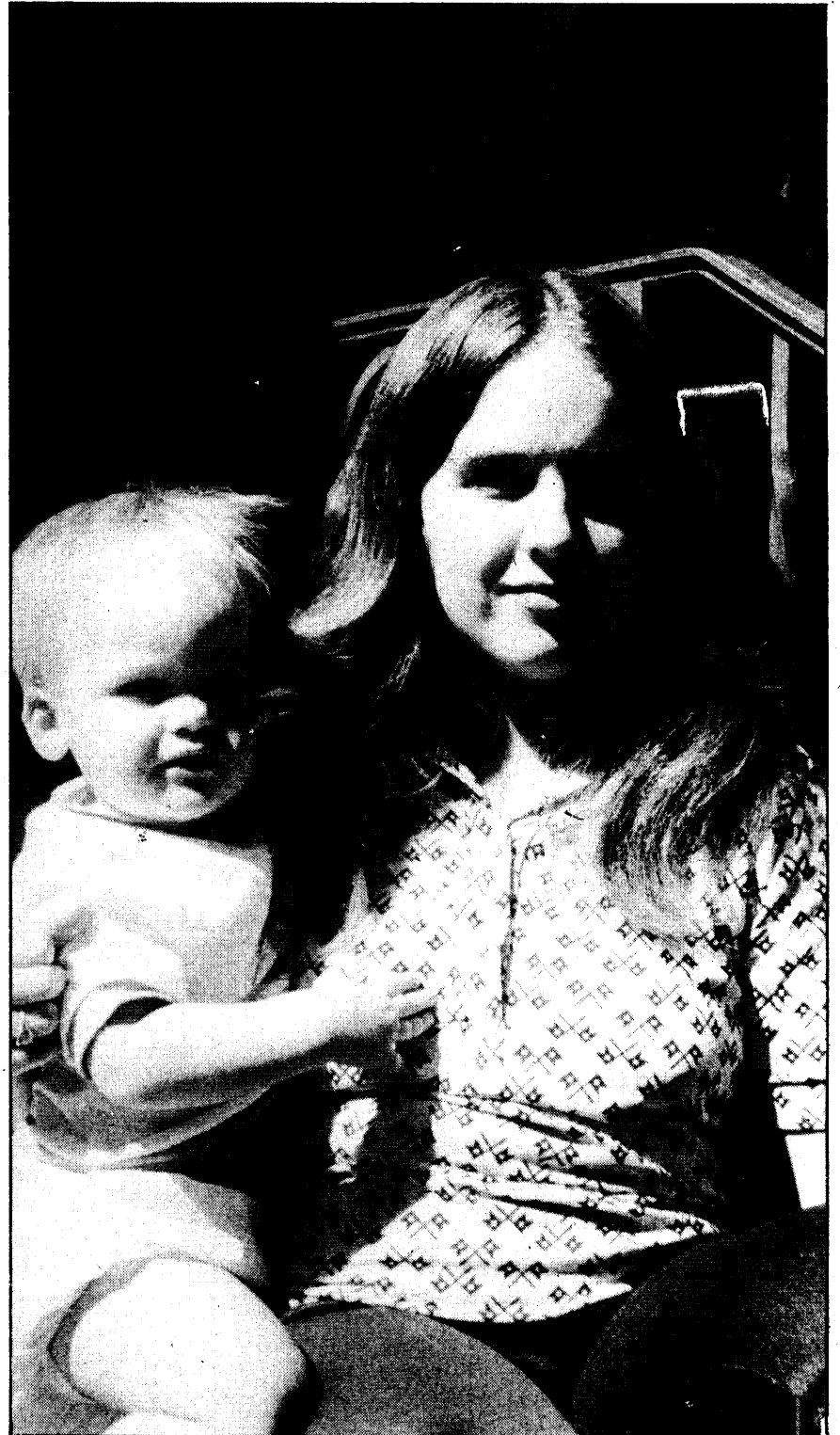
really nothing more than what \$20 was a few years ago.

"I have all but given up looking for a job. I hardly can remember all the places I tried to get work. First I went to Michigan Plastics where they were offering \$2.18 an hour, but I could not get a job. Then I went down to the Dresser and Crane plant, but there was nothing for women.

"After that, I made an application with the phone company. They pay just \$2.35 an hour and one has to work holidays and Sundays. The shifts are from midnight to eight in the morning; and then one sometimes has to be back on the job from four in the afternoon



Above: Muskegon's main street. Below right: Julie Goughler. Below left: a young worker from Muskegon.



until midnight.

"I have kids so I told them to forget it. But it did not really matter. There are no openings until at least October.

DOCTOR

"We have nothing. We cannot even afford to take the kids to the doctor. Having no money has messed up our marriage because when there is no money coming in, one gets at each other all the time. But I cannot afford a divorce.

"People are in shock here. We walk around in a stupor. Things have gotten so bad here that we don't even talk about politics anymore.

"It is really a crime when you think of the old men in the town who lost their pension after Lakey's went broke. Now they're looking for any job and will take bottom dollar."

Ron Howard summed up the feelings of many of the youth here. "Before I got here I didn't think too much about politics.

But I'm against all this. People want to do something about it, but there is no leadership. But as soon as something comes along, there is going to be a fight."

Muskegon is a warning to every worker in the United States. Nixon and the bosses have declared war on the working class. Wage cutting has begun and now they are preparing to lay off millions as the inflationary crisis produces sudden collapses in all sections of industry.

The fight against unemployment means that a new leadership must be constructed in the working class. A labor party must be built based on socialist policies to answer the attempts of the capitalists to shut down factories that are not profitable with the demand for the nationalization of industry under the control of the workers.

It is only the twice-weekly Bulletin that is now building the leadership to take this fight forward.

Stalinism and Counter-Revolution

"Defend your democratic rights not through Popular Fronts and parliament, but through the overthrow of the capitalist state and the establishment of workers' power. Place no confidence in Stalinism, social democracy, centrism, revisionism or the liberal bourgeoisie, but build a revolutionary party of the Fourth International whose program will be the revolution in performance."

These are the lessons which are being written in blood by the heroic Chilean proletariat as the tanks and the execution squads of the Chilean bourgeoisie take their murderous toll, and while the Stalinist, Socialist and Liberal bourgeois leaders scour the barracks for a sympathetic general or prepare to make their peace with Chile's new masters.

The working class will never forget the unequal yet inspiring resistance of the Chilean workers who showed, not for the last time, that they are the only revolutionary force in Chile confronting imperialism and the native capitalists. But it will never forgive the Stalinist and Socialist leaders, whose political cowardice and base treachery alone enabled the Chilean bourgeoisie to follow the example of Indonesia, Greece, Bolivia and Sudan.

