

Bulletin

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

NOW
TWICE A
WEEK!

VOLUME NINE NUMBER FORTY 315

OCTOBER 12, 1973

UNION LABEL 6 C-748

FIFTEEN CENTS

AGNEW OUT NIXON NEXT BUILD A LABOR PARTY!



Tim Wohlforth addressing twice-weekly rally.

Photo Feature Of Twice-Weekly Rally Inside

BY THE EDITORS

With Agnew's resignation, the way is clear for American workers to get rid of Nixon himself and finish off this criminal government for once and for all.

The AFL-CIO and the entire trade union movement must immediately call a Congress of Labor to construct a labor party as the alternative of the working class to Nixon.

This must be done now. The labor party must be built and new elections must be forced while Nixon is desperately weakened by the greatest scandal and political crisis in the history of the United States.

Democratic Party leader Mike Mansfield joins with Nelson Rockefeller and the politicians of both big business parties in calling Agnew's resignation a tragedy because they realize that the entire government is hanging by a thread.

Everyone knows that the charges which forced Agnew out pale before the crimes in which Nixon is implicated. Tax evasion, bribery, extortion, theft, obstruction of justice, contempt of court, and countless other crimes have been linked to Nixon.

Above all, Nixon has been exposed as the architect of a criminal conspiracy against the constitution and the basic democratic rights of the working class.

(Continued On Page 3)

Arab Masses Win New Victories

BY DAVID NORTH

Iraq's air force and several infantry divisions entered the war Wednesday to reinforce the advance of Egyptian forces through the Sinai.

Egyptian armed units have secured a virtually impregnable beachhead on the east bank of the Suez. Syrian forces maintain heavy pressure on the beleaguered Israeli army in the Golan Heights.

Behind the spectacular advances of the Egyptian and Syrian armies is the revolutionary movement of the Arab workers and peasants, who stand on the verge of decisively reversing the crushing defeats of 1967.

The fresh victories of the Arab armies against the Zionist enemy, armed to the teeth by American imperialism, immeasurably strengthen and give great confidence to the struggles of the working class in every part of the world.

The terror-bombing of Cairo, Port Said, and Damascus—entirely

without military value—reveals the desperation of the crisis stricken imperialists in Tel-Aviv.

Furthermore, the criminal Israeli air attack on the Soviet cultural mission which left 30 Russians dead is a direct provocation by American and Zionist imperialism against the USSR.

While American aircraft carriers moved closer to the Middle East with marines on board, Kissinger threatened the Soviet Union only hours before Israeli bombers struck Damascus.

"Detente cannot survive irresponsibility in any area, including the Middle East," said Kissinger.

Nixon's preparations for armed intervention against the Arab masses and his threats against the Soviet Union come just as he launches brutal attacks on workers in this country.

Workers must demand that the AFL-CIO, UAW, and Teamsters call a Congress of Labor to construct a

labor party now to force Nixon out, replace him with a workers' government pledged to socialist policies and in this way defend the Arab revolution, defeat his preparations for war, and preserve the living standards and basic rights of the working class in this country.

All the arrogant boasts of the Israeli Military Command about pushing the Egyptians back have been totally discredited.

DESTRUCTION

The crossing of the Suez and the destruction of the supposedly invincible Bar Lev line, which the Israelis had maintained since 1967, surely rates as one of the outstanding accomplishments of modern military history.

The Syrian offensive has brilliantly bottled up a large section of the Israeli army in the difficult terrain of the Golan Heights.

At the same time, the speed of the Egyptian attack has forced the Zion-

(Continued On Page 3)

Bulletin Twice-Weekly Fund

Workers and youth contributed a tremendous \$4808.50 last Thursday night at the rally to launch the twice-weekly Bulletin.

We now have a grand total of \$24,695 towards the \$50,000 drive by December 1.

This is a good step towards our two-thirds goal of \$33,000 by November 1. All branches must now prepare to meet their two-thirds goal by this date.

The money contributed at the twice-weekly meeting

In The Midweek Issue

was given to finance a telex system which will provide instant news communication between New York, the Midwest, and the West Coast, and to fund six trail-blazing subscription drives to bring the twice-weekly Bulletin across the country.

The first team is already in Detroit. Others will be going to Eastern Ohio, New England, the Pacific Northwest, San Diego, and the South.

We urge all our readers to send in contributions. Now that Agnew is out, we must force Nixon out by building a labor party.

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In The Midweek Issue

Part One of a special center-fold feature on American history and the development of the labor movement. Part One deals with the fundamental constitutional crisis which culminated in the American Civil War.

Also, an exclusive feature on famine in Ethiopia.

Others will be going to Eastern Ohio, New England, the Pacific Northwest, San Diego, and the South.

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Young Socialists Led Fight For Biggest Rally Ever

The meeting held on October 4 by the Workers League and the Young Socialists was historic for the Trotskyist movement.

It not only marked the launching of a twice-weekly paper for the first time in the 45-year history of the Trotskyist press in the US, but it gathered together the workers and youth who are determined to build a movement that can defeat capitalism.

This meeting was held on the eve of the war in the Middle East and the resignation of Agnew. The urgent necessity of the twice-weekly and then daily Bulletin is now brought home every single day.

What We Think

The resignation of Agnew now raises immediately before the labor movement the struggle to throw Nixon and his entire government out and to construct

a labor party as the only alternative.

The twice-weekly Bulletin was launched for this fight. The twice-weekly Bulletin now is the weapon for thousands of workers in building their own party and constructing a revolutionary leadership in the working class that will lead this fight.

At the center of the meeting and the building of the twice-weekly were the youth and the trade unionists who are entering politics for the first time because of this crisis. Their tremendous response to the meeting shows the determination and strength now present to build this movement.