These events testify in the most sanguinary way to the crisis of working class leadership and the enormous dangers which confront the working class as a result of the collapse of the world monetary system and the August 15, 1971 measures of Richard Nixon.

Stalinism once again stands condemned as the most consistent defender of bourgeois property and the bourgeois state and the most vicious enemy of the working class in its struggle for the defense of basic democratic rights.

From the inception of Salvador Allende's regime in November 1970, the whole weight of the Moscow bureaucracy has been used to bolster the reactionary and weak Chilean bourgeoisie and disorientate the working class through the instrumentality of the Chilean Communist Party.

If in 1970-1971 the military was unable to seize power and had to wait three years to execute its plans, we can say categorically that this was because it required the planned and systematic political disorientation carried out by Stalinism before the conditions were created for the coup. The chief ideological weapon of the Chilean Stalinists in preparing the conditions for the coup was the Menshevik theory of a two-stage revolution and the bankrupt concept of a "peaceful parliamentary road to socialism" through Popular Fronts—both of which disarmed the working class and prevented its mobilization at the crucial moment.

Ignoring the effects of the world monetary and economic crisis, which brought Allende to power in the first place, and consciously playing down the reactionary class nature of the capitalist state, while exaggerating and distorting the reformist inclination of a small section of the Chilean bourgeoisie, Chilean Stalinism became the hangman of the Chilean revolution.

Defeat Was Not Inevitable

No defense of the Chilean working class is possible without an unveiling of the lies, half-truths, and outright distortions resorted to by the British and European Stalinists to cover up the causes of the defeat and play down the magnitude of its consequences.

Having made a major contribution to the deception of the Chilean workers by uncritically supporting every reformist retreat by Allende, the European Stalinists now try to present the Chilean events as tragic but historically inevitable. The last thing these reformist bureaucrats desire is an honest examination of the Chilean events.

Their fear and contempt for the working class is so great that they will not dare to make the slightest criticism of their policies. On the contrary—the Chilean defeat will encourage them to pursue the "peaceful road" more vigorously.

Typical of these statements is the attempt of Mr. John Gollan, secretary of the British Communist Party, to whitewash the Chilean events in the *Morning Star*: "The people of Chile will never give up the struggle; for the Popular Unity government and President Allende have started political changes which, come what may, are historically irreversible, not only for Chile, but for the Latin American revolution as a whole." (September 15, 1973.)

This is a gross Stalinist distortion aimed at conditioning dissident Party members to accept the idea that the defeat is not a decisive one, and that the revolution is in any case "irreversible."

On the contrary there was nothing irreversible or accidental about the events which led to Allende's downfall. This is a Stalinist fraud—the same kind of fraud that was perpetrated by Stalin on the Comintern after the Shanghai Massacre in 1927.

Every stage of the Chilean catastrophe was determined by the crisis of working class leadership, the bankruptcy of Stalinism and Chilean social democracy. This bankruptcy was expressed in an absolute refusal to expropriate totally the Chilean capitalists and a complete prostration before the capitalist state dressed up as the defense of "100 years of congressional democracy in Chile."

This policy is identical with the policy of British Stalinism—"The British Road to Socialism" and of Stalinist parties all over the world. That is why the Chilean defeat is of immediate and vital importance for Marxists in every country. To cover up this defeat with the rationalization of "irreversibility" is not only to libel the working class of Chile, but is also the conscious preparation for bigger defeats in Europe and elsewhere.

In this sense the lessons of Chile are universal and apply with particular relevance to those countries like Italy and France where Stalinism dominates the labor movement and uses its reactionary doctrine of "peaceful coexistence" and "advanced democracy" to lull the masses and permit fascism and the capitalist state to prepare their attacks.

The entire history of 20th century Latin America, as well as the rich experience of the European working class movement from the Paris Commune, has shown with ruthless clarity that the capitalist state is not neutral, but the expression of the collective will of the ruling class—a machine for the coercion of one class by another. The sole function of the state is the defense of capitalist property relations.

In the epoch of the decline of capitalism—imperialism—the conflict between the productive forces and the property relations is enormously intensified and, to the same extent, the state's role of intervening in the social and economic life of every country is enhanced. The apparatus of repression—"the bodies of armed men," as Engels defined the state machine—assumes a disproportionate size and the attack against basic democratic rights becomes a pervasive feature of capitalist rule. If the working class fails to create a revolutionary party and overthrow the state, then the transition to fascism and Bonapartism becomes inevitable.

This was the lesson of Germany, Italy and Spain in the 1930s.

The Watergate exposures have revealed the enormous menace which the uncontrolled growth of the repressive state machine represents in US society, with the decline of US imperialism expressed in colonial wars and world-wide subversion.

In Britain the "Littlejohn affair," the Ulster occupation and the reactionary legislation of the Tories against workers' rights have proved indubitably that there can be no talk of a "peaceful transformation" of the capitalist state. It must be destroyed and replaced by the dictatorship of the working class.

This was the principal task which faced the Allende coalition in 1970, but which Allende, aided by the Stalinists, consistently evaded.

The Role of the Military

No popular regime could coexist with the Chilean armed forces which were led by the most reactionary representatives of the capitalists and landlords. Every one of their leaders was a CIA-trained professional reactionary.

Instead of dissolving Congress, the

Statement Of The International Committee



General Augusto Pinochet Ugarte (seated), junta Military Chief, with aide.

Defend The Chilean Working Class

Part One

Senate, creating would poor Stalinist bourgeoisie creation

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Committee Of The Fourth International

Senate, and the armed forces and instead of creating a popular militia whose power would be derived from the workers' and poor farmers' councils, the Chilean Stalinists became the principal defenders of bourgeois "law and order" through the creation of the Popular Front government.

In a recent seminar organized by the Stalinist journal *World Marxist Review*, the spokesman for Chilean Stalinism, Banchero, clearly stated his party's attitude to the state: "A distinctive feature of the revolutionary process in Chile is that it began and continues within the framework of the bourgeois institutions of the past... In Chile, where an anti-imperialist, anti-monopoly, and anti-feudal democratic people's revolution is now under way, we have essentially retained the old state machine. Government offices are staffed mainly with the old officials... The administration exercises its functions under the guidance and control of the popular government..."

"The armed forces, observing their status of a professional institution, take no part in political debate and submit to the lawfully constituted civilian power. Bonds of cooperation and mutual respect have evolved between the army and the working class in the name of the patriotic goal of shaping Chile into a free, advanced, and democratic land.

"Ultra-left elements clamor for the immediate 'introduction' of socialism. We hold, however, that the working class will gain full power gradually: it will be in step with our gaining control of the state machine that we shall begin to transform it into the interests of the further development of the revolution."

Banchero was preceded by the British Stalinist, Idris Cox, who also preached the "Peaceful Road":

"In Britain, the question is often put, but mainly by ultra-left elements, whether we can achieve our aim without the use of armed force or civil war. No one can give a guarantee that this will not happen, but it is our view that with the change in the balance of world forces, and the weakened position of the British ruling class, it is unlikely that it would use armed force to defy the results of a democratic election."

Cox's apology was more succinctly expressed by Pablo Neruda, Stalinist poet and Chilean ambassador to Paris: "As for our army, we love it. It is the people in uniform."

The statements of Banchero and Cox vividly illustrate the bankruptcy of Stalinism and their readiness to cooperate with the capitalist state against the working class. They are also the most blatant attack on Lenin's teachings on the state.

How far Cox is removed from and opposed to Lenin's most important writings on the state is revealed by the following quotation from Lenin's famous article on the Constituent Assembly:

"In mockery of the teachings of Marx, those gentlemen, the opportunists, including the Kautskyites, 'teach' the people that the proletariat must first win a majority by means of universal suffrage, then obtain state power, by the vote of that majority, and only after that, on the basis of 'consistent' (some call it 'pure') democracy, organize socialism.

"But we say on the basis of the teachings of Marx and the experience of the Russian revolution:

"The proletariat must first overthrow the bourgeoisie and win for itself state power, and then use that state power, that is, the dictatorship of the proletariat, as an instrument of its class for the purpose of winning the sympathy of the majority of the working people." (Lenin, *Collected Works*, Vol. 30, p. 263.)

Contrary to Cox, the decline of the British ruling class, like that of the Chilean rulers, does not make the state more amenable to working class change but instead intensifies its reactionary and repressive functions. This is an inexorable law of history.

The real authors of this reformist strategy however are not to be found in Britain or Chile, but in the bureaucratic center in Moscow. In the interests of their foreign and home policy the Soviet bureaucracy have been the principal champions not only of a "peaceful road" but, more important, of a new and more flexible approach to the armed forces in Latin America.

For generations it has been a tradition of the Latin American socialists and even

some sections of Stalinists to treat the army with hostility and suspicion—but this attitude conflicts with the policy of the USSR bureaucracy, which is to recognize and trade with every military dictator whether it be Franco (Spain), Papadopoulos (Greece) or Lon Nol (Cambodia). Hence in the recent past the Soviet "theorists" have been busy conditioning their Latin American colleagues to work with and under the army.

To do this they have tried to obscure the class character of the army and its essentially repressive role. In the November 1970 issue of *Comment*, a certain Dr. Shugolovsky wrote a lengthy article which spelled out in a definitive way the new line, which found its bloody sequel in Chile.

"Great harm is done to the liberation movement by vulgar anti-militarism which calls for the elimination of the armed forces, describing all military leaders without discrimination as stooges of imperialism and reaction. It should be kept in mind that the reactionary elements frequently make good use of such sentiments. The American sociologist Martin Nidler polled the Ecuador military and established that one of the reasons for their anti-communism is their conviction that the

The Christian Democrats—led by the CIA nominee, Eduardo Frei—utilized the bogus legitimacy bestowed on Congress and the Senate by Allende to the utmost, to slow down and obstruct his reformist legislation, while at the same time preparing a concerted plan of attack. In this plan their main allies were the Stalinists, who backed to the hilt Allende's consistent refusal to build a workers' militia. At the height of the September 1972 Cabinet crisis, Allende made especially clear his determination to stamp out extreme left-wing opposition to his Fabian reforms and expressly rejected the idea of a people's militia.

Capitulation to the Right

"There will be no armed forces here other than those stipulated in the constitution. That is to say, the army, the navy and the air force. I shall eliminate any others if they appear."

On the scale of history the meager reforms of Allende which aroused great hopes in the workers and peasants and middle class weighed far less than the betrayal of these aspirations through an enforced respect for constitutional legality.

The reactionaries in the opposition were

rude battering when shopkeepers clashed with the police in Santiago—the Stalinists immediately used this as a pretext for demanding the banning of the extreme left-wing groups like MIR in the south with the pathetic plea that these actions of the left wing "would furnish a pretext for military intervention."

The enormous hostility of the Stalinists to any group on the left which didn't toe the Allende line found a brutal expression in August 1972 when Stalinist members of the police attacked an MIR (left-wing) stronghold outside Santiago and killed five peasants.

By the end of 1972 the reaction was ready for its second phase. This was the truck owners' strike in the south against nationalization. After four weeks, Allende not only capitulated to the reaction, but also agreed to bring three generals into his cabinet, and for the second time dropped another Interior Minister. The most prominent of the appointments was General Mario Prats—head of the Armed Forces and notorious anti-working class reactionary. The Interior Minister—Del Canto—was dropped because he permitted "illegal occupation" of private industries by workers. This shift to the right was inexorable.

This was not only a signal victory for the reactionaries, but a significant gain for the



Above: soldiers round up suspects in series of mass arrests in Santiago.

communists wish to disband the army and replace it by a people's militia (sic).

"The responsible revolutionary forces have a positive program for the army to counteract the false imperialist propaganda. Not only do they admit the existence of patriotic and anti-imperialist tendencies in the armed forces, but they declare their wish to see the army a renewed and democratized force serving the nation and the national interest. It is the opinion of the Communist Parties that the healthy forces in the armies must play an important role in the liberation movement and in effecting deep social changes. The Communists strongly oppose vulgar anti-military views, and any manifestation of sectarianism (!) in relation to the military, because these simply add grist to the reactionary mill."

Although presented as a theoretical analysis, this article is a clear instruction to skeptics in the CP. In the same way it must be recalled that the late Stalin instructed the Chinese Communists in the 1920s to subordinate themselves to the Kuomintang army of Chiang Kai-shek on the grounds that it was modern, progressive, even revolutionary. This bureaucratic theory led directly to the greatest massacre of Communists that China witnessed—the Shanghai massacre.

The hostility of these Soviet anti-Marxists to "a people's militia" and their love of a professional army of potential Chiang Kai-sheks and Numeirys is an unmistakable indication of the thoroughly reactionary nature of Soviet bureaucracy today.

In Chile this question was given additional significance by the fact that both Congress and the Senate were dominated by the right-wing Christian Democratic and Nationalist parties, both of which were dedicated to the overthrow of Allende.

thus able to integrate their plans more effectively with the "gorillas" of the armed forces, the foreign creditors and the expropriated monopolies. Using their constitutional majority in the two houses and building on the growing disillusionment in the country with Allende's failure to stem inflation, the opposition put into operation its first stage of its plan: to force the resignation of radical ministers and bring in the officers. After the January 1972 by-elections Allende was forced to drop his socialist Minister of the Interior, while his plans for the reform of the two-chamber system were effectively blocked by the opposition.