The youth, through their struggles, have made it possible to publish the twice-weekly Bulletin. It was the launching of the Young Socialists in December 1971, which was actually the first step to the twice-weekly.

The YS has led the fight for the Bulletin and provided the means now to construct a Marxist leadership in the unions.

It is these forces who laid the basis for the twice-

weekly, and will lead the fight for the labor party.

The youth of the YS, as was clearly shown at this meeting, want to face the challenge of this period of tremendous crisis by constructing a revolutionary movement.

This determination stands in contrast to the Stalinists and revisionists. Last week, the Daily World, daily newspaper of the American Communist Party, announced that it would not publish on Tuesday because of financial problems.

At a time when the working class is moving into tremendous struggles and turning to politics, the Stalinists are in crisis. Their betrayals, as in Chile, have been exposed before millions of workers.

The youth and young workers come towards our paper because it has fought for principle, because it has fought uncompromisingly for a perspective for the struggles today. This is what also lies behind the tremendous success of the Workers League-Young Socialists camp and the Workers League National Conference this summer.

It was here that a perspective for this period was fought for and then carried into the publication of the twice-weekly and the October 4 meeting.

This is decisive, for we are now in a period, as the Young Socialists and Workers League speakers pointed out at the meeting, when the entire future of the working class is at stake.

Chile shows the future which capitalism holds for the working class.

This is the period of wars and revolutionary struggles of the masses. This is the meaning of Chile and of the tremendous movement of the Arab people against imperialism.

Central in this period in all struggles is the construction of the revolutionary party. This is the understanding which Trotsky fought for against the Stalinists and the centrists.

In his writings in 1932 on the struggle against war, he said that the revolutionary party must stand openly under its own flag.

"Yet at Amsterdam (at an anti-war conference), parties, as such were ignored! As though the struggle against war were not a political task, and consequently a task of political parties. As though that struggle did not demand the most complete clarity and the most strict precision of thought!"

"As though any organization other than the party were capable of formulating as completely and as clearly as the party the question of the struggle against war."

This stands completely opposed to the revisionists of the Socialist Workers Party and the centrists who can only react to events, who have no perspective for the working class. When great events take place like the struggle in Chile, they reject the central lesson today—the necessity for the construction of a party.

Instead, they enter into unprincipled coalitions for protest with the Stalinists who are responsible for the defeat of the working class.

These forces line up with the Stalinists and the labor bureaucracy to try to prevent the independent struggle of the working class and the construction of its own party.

Just as Woodcock collapsed before Nixon in the auto strike, accepting the settlement Nixon dictated, the centrists of the United National Caucus collapsed before Woodcock. Those who lead the United National Caucus rejected the struggle for Marxism in the unions and sought to build a movement on the basis of middle class radicalism and trade union activity.

Trade unionists need a strategy based on a political understanding of the character of the struggles now. This can only be obtained from Marxists.

This is why only the twice-weekly Bulletin will lead the fight now to construct a labor party and prepare a leadership for the struggle for power.

Because of the struggles and determination of those who came to the October 4 meeting, the twice-weekly Bulletin can now go forward and establish the basis for the daily Bulletin.

Workers Press 4th Anniversary

BY A REPORTER

Two thousand seven hundred workers and youth saluted the fourth anniversary of the Workers Press in a seven-hour rally and celebration September 28 organized by the Socialist Labour League and the Young Socialists of Britain.

The four-year struggle to strengthen the Workers Press, the first Trotskyist daily paper in the world, has been instrumental in preparing for the transformation of the SLL into a revolutionary party, which will take place at the historic founding convention November 4.

This conference will take place at a decisive turning point in the class struggle in Britain. On October 8, Tory Prime Minister Heath announced Phase Three of the state wage laws that deliberately slash workers living standards and means an all-out confrontation between the unions and the government.

The Workers Press is the only paper that has led the struggle against these laws and warned that only a campaign by the whole working class to force the Tories out of office would defeat Phase Three.

Mike Banda, opening the rally on behalf of the SLL Central Committee said:

"This is not just the anniversary of a paper, but above all of the struggle for revolutionary alternative leadership in the

working class."

He warned that the Tories were on the road to dictatorship in Britain and that the coup in Chile "gives the greatest urgency to the fight to make the Workers Press into a mass revolutionary paper."

Maureen Bambrick, national secretary of the British Young Socialists, hailed the youth whose fight to bring the paper to workers won the support that has made continued publication of the daily possible.

Gerry Healy, national secretary of the SLL told the rally:

"The Workers Press is financed by members of the SLL, its readers and supporters among the youth and the trade unions. If we have survived, it is because we have their unstinting support."