In June 1972 more pressure and secret talks between government and opposition produced another cabinet crisis when Allende fired his left-wing economics minister Pedro Vuskovic and dropped his nationalization plans. This predictably had the full support of the Stalinists who, as in Spain in 1938, had become the extreme right-wing of the coalition. The Stalinists accused Vuskovic of "destroying business confidence." At the same time they advocated a "dialogue" with the Christian Democrats and the acceptance of the oppositionists' phoney program on "workers' participation" in place of nationalization.

Stalinist union leader Figuero welcomed this corporatist plan in glowing terms: "Participation must be expressed NOT in the ownership of the firm's property by their workers, but in an effective and active role in management and planning." This exhortation was combined with an organized drive for greater productivity and "voluntary work." (Reported in *Workers Press*, April 1, 1972.)

In August 1972 the "peaceful road" took a

Stalinists who all along fought against any factory occupations or land seizures and ruthlessly opposed any struggle which was not controlled by them or Allende.

All over the world, the Stalinist lie machine went to work to distort the meaning of these ominous charges. *Comment* (November 1972), the British CP journal, did not hesitate to defend Allende—and Prats:

"Is this not a sign of weakness? Or a surrender? Or a betrayal? ...the entry of these officers into the government, strange though it seems, is an indication that the right wing has been outmaneuvered and defeated in this engagement of the class battle."

In the same way that Sukarno in Indonesia tried to balance left against right in his doomed cabinet, Allende rewarded the Stalinist Figuero with the job of Minister of Labor.

The remarks of *Comment* show the enormous depths of duplicity of the Stalinists in this period. Prats is an astute conspirator who fought successfully for the retention of the US military mission in 1969 and for good relations with the US Navy. Unlike the Stalinists, Prats, as the following speech made on his inauguration shows, was under no illusions about the peaceful roads to Santiago:

"Workers must refrain from struggling for higher wages, and must not go on strike... If the strikes were to become widespread, the government would be transformed into a completely repressive dictatorship..." Prophetically Prats concluded that such an outcome would be much worse than Uruguay because those repressed "would not be a small group like the Tupamaros but the whole people."

CONTINUED NEXT ISSUE

LABOR TODAY

Treacherous Road Ahead For Auto Workers

The new Chrysler contract is an unprecedented attack by the bosses and the Nixon government on the living and working conditions and basic democratic rights of the working class.

What has been so clearly revealed in the Chrysler fight and now in the Ford negotiations is that the rotten bureaucracy which sits atop the trade union movement will actively support these attacks, ruthlessly trying to suppress any movement among workers to fight back and develop a political leadership.

UAW President Leonard Woodcock and the International leadership as a whole are openly conspiring with the Big Three bosses and with Nixon to impose a drastic wage cut on workers, enforce the vicious speedup in the assembly plants, maintain the unsafe and inhuman working conditions in the plants and strip auto workers of their right to strike.

In order to bury the issue of wages, Woodcock had made the issue of compulsory overtime the union's number one bargaining demand. All overtime must be voluntary, Woodcock said.

But Woodcock really agrees with the Chrysler bosses, and the new contract makes overtime compulsory. The eight hour day and 40 hour week have been abolished. Henceforth, Chrysler workers can be made to work nine hours every day, six days a week.

Chrysler wants a 50 hour week not because it plans to continue to produce cars in record-breaking quantities, but for exactly the opposite reason: it will now produce far fewer cars with as few workers as possible.

The driving force behind the offensive of the auto bosses is the international economic crisis.

The big bankers and industrialists are determined to come out on top in this crisis and in fact to turn the crisis to their advantage.

They will cut back production and close down factories, producing less at higher prices in order to maintain a profit. They will viciously hack away at the work force, creating unemployment in the tens of millions and speeding up the few men left in the plants beyond the limits of human endurance.

This is precisely what Chrysler, Ford and GM are preparing to do, and the new Chrysler contract, with its provisions for wage cutting, speedup and the 54 hour week and its silence on layoffs, is their blueprint for accomplishing it.

But the Big Three auto barons and the other big capitalists will not be able to force workers back to the sweatshops of Henry Ford and the impoverishment and starvation of the 1930s without a long and bloody fight.

This is why they have turned toward Nixon and even more reactionary political forces who are openly plotting the destruction of democratic rights and institutions. This is why they have turned in Chile to fascism and the physical destruction of working class organizations and the mass murder of workers.

Woodcock and the rest of the trade union bureaucracy are just as assuredly paving the way for Nixon's plans for dictatorship and military rule as the Communist and Socialist trade union leaders in Chile disarmed the working class by welcoming the generals into Allende's government.

The American Communist Party is assuming an especially criminal role in this situation. Just as it completely supported the policies of the Chilean CP and Allende in relying on the military to preserve the "peaceful road to socialism," so it has consistently supported Woodcock and his "progressive" policy of compromise with the auto companies, and with Nixon.

Now, with obvious embarrassment at the brutal provisions of the new contract and the tremendous hostility of the ranks toward Woodcock and his gang, the CP and the editors of its newspaper, the **Daily World**, have nothing to say about the contract. They refused to call for its rejection.

Labor columnist George Morris has yet to write a single word about the contract, writing instead about the situation in Chile, refusing to draw the lessons of Chile for this country and refusing to assess the role of Stalinism in Allende's overthrow.

The **Daily World**, Morris and the leadership of the CP have nothing to say about the Chrysler contract because they fully support Woodcock's policies of compromise with the auto companies and refuse to recognize the crisis which now makes any compromise with capitalism fatal.

The urgent task for auto workers today is the construction of an uncompromising leadership within the UAW in the fight for Marxism against the bureaucracy, the Stalinists and every other group which tries to prevent workers from fighting.

bruce mckay



UAW ranks from Chrysler in St. Louis streaming into Local 136 union hall to reject the contract.

Chrysler Ranks Vote Grievances Strike

BY KEN WESTON
DETROIT, Sept. 28—Chrysler's 5000 engineering workers have dealt a stunning blow to United Auto Workers' President Leonard Woodcock by rejecting the contract he negotiated two weeks ago, declaring that the wage settlement of three percent is completely unacceptable.

At the same time, workers at the Eldon local of Chrysler voted to strike over grievances—showing the massive opposition among all auto workers to this sellout pact and opening the way for a massive campaign to throw the contract out at Chrysler as well as in Ford and General Motors, the next target companies.

Knowing that Ford workers are prepared to vote the contract down, Woodcock has refused to set a strike deadline against the company.

Ford and General Motors workers must repudiate the three percent wage cutting deal by demanding immediate strike action for a 20 percent wage increase with a full cost of living escalator.

Such decisive action will immediately enable Chrysler ranks to demand the renegotiation of the contract for the same demands and deal a death-blow to the sellout.

MANIPULATION

The high-handed manipulation of the voting procedures in Detroit have hardened the bitter opposition to this contract among Chrysler assembly line workers.

The settlement was rejected by workers in St. Louis and Twinsburg, Ohio. The UAW leadership has refused to disclose the actual vote total in Detroit and the combined total across the country.

Three days after Woodcock signed the contract, Department of Labor statistics showed that wholesale prices in the Detroit area are rising at an annual rate of 26.4 percent.

During the month of August alone, food prices in Detroit rose 10 percent, which is more than

the entire wage increase of 9 percent that auto workers are to receive over three years.

New details of the pact are beginning to reveal the full extent of Woodcock's betrayal of the UAW ranks and his surrender to Nixon's offensive against the living standards of the working class.

While members of the UAW are to receive only a 25 cent raise this year, all new auto workers hired after the contract was signed will start out at a wage which is 45 cents below the current base rate.

This is a direct application of Nixon's veto of the minimum wage bill to the UAW contract, and it opens the way for the firing of older UAW members in order to hire the cheaper labor that Woodcock has agreed to

supply to Chrysler.

An explosive situation still exists in the Chrysler plants over thousands of unresolved grievances which Woodcock shoved under the table in order to get the men back to work.

However, workers at the Chrysler Eldon Gear and Axle plant voted overwhelmingly to strike, and a shutdown of this parts plant could bring Chrysler production rapidly to a halt.

The strike deadline was set originally for Friday, but it has been delayed until Wednesday, with the approval of Eldon local President Jordan Simms, co-chairman of the United National Caucus. Simms voted for the contract at a meeting of local presidents with the International leadership two weeks ago.

IUE Goons Attack Bulletin Salesmen

BY A BULLETIN REPORTER

DAYTON, Ohio—Fearing the determination of the workers to fight for a decent contract, Wesley Wells, president of International Union of Electrical Workers (IUE) Local 775 at Chrysler Airtemp, has teamed up with the company in an attack on the **Bulletin** and the rights of the workers.

With complete contempt for any democratic rights and reviving the McCarthyite witch-hunt hysteria, Wells put his name on a communication to the workers suggesting violence against **Bulletin** salesmen.

Wells in his "Negotiations Report No. 2" threatened: "These characters are hereby put on notice: Local 775 has patriotic Americans and veterans who are capable of elevating the situation and their commie papers."

Following this open threat, company guards appeared when the **Bulletin** was being sold, intimidating not only the **Bulletin** representatives, but also the Chrysler Airtemp workers by keeping a watchful eye on their cars as they drove out of the parking lot.

Answering this attack, the Dayton Trade Union Alliance for a Labor Party issued an open letter to the IUE Local 775 workers, exposing the sellout contract negotiated by Woodcock, and exposing the local bureaucracy who follow him.

The Dayton TUALP pointed out that Wells feared the **Bulletin** because it exposed this rotten contract to the workers. It called for a national shutdown of all of

auto, and for a Labor Party to force Nixon and his wage freeze out.

Before the distribution of this leaflet was over, Wells' goons appeared on the scene, threatening the **Bulletin** representatives and kicking a TUALP member.

The next day, Wells had to do some covering up for his actions and for the contract. He called in the press and justified his actions.

The IUE auto contracts are patterned after the UAW contract, but Wells tried to maintain that they are not, and that the **Bulletin** is misinformed.

According to the article in the September 26 **Journal Herald**, Wells said in his new negotiations report to the workers that the negotiating committee "didn't agree with every point in the new UAW-Chrysler pact, (but) that there isn't much they can do about the wage settlement because Phase Four controls are still in effect."

Referring to the **Bulletin**, Wells stated: "The only thing they're interested in is stirring up labor unrest...I just want to make sure they don't disrupt the negotiations."

midwest news

Teachers Face Mass Arrests In Detroit

BY MIKE JAMES

DETROIT, Oct. 1—Massive picket lines encircled city schools this morning, as teachers carried out yesterday's unanimous decision to reject a back-to-work injunction.

"We will stay out and we will not soften our position," the Bulletin was told by a teacher on the picket line who had been among the 9000 members of the Detroit Federation of Teachers who packed the university of Detroit Stadium to demand defiance of the court ordered union-busting.

Seven teachers in Highland Park are to be arrested today for defying the injunction issued against teachers in that suburb who went on strike with the Detroit Federation of Teachers.

preparations for moves to break the strike. At one negotiating session after the injunction had been served police were massed outside with dogs and rifles waiting for an opportunity to move in.

The main responsibility for this extremely dangerous state of affairs lies with Leonard Woodcock, president of the United Auto Workers.

Right before the Chrysler strike, an attempt to obtain an injunction against the teachers was turned down by the courts because of the impossibility of imposing it under conditions when 90,000 Chrysler workers were on strike.

The entire Detroit labor movement must rally to the teachers to defeat any attempt at strike-breaking. Above all, the determination of the Detroit auto workers and teachers to fight must be taken forward through a political fight to convene a Congress of Labor to launch a labor party that will put an end to Phase Four and the Watergate strikebreakers with a workers government.

WAGE INCREASE

Teachers are demanding a 9.7 percent wage increase, a cost of living clause, maximum class size of 30, and improved equipment.

The school board has sought the injunction in order to impose a 3 percent wage increase and an accountability clause which would permit the arbitrary elimination of teachers.

The city is making massive



Bulletin reporter interviews Koch oil worker in Minneapolis, where plant has been on strike for nine months.

Bitter Opposition To Sellout Of Oil Strike

BY B. WILLS

ROSEMOUNT, Minn.—Despite immense pressure from their leadership to accept a contract almost identical to Koch Oil's first proposal, 100 striking members of Local 6-662, Oil, Chemical, and Atomic Workers (OCAW) voted their opposition to this deal.

The final vote ending the nine month strike was 140 to 100.

Men leaving the meeting expressed their anger and frustration at their leadership's actions: "What choice do you have with a negotiating committee that is afraid to fight?"

Just one week before, the strikers, still 100 percent solid had rejected Local President John Kujawa's barely concealed support for the contract offer, which was the same as the company's offer nine months before, giving management the sole right to assign and reassign men.

"You work on a job 17 years and now the company is going to decide all by itself whether you are capable of handling it or not," stated one striker at last week's meeting.

ARBITRATION

In addition, Koch is insisting that it will in no case hire back one militant accused of illegal acts and that the fate of three others be decided by arbitration. This arbitration has already cost the job of the local's past president Joe Hammer-schmidt.

At last week's meeting a worker was cheered when he said: "We cannot throw these men on the mercy of five strangers. Either we all go back or none of us do."

Another added: "We've been out nine months. If the negotiating committee cannot come back with a decent offer, they should not come back at all. If we go back now, we will have to go through the same thing in a year."