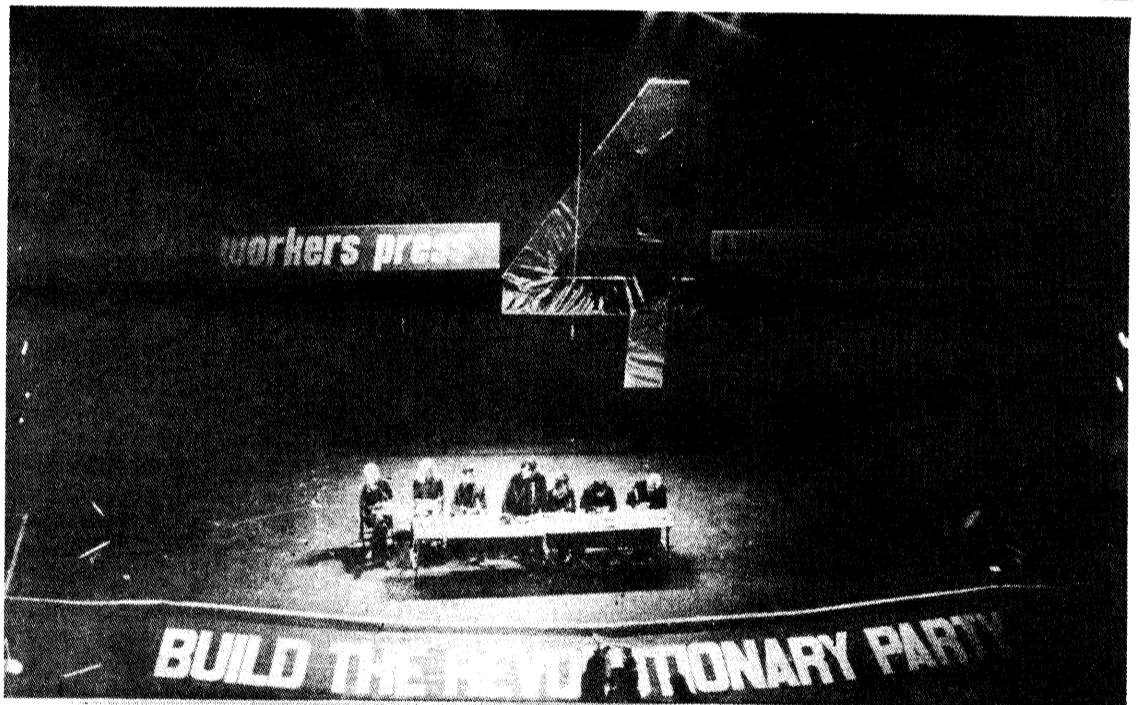
Healy pointed to the raids by hundreds of Special Group Police that followed the bomb provocations in London and the trial of 24 building workers for defending their right to picket as a threat to the basic democratic rights of all workers.

"This is not a police state yet, and we are going to fight to see it is not going to become a police state."

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Art Director: Jeannie Cooper

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The SLL's fourth anniversary celebration included a play and musical entertainment. Above: Corin Redgrave, Vanessa Redgrave, Laurie Smith, Maureen Bambrick, Michael Banda, Allan Thornett and Gerry Healy.

Other speakers were Alan Thornett, a member of the SLL Central Committee and a deputy senior shop steward at Morris Motors, Laurie Smith, a shop steward at the Sovex factory,

and actors Corin and Vanessa Redgrave, all SLL members.

NECESSITY

This conference and the introduction of Phase Three

places before British workers the urgent necessity to build the SLL into a revolutionary party and expand the Workers Press into the revolutionary leadership of the whole working class.

No Respite In Chile Terror

BY MELODY FARROW

The fascist military dictatorship in Chile is intensifying a bloody "mopping up operation" by sending scores of workers to their deaths before firing squads.

The curfew has been pushed back again from 10 to 8 pm. At night, hundreds are shot without trial and are dumped in rivers or alleys where they are found the next day.

Following the outlawing of the unions, the junta has suspended all wage adjustments due this month and has devalued the escudo 143 percent. This will send prices for imported food soaring, driving Chilean workers to the starvation level.

Luis Corvalan, general secretary of the Chilean Communist Party is being held for court martial on the charge of high treason after Soviet UN dele-

gate, Jacob Malik, reported that he was about to be executed.

Almost 400 people have been transferred from the national stadium in the capital to the Santiago prisons to await trial. There are still at least 5000 in the stadium and 1500 in a prison boat anchored off the coast of Valpariso.

Dave Jenkins, legislative aide of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, has announced that he will introduce a motion at the Local 10 membership meeting October 18 to ban all cargo handling from Chile.

Lou Goldblatt, secretary-treasurer of the ILWU, said: "The actions of the military have dealt a tremendous backwards blow to labor unions all over the world."

The European Communist parties are launching a big campaign to free Corvalan only in order to cynically cover his responsibility for the defeat in Chile and to bolster the Stalinist Popular Front policy of collaboration with the bourgeoisie in every country.

While we defend Corvalan against the fascists, this cannot be allowed to obscure the tremendous responsibility he bears for the defeat of the Chilean masses.

More than anyone, he defended the Popular Front, welcomed the military in, and left the workers unarmed and defenseless during the coup.

In 1971, the Soviet Stalinists were silent when Sudanese General Numeiry murdered the leader of the CP and the head of the Sudanese trade unions.

Today, they glorify Corvalan in preparation for a right-wing turn to inflict the same betrayal on workers in every country.

New Crisis Sparks Collapse Of Dollar

BY BRUCE MCKAY

NEW YORK, October 10—A new crisis erupted on European money markets today as fighting in the Mideast raged through the fifth day and as the US government was plunged into the gravest political crisis in its history with the resignation of Vice-President Agnew.

The value of the dollar plummeted throughout Europe on news of Arab advances in the Mideast, while the price of gold leaped \$5 an ounce in London to close above \$103 an ounce.

The New York Stock Exchange reacted violently to news of Agnew's resignation, with the Dow Jones industrial average dropping over 13 points in heavy late trading. Over 1100 issues registered losses for the day.

Speculators on the money markets and stock exchanges are dumping their paper money and stocks to buy gold, silver, and commodities.

"They're getting out and getting into real money—gold," one leading Wall Street analyst told the Bulletin.

Agnew's ouster and the new war, which itself is an expression of the insoluble economic crisis faced by the capi-

talist nations as well as a threat to imperialist domination in the Middle East, are precipitating a collapse of confidence throughout the capitalist world.

The tremendous conflicts between the capitalist nations which prevented any kind of monetary agreement last month at the Nairobi International Monetary Fund meeting are now

breaking through to the surface.

The crisis is being brought to a head. Wall Street analyst William Tehan told the Bulletin the next few months will bring a stock market crash and "a continuing long term rise in interest rates which will bring about widespread bankruptcies, bank failures, and eventually a collapse in world trade."