Between the two meetings Kujawa and his associates organized a campaign to confuse and intimidate the men. The local press and radio played up all of Kujawa's statements that unless the strike was terminated, Koch would go all out to break the union with scabs.

Rather than lead a struggle that would have brought the unions into a clash with liberal Democratic governor Anderson, Kujawa and the Minneapolis AFL-CIO leadership preferred to see an important section of workers defeated.

After nine months on the picket lines with a leadership that refused to fight, the enormous no vote testifies to the great potential for the construction of a new leadership in the union.

Hormel Meatcutters Demand Catch-up Pay

BY A BULLETIN REPORTER

AUSTIN, Minn.—Workers at the Hormel plant here are preparing to strike.

On September 16 at a special meeting, the Amalgamated Meatcutters and Butcher Work-

men of North America Local P9 voted 1811 to 49 to strike the Hormel chain over their refusal to grant wages and conditions similar to those granted by Armour, Swift, and Wilson this past month.

"The men took a cut from the wage board in 1971 and they are

still suffering from it. There is no way they will take anything from the company this time," one worker at the huge plant said.

"Why do we have to settle for 20 cents when others are getting 50 cents to one dollar and more," a young worker exploded. "I know their rate of profit. They are making money."

The union leadership has refused to fight for wages. Instead, emphasis was placed throughout negotiations on getting the packers to settle huge backlogs of grievances.

LAWSUIT

In exchange for the union's dropping the wage fight, the major companies dropped a lawsuit against the International for a one-day strike in 1971.

But conditions in the plant remain brutal. After a 21-week slowdown last fall throughout the Hormel chain, speedup continues.

Ed Kerling, a 47 year old worker at the plant, said: "The men are speeded up as fast as they can go, and are making less actual pay than they did 10 years ago. We have got grievances on standards piled to the sky."

Half the men in the plant are over 55 and nearing retirement age. There is a growing understanding among both these men and the younger workers that fighting to tackle the wage question is to tackle the political question of defeating Nixon who is leading the assault on living standards.

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MON. OCT. 29
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WED. OCT. 10
TUES. OCT. 30
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7:30 p.m.

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WED. OCT. 31
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7:00 p.m.

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BOOKS

On Preparing The Next Stage

by Dianne Isaacs



Trotsky during the early 1920s.

PROBLEMS OF EVERYDAY LIFE by Leon Trotsky. Monad Press, 1973. \$3.45. Available from Labor Publications, 7th floor, 135 W. 14th St., New York, N.Y., 10011.

"Big events are a test not only for parties, but also for a social system as a whole ... The question is posed by history thus: to what extent will we prove capable of transforming the prediction of great events tomorrow into intense preparatory work today?"

"This concentrated work—above all, for this period—in its greater accuracy and clarity, in its heightened consciousness of responsibility, must express our internal connection with the events whose center is now in central Europe."

The task posed to the Bolshevik Party in the early 1920s was reaching, winning, and educating entire new layers of the working class, youth, and peasantry to defend the gains of the October Revolution and lay the groundwork to facilitate the development of Communist Parties in every country in the world.

Trotsky directed much of his efforts to this turn to the basic education of the masses in the Soviet Union. Many selections in *Problems of Everyday Life* were originally speeches to audiences of thousands or articles published in the Soviet newspaper *Pravda*.

At every point this turn outward had to be accompanied by a fight for dialectical materialism on the part of Trotsky. The selections in this volume are the early

products of the struggle Trotsky took up within the Bolshevik Party against all those who with one wave of the hand wanted to solve all the problems of the early workers state through bureaucratic dictums from the Party and to ignore the very contradictory development of the consciousness of the newly awakened masses themselves.

This volume, published by Monad Press in conjunction with the revisionist Socialist Workers Party, is prefaced with an introduction by leading SWP member George Novack. Novack attempts to portray Trotsky as a humanist writing about freedom of the individual.

IKON

For Novack, Trotsky is an ikon for whom "the dramatic twists and turns of his career, its sudden ascent from obscurity to the summits of power followed by its equally precipitous drop into exile, penury, and persecution, have few parallels in the twentieth century."

Novack agrees with Isaac Deutscher that Trotsky was a "tragic figure" whose career ended in defeat at the hands of the Stalinists. Isaac Deutscher turned his back on the Fourth International, proclaiming its founding a doomed act.

Now Novack joins Deutscher precisely at the time when the building of the Fourth International is the vital question. He spits on the fight Trotsky and the Left Opposition waged to maintain the continuity of the Marxist movement against the Stalinist bureaucracy, wanting to wipe his hands of any responsibility for Marxism in the workers movement today, or of any responsibility to history.

Novack's statement is a conscious falsification of history which he puts forward to justify his own role for so many years in the SWP: his refusal, despite Trotsky's insistence, that he educate the youth and workers who came to the party during the massive upsurge of the American working class in the 1930s and 1940s.

Novack today cannot squarely face up to the objective content of the struggle Trotsky waged against bureaucratism in the Soviet Union, which is the life of every page of the book.

In portraying Trotsky as an "enlightened humanist" who "focused the searchlight of dialectical materialism" on the early problems of the first workers state, Novack seeks to erect a barrier between Trotsky's efforts to train a new generation of revolutionaries, particularly the youth, and the tasks of the revolutionary party today. This is completely in line with Novack's present activities, which include giving lectures on "Marxism and the Meaning of Life."

He writes in his introduction: "The dictatorship of the bureaucracy built schools, universities, and technical institutes, issued papers and magazines by the millions, set up radio and TV networks, made films—and pressed down upon all this a deadly uniformity that nonconformist minds found more and more intolerable."

In that statement, Novack lines up with every anti-communist on the campuses and in the unions seeking to defend capitalism to its death. This is indeed the logic of Novack's own

brand of liberal humanism, and of the Socialist Workers Party's adaptation to the American middle class. Novack sees the individual not in terms of his role in class society, but as an abstract, eternal category.

Trotsky wrote a very sharp warning on this issue:

"We must see to the development of culture within the framework of the dictatorship of the proletariat, and this alone can assure the socialist content of the revolutionary conquests. Whoever fails to see this will play a reactionary part in the development of the party thought and party work."

It is from this standpoint that Trotsky discusses the best way to involve new, nonparty workers in improving the productive capacity of the factories, to educate the peasantry in geography, and to alleviate the incredibly high rate of illiteracy left over from Czarism.

About the dire necessity to tackle the problems raised daily in constructing socialism after famine and civil war, Novack states:

"How often do the adversaries of Marxism charge that its 'dogmatic' outlook blinkers the sight, blunts sympathies and sensitivities, constricts the interests of its adherents. These pages should help dispose of such allegations. They show how a master of Marxist method deals with the problems of culture and science in a realistic and flexible manner."