WASHINGTON—The US Chamber of Commerce and the National Association of Manufacturers have sent an unprecedented joint letter to Nixon calling on him to end Phase Four.

These two big organizations of the bosses want an end to all restraints on prices and profits and are demanding an all-out offensive against workers' wages.

The three percent Chrysler settlement shows

what the bosses have in mind. They now intend to use the government to cut workers' wages far below the present 5.5 percent limit.

They also want to extend the huge increases in food prices—predicted by Nixon's chief economic adviser to be at least 10 percent in the next six months—to every other item on store shelves.



Famous soprano Beverly Sills joined the musicians' picket line at the New York Philharmonic. See our report, page 4.

AGNEW . . .

(Continued From Page 1)

The American labor movement has the power to sweep Nixon out of the White House, and must replace him with its own political party.

If Nixon is allowed to remain in office, he will act to consolidate his power in order to carry out the ruthless attacks on the working class in this country and internationally that he has already begun.

•Nixon has established a policy of open wage-cutting. He organized the attack on Chrysler workers, who were forced to accept a three percent wage increase, while Nixon's closest advisers predict wild price increases. Sections of the labor movement, like teachers, face massive fines and jail terms for striking for a decent wage.

•Nixon stands behind the Chilean fascists who are slaughtering workers by the thousands, and he is determined to establish a dictatorial regime in this country.

•Nixon now threatens intervention in the Middle East in order to beat back the revolutionary movement of the international working class in preparation for world war.

Agnew's resignation was part of Nixon's attempt to find a scapegoat to divert attention from his own role in Watergate.

Now, Nixon plans to replace

Agnew with a reactionary strongman like John Connally to fashion a dictatorial government that will take on American workers while launching a brutal trade war against Europe and Japan.

The leaders of the AFL-CIO cannot remain silent now. They are holding their convention next week, and the question of building a labor party to force Nixon out is the number one issue.

It is only their open collaboration with Nixon in supporting the sellout of every contract in accordance with the wage controls coupled with silence on the Watergate conspiracy that has kept Nixon this long. Refusal to act against Nixon now would amount to the greatest betrayal in the history of the labor movement.

Workers in every plant in every trade union around the country must now demand that a Congress of Labor be summoned immediately.

This Congress of Labor must prepare a general strike to force Nixon out of office, demand new elections, and construct a labor party in order to establish a workers government pledged to socialist policies.

The twice-weekly Bulletin calls on all its supporters to take it into their plants and communities as the weapon that will rally the forces that will lead the fight for the labor party.

All reports indicate a devastating breakdown in Israeli intelligence operations, which is the clearest sign of crisis and demoralization in the military command.

The rapid decay of the Israeli army expresses in concentrated form the weakness of world imperialism—which Zionism faithfully serves—in the face of the revolutionary movement of the working class.

Within Israel itself, where workers have been engaged in increasingly bitter strike movements, this war could rapidly become the mother of revolutionary outbursts by Jewish workers against Zionism.

Fourth International Greet The Twice-Weekly

International Committee

Dear Comrades,

The International Committee of the Fourth International meeting on September 24, 1973 welcomed with enthusiasm the Workers League decision to go forward to twice-weekly publication of the Bulletin.

We are profoundly convinced that this is a step which corresponds to the deepest need of the working class of the United States.

The Bulletin has never wavered from the proletarian internationalism of Marx, Engels, Lenin, and Trotsky, and carries forward the great traditions of the Fourth International.

It is this internationalism which has made the Workers League and the Bulletin the most determined and principled protagonists of the building of a labor party, the first great step to the political independence of the American proletariat.

In the same way, the Bulletin has taken up the fight for dialectical materialism, the world outlook of the proletariat,

The instant communications between Nixon and Brezhnev after the war erupted was aimed at working out a deal between Stalinism and imperialism to end the fighting as it went against the Zionists.

The bankruptcy and danger of the Stalinist theory of "peaceful coexistence" with imperialism has been immediately exposed by Nixon's provocations during the past week.

However, the Soviet Stalinists still hope to use the United Nations, the bulwark of world reaction, to negotiate a settlement in order to save the 1967 borders at the very time when the complete destruction of the Zionist state is possible.

against the narrow, national pragmatism which the class enemy seeks to impose on the labor movement.

We call upon every member and supporter of the Workers League to fight for the new twice-weekly Bulletin in full awareness of the great contribution it must make to the revolutionary struggles facing the working class of the United States.

With revolutionary greetings,
International Committee of the
Fourth International

Ceylon

Dear Comrades,

The publication of the Bulletin as a twice-weekly in America is a tremendous step forward for the world Trotskyist movement. We send our warmest fraternal greetings to the new twice-weekly Bulletin.

The qualitative change taken place in the crisis of world imperialism since 1971 demands a leap in the propaganda, agitation and organizational work of the revolutionary movement. The basis for such a leap could only be achieved through a consistent fight for Marxism.

The valuable contributions made by the Workers League of America in this respect, joined with the forces of the other sections of the International Committee, gives us enormous inspiration for our work in Sri Lanka (Ceylon).

We consider the two steps, namely, the transformation of the Socialist Labour League into a revolutionary party in Britain and the publication of the twice-weekly Trotskyist paper in America, as fatal blows against capitalism and Stalinism internationally.

The launching of the twice-weekly Bulletin is also a thorough confirmation of the correctness of the perspectives of the IC against all the

revisionists who were skeptical about the revolutionary strength of the working class. This is an undeniable expression of the profitability of the IC's uncompromising battle against the French OCI in defense of dialectical materialism as theory of knowledge of Marxism.

At each and every turn of the revolutionary party in its struggle to train the working class and the youth in Marxism, the fight has to be sharpened for the defense and the development of the theory of knowledge of Marxism. It is a must for the revolutionary press to base itself on these theoretical foundations of our movement.

We always admire the invaluable tasks performed by the Socialist Labour League and the Bulletin of the Workers League in consolidating and training a revolutionary cadre not only in Britain and America, but also throughout the world. It is on the basis of the theoretical gains made out of the struggle of those revolutionary presses that we were able to build up our forces especially after the brutal massacre in Ceylon, April 1971.

We now issue our Kamkaru Mawatha (Sinhalese weekly) in an enlarged format. We also have been able to publish a Tamil fortnightly on a regular basis. These papers are being used consistently by our members to train a new layer of Marxists within the trade unions.

We are confident that on the gains made out of this struggle amidst all the repressive measures of the bourgeois coalition government of Ceylon, we will begin a twice-weekly newspaper early next year.

With revolutionary greetings for the twice-weekly Bulletin.

Yours fraternally,
Revolutionary Communist
League

MIDDLE EAST . . .

(Continued From Page 1)

ists to throw its armies across the deadly Sinai desert with hastily improvised supply lines.

As Egyptian soldiers pour across the Suez Canal, the Israeli line will be hard-pressed to maintain itself in the middle of the desert.

Because the Israelis have failed to achieve military superiority due to the effectiveness of the Soviet-built SAM missiles, the strategic advantage lies with the Egyptians in the Suez area.

The collapse of the Bar Lev line, a chain of massive concrete fortifications, is a tribute to the raw power of the Egyptian offensive.



The newly organized staff of the Museum of Modern Art in New York on the picket line after rejecting a 5.5 percent wage increase offered by the Board of Trustees. More than one-half of the staff earns under \$8500 yearly.

Philharmonic Musicians Walk Out

BY DAVID NORTH

NEW YORK—For the first time in the 125-year history of the Philharmonic, its musicians are walking the picket line in a bitter fight to defend their living standards and the high artistic level of the orchestra.

The strike is in its third week.

"The whole future of music in this country is at stake," violist Selig Posner told the *Bulletin*. "We are fighting a concerted plan by management to break all union-organized orchestras."

Claiming that it cannot afford to pay musicians a decent wage, the management has offered a three percent increase, while demanding a heavier performance schedule. Furthermore, the board chairman of the New York Philharmonic, Amyes Ames, is insisting on drastic cuts in fringe benefits.

Modern Museum Staff On Strike

BY A REPORTER

NEW YORK, OCT. 9—The staff of the Museum of Modern Art went on strike this morning after rejecting a five and one-half percent wage increase offered by the Board of Trustees, whose president is Mrs. John D. Rockefeller.

Having worked for three months without a contract, the recently organized union, Professional and Administrative Association of the Museum of Modern Art (PASTA MOMA), has declared that money is the central issue.

One-third of the staff earns under \$7000 per year and more than one-half earns under \$8500.

"I think that management expects people who work in the arts to actually pay for their love of art," declared Joan Rabenau, chairman of the Association.

She added: "Anyone who has anything to do with making this museum what it is, with the exception of the painters, is in the Association and on strike."

CONTEMPT

To show his contempt for the musicians, who are all outstanding artists, Ames flew off to Europe in the middle of the negotiations.

A spokesman for the management told the musicians that the trustees no longer considered it vital that the Philharmonic retain its reputation as the greatest orchestra in the world.

"We are not the ones who created this deficit," Posner said. "The management is destroying culture and we are angry. They are telling us to take a pay cut."

"This is supposed to be the greatest city in the world and they cannot support one orchestra."

Orchestras across the country are on the verge of strikes. The Chicago Symphony Orchestra is closed down and the Cleveland orchestra will soon face a strike.

SUPPORT

"We have gotten tremendous support from other musicians because they know that the Philharmonic will set a precedent," a cellist stated.

"This is the reason why the symphony orchestras of Philadelphia and Boston have canceled their engagements in Philharmonic Hall. They will not cross our picket lines."

He also said that the musicians were enraged by the decision of comic pianist Victor Borge to cross the line.

"I don't care what excuses Borge gave; he now has a lousy name in the labor movement."

BEVERLY SILLS

Singer Beverly Sills, considered one of the greatest sopranos alive today, paused after a rehearsal this afternoon to encourage the striking musicians.

"It is a shame that such talented men should have to strike to get what they deserve," Sills told the *Bulletin*. "They have a right to preserve their dignity as artists."

She said that her upcoming concert in Philharmonic Hall would be canceled if the strike continued because she would not cross a picket line.

American Smelting Plans Closure

BY DAVE NELSON

BALTIMORE—American Smelting and Refining Company (ASARCO) will close its Baltimore copper refinery and open a new super plant in Amarillo, Texas.

The closure, an attack by American business on union labor, will leave 1200 men jobless.

The new installation will be one of the largest and most thoroughly automated plants in the world. It will be capable of producing 420,000 tons of copper a year and giving off gold, silver, dilirium and selenium byproducts.

Production of silver alone will be 60 million ounces a year.

The principal building, the tank house, is equivalent in size to nearly nine football fields. It is equipped with 2400 electric refining tanks.

Yet, this plant will only employ 700 men, half of the present plant size. Vice-President Forest Hamrick explained the reason for the new plant:

"(We) face massive problems resulting from sharply escalated labor, fuel and material costs, declining productivity in certain areas, and as yet unresolved environmental and Occupational Safety and Health Act demands."

American Smelting joins a host of other companies leaving Baltimore for cheaper labor and higher profits overseas or in the South. Among these are Esso Refineries, Crosse and Blackwell, Crown Cork and Seal, Bendix and American Standard.