The question for Trotsky was never a "realistic and flexible manner." Developing a leadership among the masses of the Russian population required on Trotsky's part a continual fight to absorb the lessons of the struggle Lenin waged before the revolution against all the conservatism and formal, anti-Marxist methods within the Bolshevik Party itself.

Everything Trotsky wrote about—whether it was literature, the family, or the revolutionary press—was for the purpose of deepening the understanding of the crisis of capitalism and its effect on the consciousness of the workers and the revolutionary party.

It was this assessment that prepared the International Left Opposition only a short time later to be able to fight the Stalinist bureaucracy which threatened the gains of the October Revolution.

COMMENTATOR

But for Novack, Marxism is something that needs to be made respectable to the university intelligentsia. Novack, like Deutscher, sees himself as a commentator in an ivory tower: events today are nothing more than empirical evidence to either prove or disprove the correctness of one's ideas. Marxism for Novack and the SWP is not a guide to revolutionary action, but a catechism.

All the problems of developing a leadership among the masses in Russia after the revolution are equally as significant as the tasks of the revolutionary party today in penetrating broad layers of the working class. It is this which Novack wants to run away from, and in doing so, he must distort the history of the Trotskyist movement.

TO BE CONTINUED

From the Editors' Notebook

Distractions

US Treasury Secretary George Shultz last week voiced complaints that the International Monetary Fund meeting in Nairobi offers "so many distractions" that it isn't the proper atmosphere for the serious business of discussing a new monetary system.

The most important development in the touchy negotiations thus far was a tennis match between French Finance Minister Giscard d'Estaing and Shultz, which prompted the *Wall Street Journal* to comment with some optimism that it "could remove major obstacles to an overall agreement."

The popularity of the talks has grown considerably over the last year, apparently because Nairobi offers much more excitement than the dull routine of Washington.

Planeloads of unexpected guests, including many Senators and Congressmen, arrived for the tennis, safaris, and tribal rites. The city hall has been taken over by the Bank of Chicago for cocktail parties.

Unfortunately, the Kenyatta Conference Hall is practically vacant during the talks and Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequer Anthony Barber lamented: "To ordinary people everywhere it seems incredible that we are taking so long to reform the system."

That doesn't seem to bother the 4000 guests. The Kenyatta Conference Center, remarked one US official, is much more attractive and comfortable than anything in Washington

and Nairobi "doesn't look poor."

The location is also working out quite well for the bankers, who say that Nairobi this year is the place to see and be seen, and that one trip there is much easier than jetting all over the world.

Strange, considering that it wasn't too long ago that these same gentlemen were referring to Kenyatta as a "Mau-Mau." He's come a long way.

Kindred Spirits

Women's liberation has achieved another victory, this time from the Catholic church. Using the New Testament as their "handbook of life," the men and women from a coed monastery in San Francisco established by one Earl Blighton live in celestial harmony: wine is served with dinner, and both the men and women light up their pipes and discuss the "heavenly brotherhood of master teachers."

And it isn't such a bad deal for Blighton. Once a man becomes a Brown Brother of the Holy Light or a woman rises to the level of Immaculate Sister of Mary for Missionary Training, he or she is expected to turn over earnings from the required secular job to the order—which this year alone should bring Blighton \$1.2 million.

Just Out!

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west coast news

Unionists Join Sears Pickets

BY MARTY MORAN

SAN FRANCISCO—Six hundred unionists marched Friday at the Mission Street Sears in support of striking clerks and warehousemen.

The march was in defiance of an injunction limiting pickets to four at each door and fifty total.

Sears workers have been out six weeks demanding better health and fringe benefits. The company has refused to bargain for 13 months.

One worker said: "Sears is a completely anti-union store. Either they will have to give in or shut doors."

"I worked for Sears 13 years," said a clerk. "They transferred me here and cut my salary."

Southgate GM Ranks For Strike

BY SHEILA BREHM

SOUTHGATE—There is widespread opposition to the Chrysler settlement from auto workers in the GM plant here.

As Harry C., a young worker and father of three children said: "Before this, I never thought one way or the other. I had faith in Woodcock."

"I was listening to the negotiations on the radio and I heard Woodcock making statements that Chrysler was not saying anything to him, and that if they did not come up with something good, we were going to strike."

"Then, when they went out, I said, wow, we are going to get a good contract. But now I wonder what we are going to get."

"I think the offer is horrible. Only 25 cents!"

"I agreed with the leaflet issued by the Trade Union Alliance for a Labor Party."

"The main issue should be wages. I do not think Woodcock should ever have been on the Pay Board. I know that Nixon is the enemy of labor and always has been."

"Nixon had a guideline of 5.5 percent for wages. And what did we get? Only 3 percent."

"I guess it is a possibility that they will try to use us to lower the guidelines, but I am not going to go along with it, because it is not right."

Like many workers in the plant Harry C. agrees that a nationwide shutdown is needed. "We have all voted to strike, we have already shown that. If we cannot get a decent contract just by bargaining, then we should all go out."

SCAB CLERKS

In nearby Santa Rosa, the company hired 40 scab clerks after the last contract was won and now is pressing for an election to decertify the union, using the scabs to carry the vote.

At the rally after the march, labor leaders from all five Bay Area Labor Councils and Jack Goldberger of the Joint Council of Teamsters spoke.

The revisionist Socialist Workers Party distributed a leaflet calling for Alioto to protect the strikers by not enforcing the injunction.

Howard Wallace spoke at the rally. He stated: "Anything can be won when the labor movement moves united. Do not shop at Sears."

Wallace denied the importance of any kind of political action by labor, and even apologized for his own campaign, saying: "It will not change anything."



TUALP at Sears demonstration.



San Francisco trade unionists marching in support of striking clerks and warehousemen.

Chavez Gives Up Strike At UFW Convention

BY A BULLETIN REPORTER

FRESNO—The first constitutional convention of the United Farm Workers was marked by Cesar Chavez's refusal to defend the existence of the union.

The decision by Chavez last month to call off the strike of table grape growers was turned into official policy.

With the support of labor leaders representing millions of trade unionists, including Leonard Woodcock and Paul Hall, who spoke in behalf of George Meany, Chavez squelched any discussion of the need for a political struggle by the labor movement against Nixon.

A number of delegates collected signatures to bring a resolution to the floor calling for a Congress of Labor to force Nixon's resignation and build a labor party.

seeking to squelch the resolution for a Congress of Labor and a labor party.

The growing opposition to Chavez's policies was sharply expressed on the final day of the convention, when the delegates voted down two of his resolutions: one to abolish piece-rate wages, the second to set aside wages for unemployment insurance.

The Stalinists of the Communist Party lined up completely with Chavez to beat back this political development in the ranks. They aided Chavez in

DANGERS

Instead, Chavez minimized the dangers facing the UFW from the Nixon administration and pledged complete support for the Democratic Party.