Presently, American Smelting receives 75 percent of its profits from its overseas companies in Peru, Australia, and Mexico.

ASARCO has definitely said it will not take one man to Texas

with them.

A worker told the *Bulletin*: "The company said they would not take anybody along with them, because they did not want the union. They said they were not going to put up with any of those three, four, and five dollar wages."

The local leadership of the United Steelworkers of America has cowardly accepted this closing. They have consistently

refused to take up a fight to defend ASARCO workers' jobs.

This was described by one ASARCO worker, who said: "Union leaders told us not to bother with our job security."

Jobs can be defended only through a political fight against Nixon who is leading the drive for layoffs. A labor party must be built pledged to the nationalization of the steel industry under workers' control.

1199 Delegates Angry At Strike Postponement

BY AN 1199 MEMBER

NEW YORK, Oct. 9—A new dangerous retreat was made by Local 1199 President Leon Davis tonight when he told the Hospital Division Delegates that the October 15 deadline set last month for the enforcement of the 1973 League of Voluntary Hospitals contract would be postponed until November 1.

This is but another of Davis' increasingly desperate attempts to avoid a fight with the government over the 7.5 percent increase and shorter work week that are owed to hospital workers since July 1.

The union delegates were handed copies of a letter to Davis from Max Greenberg, the president of 1199's parent union, the RWDSU, and a member of the health subcommittee of Nixon's Cost of Living Council.

"I ask that you extend your October 15 deadline," wrote Greenberg, explaining that the Cost of Living Council will not be meeting on this until October 25, since the union representatives on the Council will be attending the AFL-CIO meeting in Miami Beach.

"I will make every effort to get a speedy and favorable decision" at the October 25 meeting, wrote Greenberg.

There is great anger with this climb-down by the 1199 leadership. One delegate demanded that the Executive Council follow through on its original deadline.

Davis claimed that he will fight for the AFL-CIO representatives to get off the Pay Board. Meanwhile, he continues to collaborate, as he has from the beginning, with Nixon's vicious attacks.

The Guild Division delegates, meeting on October 11, should reject this dangerous stalling and fight to follow through all the way with the October 15 strike deadline, demanding that all union representatives get off the Pay Board and that the AFL-CIO and independent unions call a Congress of Labor immediately to deal with the wage controls and inflation.

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PST leader Juan Coral

The murder of Jose Rucci, secretary general of the Argentine labor federation and the subsequent wave of repression unleashed by Juan Peron and his Justicialist movement, poses the greatest dangers to the Argentine working class.

The Rucci killing, falsely blamed on the "August 22" section of the ERP (Peoples Revolutionary Army) was organized by the government itself as part of a plot by Peron and the military to launch a crackdown on the working class immediately following the September elections.

October 9, Julian Julio, secretary of the drivers' union was gunned down one week after Marcellin Mansilla, a regional labor director was assassinated.

DICTATORSHIP

Today, with military dictatorships in power in Bolivia, Uruguay, and now Chile, Argentina stands closer than ever to civil war and the threat of a military coup d'etat.

In this situation the role of the ERP has been to try to hold back the independent mobilization of the working class against the government. It has created an atmosphere in which the state can organize provocations against the working class.

Both sections of the United Secretariat in Argentina, the ERP supported by the majority of Mandel and Frank in Europe as well as the Moreno group supported by the American Socialist Workers Party, have capitulated to Peronism and advocate the very same policies that led to the defeat of the Chilean working class.

PERONISM

The return of Juan Peron from exile after 18 years and his election campaign were part of a carefully worked out plot to lull the masses with "democratic" illusions in order to prepare for a showdown.

Peron built his Bonapartist rule in the past by basing himself first on the capitalist class and second on the trade union bureaucracy which he systematically corrupted. This was in a period when certain reforms such as wage increases and social benefits were possible.

Today, imperialism, on which the Argentine economy is totally dependent, will not grant anything, but demands the most ruthless measures to destroy all the past gains.

NEW STAGE

The year of the insurrection in the industrial city of Cordoba, 1969, marked a new stage in the history of the Argentine working class.

Coming one year after the general strike in France, it showed decisively that the workers of the colonial countries were a revolutionary force.

The Crisis Of Leadership In Argentina

by Melody Farrow



ERP leader Roberto Santucho

The Argentine Communist Party, sensing this new development and the breakup of Peronism, for the first time supported Peron in the elections and has seized on the Rucci killing to launch a vicious witch-hunt against "Trotskyists."

The Pabloite movement denies the revolutionary character of this period. They are encouraging the dangerous illusion that the new elections are a "retreat" before the upsurge of the masses and say, as the Stalinists did in Chile, that militancy alone will somehow pre-

Trotskyism.

In 1963, the reunification resolution stated that "guerrilla warfare conducted by landless peasants and semiproletarian forces can play a decisive role in undermining and precipitating the downfall of a colonial or semicolonial power."

The SWP's own resolution said:

"We believe the Trotskyists of Cuba should seek to enter and take their place in the soon-to-be formed unified revolutionary party... In addition to mobilizing support for the Cuban