Edward Kennedy, who celebrated the Fourth of July by speaking in honor of George Wallace in Alabama, was the featured speaker.

With striking farm workers being murdered by the police and growers in the California fields, Kennedy told the delegates: "Violence is never the right answer."

BOYCOTT

In his opening remarks, Chavez stated: "The only weapon left for us is the boycott."

The entire resources of the UFW are now to be thrown into a national boycott of grapes and lettuce, while the union is left with only about 15 contracts of the 160 it once held nationally.

This is not due to a lack of determination or strength on the part of UFW members, or to any lack of support from the labor movement, youth, and students.

Holding this convention in the face of the most savage union-busting campaign since the 1930s demonstrates the strength of the farm workers and their supporters.

It places the Teamster leadership, which has done the dirty work against the UFW, on the defensive.

However, it was announced at the convention that Chavez is about to resume negotiations with Fitzsimmons.

IBT Steps Up Coors Fight

BY SCOTT NAGLE

SAN FRANCISCO—Nine struck Northern California beer distributors, including Coors at Hayward and Oakland, held elections supervised by the National Labor Relations Board Wednesday in which the scab drivers were allowed to vote to decertify the striking Teamster Local 888.

If the NLRB upholds the result, union drivers will be legally barred from continuing their four month old strike. NLRB elections are scheduled at 19 more distributors in the next two months, totaling one-third of all the companies struck. The NLRB is plainly joining the distributors open shop campaign, since it ruled eligible any driver employed by the companies

before August 17, more than two months after the strikes began and after the scabs were hired.

The beer drivers have been out on strike nearly five months. Coors and other distributors are trying to break the strike with scabs and bring in the open shop.

So far, picketing has been informational only, and limited to supermarkets and other outlets. Many drivers are saying that this is inadequate.

"We have got to stop these trucks. They are using the law to run over pickets and bring the scabs in," one driver told the Bulletin.

One driver said: "If they break the union here, they will do it everywhere. They are trying to take away everything we have, but we are not going to give it up. This is a union town. There is going to be a fight over this."

Greet the twice-weekly Bulletin

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Speaker for both meetings:
Lucy St. John, Bulletin Editor

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lucha obrera

lucía rivera

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Hoy día cuando la clase obrera internacionalmente se enfrenta a los más brutales ataques de la burguesía, la creación de un nuevo liderato en la clase obrera es de gran urgencia. Las medidas de Nixon de agosto 15 del 1971, significan que todos los viejos compromisos y reformas de antaño tienen que ser destruidos AHORA, si el capitalismo ha de sobrevivir su aguda crisis. La relación entre el dólar y el oro ha sido destruido, se han impuesto congelamientos de salarios a los trabajadores y establecido un impuesto de 10 por ciento a las importaciones, la cual sienta las bases para una guerra comercial entre países capitalistas las cuales históricamente han sido resueltas a través de guerras mundiales. La última conferencia de los países capitalistas en Nairobi, la semana pasada, no ha resuelto nada y ha sido pospuesta hasta dentro de 6 meses. La época de prosperidad artificial ha llegado a su fin anunciando el principio de revoluciones tanto en los países capitalistas como en las semi-colonias y colonias.

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Es en esta perspectiva que tenemos que situar los recientes sucesos en Chile. El gobierno de Unidad Popular encabezado por Salvador Allende y con el apoyo del Partido Comunista Chileno, el Partido Socialista, fue derrocado el pasado 11 de setiembre por una junta militar dirigida por la C.I.A. y el apoyo directo de los Estados Unidos. "La vía pacífica al socialismo" la cual era la base del gobierno de U.P. en su existencia de 3 años tuvo su fin con la sangrienta matanza de miles de líderes sindicales, militantes comunistas y obreros simpatizantes. Este gobierno que llegó al poder por la fortaleza de la clase obrera fue constantemente traicionado por la negativa de Allende y los stalinistas de destruir la maquinaria burguesa estatal. Los stalinistas fieles a su papel contrarrevolucionario colaboraron con Allende en mantener a los militares, los demócratas cristianos en poder del parlamento. El Partido Socialista Puertorriqueño también es responsable de esto, ya que ellos apoyaron a Allende en su coalición con los demócratas cristianos.

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west coast news

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NLRB Injunction Rips Up Dockers Container Rights

BY BARRY GREY

SAN FRANCISCO—The National Labor Relations Board has told the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union that the provisions won in the last contract granting dockers jurisdiction over the stuffing and stripping of containers are illegal.

This attack on the ILWU is part of a nationwide campaign against dock workers' jobs being led by the container industry and Nixon.

The NLRB is seeking a court injunction to eliminate all container rules in the contract of the East and Gulf Coast Longshoremen in the International Longshoremen's Association.

In the face of this government decision which will destroy every safeguard won by West Coast dockers since the 1950s against the loss of thousands of jobs to containerization, Harry Bridges has lined up with the shippers, who are also appealing to the NLRB to reverse their decision.

Last month, Administrative Trial Judge James T. Rasbury ruled that dockers in Los Angeles do not have the right to work containers.

On September 12, Bridges appeared before the NLRB in Washington together with lawyers for the Pacific Maritime Association to argue against Judge Rasbury's ruling. Lawyers for the trucking companies and the Teamsters argued in its favor.

Bridges' maneuvers with the shipowners can only aid the PMA in destroying the contract and thousands of jobs through stepped-up mechanization.

The PMA opposes the ruling by the NLRB on the grounds that they do not want to pay the huge wage guarantees that would be required as a result of the mass layoffs which would follow. They wish to destroy the wage guarantee first, and then proceed to

decimate the docks.

It is clear Bridges is trying to work out a deal with the government that will weaken the dockers' jurisdiction over containers and sacrifice jobs, rather than conduct a real struggle to defend the contract.

ILWU attorney Norman Leonard told the Bulletin: "Our feeling is that, taking into account the great complex of factors involved, the NLRB will draw a line (as to the extent of dock workers' jurisdiction over container work) somewhere. We hope as far away from the docks as possible."

A dock worker at the LASH container pier in San Francisco, said of Bridges' alliance with the PMA: "I recognize who the shipowner is. Big business and law enforcement are the same people."

A final decision on the appeal by the NLRB is not expected for a month or so. Emergency meetings must be called immediately by all ILWU locals.

Resolutions must be introduced demanding that Bridges call for a joint strike by the ILWU and the ILA against any suspension or weakening of container rules.

Fremont GM—No To Chrysler Deal

BY A BULLETIN REPROTER

FREMONT—A resolution passed unanimously at the last membership meeting of Local 1364 at the General Motors plant here rejecting the Chrysler sellout and calling for a national strike against GM and Ford was wiped out by one of the local bureaucrats.

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"We refuse to accept this sellout!" shouted one worker.

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