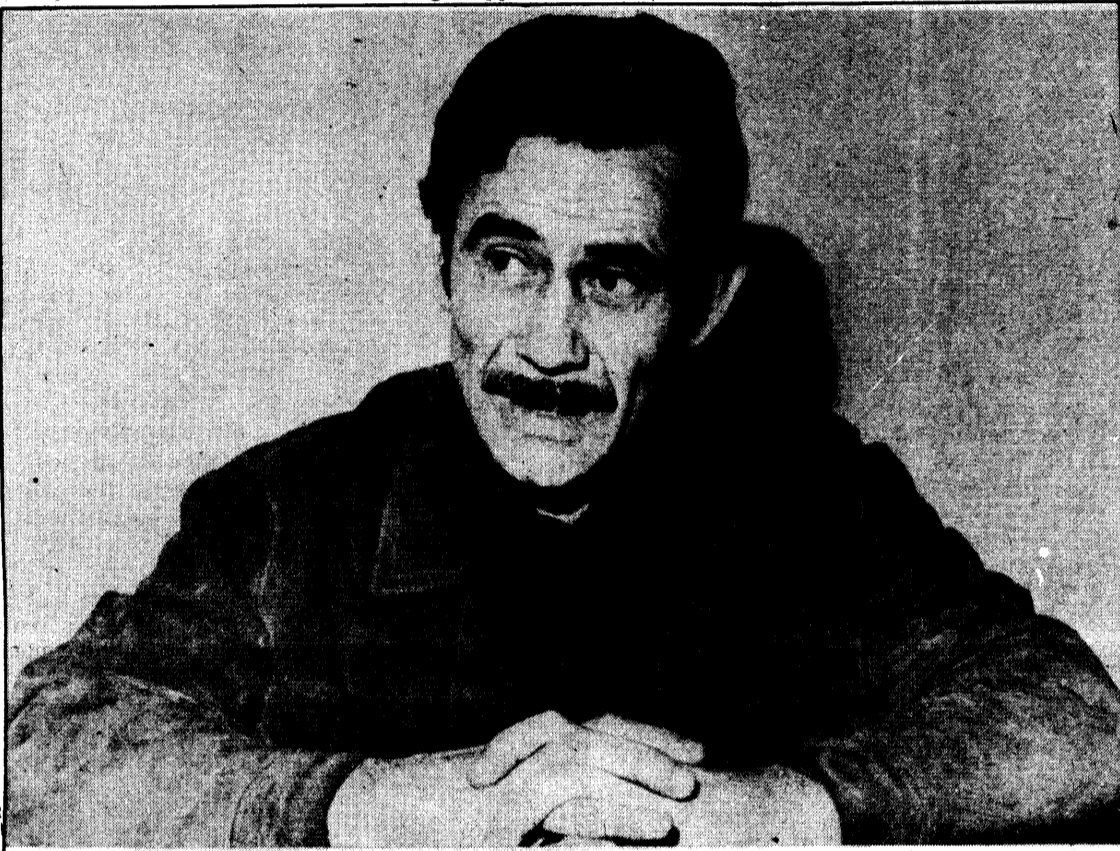
ERP policy of individual terror is completely reactionary and is aimed against the political development of the workers.

The ERP was formed in 1969 by the Partido Revolucionario de los Trabajadores (PRT), the United Secretariat section, one year after a minority around Nahuel Moreno split.

The ERP has carried out a whole series of kidnappings, assassinations, and raids to seize weapons and equipment.

KIDNAPPED

In March 1972, they murdered



Jose Rucci

vent a coup.

This is what the United Secretariat had to say about the Campora election last March which was to open the door to Peron:

"Nonetheless a coup appears unlikely in as much as the decisive sectors of the ruling class are aware that it could provoke a very sharp response from the masses and the outbreak of civil war."

The ERP and its practice of isolated guerrilla attacks is the direct product of Pabloism and its liquidation of the revolutionary party in Latin America.

It was Pablo's perspective that Stalinism would become revolutionary and that all Trotskyist parties should dissolve themselves either into the Stalinist parties or the nationalist movements, as in Algeria, that led to the 1953 split and the creation of the International Committee.

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY

But the degeneration of the Trotskyist movement in Latin America and the formation of the ERP is more particularly the responsibility of the Socialist Workers Party who agreed to a reunification with the Pabloites in 1963.

It was this reunification which sanctioned liquidation of the Trotskyist parties into Castro's movement that has led to a situation where a section of the United Secretariat, the ERP, openly advocates terrorism as the main strategy and openly disavows any connection with

cause, as they are doing, the Trotskyists throughout Latin America should try to bring together all those forces, regardless of their specific origins, which are ready to take the Cuban experience as the point of departure for the revolutionary struggles in their country."

The United Secretariat said that because of the weakness of the bourgeoisie in the backward countries, the working class could come to power with "blunted instruments"—that is, not through the leadership of a Leninist party, but through non-Marxist petty-bourgeois forces like Castro.

On this basis, the SWP urged the Latin American sections to join the armed detachments of Castro's Organization of Latin American States (OLAS) which Moreno in Argentina enthusiastically did.

It is a fraud for the SWP now to pose as orthodox Trotskyists in opposing the guerrilla warfare of the ERP, after encouraging it ever since 1961.

Their sudden opposition today is a desire to move closer to the middle class and be respectable in the eyes of the liberal bourgeoisie.

To advocate guerrilla warfare as the road to revolution is to completely reject the revolutionary power of the working class and to substitute individual attacks on members of the ruling class by the middle class.

Today when the working class of Argentina moves forward, the

Oderdan Sallustro, the Italian FIAT director, and last March kidnapped and killed Alberto Lloveras, assistant general manager of TENSA, a metallurgical company.

Last spring, their activities escalated with many attacks on the police and an invasion of the military headquarters in Cordoba. More recently, they kidnapped Oscar Castelles, president of the Coca Cola bottling plant and Enrique Aleman, a retired Naval Admiral.

At every point, the ERP executions have ushered in repression against the unions. After the assassination of Admiral Hermes Quijada by the "August 22" commandos, a state of emergency was put into effect in six provinces and May Day marches were banned. The armed forces and its most right-wing section, the navy, came very close to carrying out a coup.

In addition, hundreds of ERP members have been jailed and tortured such as the 14 tried for the Sallustro killing. Three received life sentences and the others got up to 12 years in prison.

At a time when rank and file movements are developing within the unions against the pro-Peronist labor bureaucracy, the ERP's actions are diversions from the central tasks of creating revolutionary leadership in the working class that fights for state power and the political independence of the workers from Peron.

In fact, the ERP adventures only serve to strengthen this influence as was concretely seen after Rucci's death when the Peronist bureaucracy called a general strike and used it to bolster Peron.

JUSTIFICATION

These isolated attacks provide the government with a justification for repression under conditions where the workers have been politically misled and are unprepared to fight back. The conditions are created that enable the state to mask its own terrorism.

The ERP's political opportunism is the logic of guerrilla warfare. Last June after Campora's election, Roberto Santucho, the leader of the ERP, declared:

"The present parliamentary government is not in conflict with the people and will not be attacked," and offered the ERP's "entire militant capacity in defense of the parliamentary system in the event of an attempted coup d'etat."

He urged the press not to call the ERP "Trotskyist" because it also "draws on the experience of Che Guevara (especially), Mao, Giap, Ho Chi Minh and Kim Il Sung."

This is what paves the way for betrayal and bloody counter-revolution, as surely as it did in Chile. The ERP will stand with a "progressive" section of Peronism just when all sections of the bourgeoisie are looking to the military to crush the working class.

Peron rewarded the ERP for this conciliatory gesture by outlawing them only hours after his election.

PST

The Moreno group, supported by the SWP, after its split from the PRT merged with the Argentine Socialist Party (PSA) to form the PST (Socialist Workers Party) and advocates a broad "regroupment" of all centrists, Stalinists and "left" trade union leaders.

The PSA's appeal to Peron to present "a program of struggle" and to give "80 percent of the nominations to working class candidates," and the PST's agreement to meet with Campora after last May's elections reveal how far this group has gone into the camp of the capitalist class.

If both the ERP and Moreno are silent on the counterrevolutionary role played by Stalinism even after Chile, it is because they want to unify with the Communist Party and agree with its thesis of a "peaceful road to socialism."

Only the International Committee has built movements in opposition to Stalinism and revisionism such as in Peru, where the Liga Comunista has built a party and a weekly paper that has received wide support from the working class for its uncompromising struggle against the junta.

This is the kind of party that must be built in Argentina in order to take workers through a struggle against Peronism and all its allies and prepare for the socialist revolution.



Twice-Weekly Bulletin Oct. 1

The following is the speech given by Tim Wohlforth, National Secretary of the Workers League, at the historic meeting held to celebrate the launching of the twice-weekly Bulletin on October 4 in New York.

One month ago, we held our first national camp. Over 350 youth and workers came together for the purpose of preparing ourselves for one thing and one thing only—to fight to defend what is ours from anyone who tries to take it away. To defend our rights and to defend what belongs to us.

When we held that camp, the American government, FBI, CIA, Canadian government, French Quebec government surrounded our camp and bugged it. They surrounded it with spies, and with police cars, because to them, for workers and youth to discuss how to fight back is something they do not want to take place.

But we held that camp. We preserved it. Every youth in that camp participated in defending it.

It was at the camp that we prepared for this twice-weekly.

There is something that we must make clear tonight. This is our country; this is our world; it is not theirs; it is not Nixon's.

What exists in this country, what exists in the rest of the world is what was built by workers, and we are not going to be pushed into second class citizenship.

If they think they are going to walk in here like they did in Chile, they are going to be met with some fight! We are not going to allow them to do that here.

200 Year History

I can say that with full confidence because I speak on the basis of the 200 year history of the working class. We have been preparing for this time, Nixon; we have been preparing.

This country is here because of the working people who fought here. The products and food came from the small farmers and the slaves who were forced into slavery in the South.

It is these people who built this land, and it is they who will take it back from Nixon.

Over 100 years ago in the 1820s, the workers started out as we are starting today. The first political parties of workers were organized in the United States. Before Karl Marx wrote the Communist Manifesto, workers organized Workingmen's Parties. You did not learn this in school.

The first thing the workers did was to organize their own parties and their own newspapers. They needed to express them-

selves and they could not trust anyone else to do it.

The first editorial of the Workingmen's Advocate stated:

"Do you not perceive the aristocracy of the nation is leagued against you? And do you not perceive that it is plainly the interest of those who live on your labor to make it as profitable as possible?"

"Why then do you send these very men to your legislature and give them almost every office? Think ye they will legislate for you against themselves? Slightly then have you read the human heart. Awake then."

The aristocrats of this land who we vote for will represent in office themselves, and not us. They will use the government to preserve their profits.

The Role Of The Press

The Bulletin is based on this principle of the fight of the early labor presses to lead the struggle for the construction of an independent party of the working class. It is based on this historic tradition but today that fight goes forward under sharply different conditions than in the 1820s.

In the 1800s the workers lived in a different world. America was a new growing country. In the 1970s we live in a crisis ridden country, where people are pushed down, where there is no room for development. Where instead, what you have is taken from you. Where the schools are in decay. Hospitals are not invested. Jobs are being taken away from you.

It is under these new conditions that we must fight for our own party. The way to do this is through our own press. Only through our paper—that we control, that we prepare, that we sell—can we speak out.

We built the Bulletin on the basis of principles and internationalism. The first daily paper after which we model ourselves was the Daily Worker, founded in 1919 by the Communist Party. It was founded to defend the Russian revolution. After the revolution, the Russian workers found themselves surrounded by 21 armies of the imperialists.

The American workers fought to defend the revolution. Those 21 armies were beaten back by Lenin and Trotsky because the workers were armed and fought back.

The bureaucracy of the Soviet Union turned the Communist Parties into parties that support capitalism, that aid the bosses rather than to fight them. It was out of this





No Collaboration With Capitalism

We entered into that period with the understanding that the only way in which the working class can move forward is through the construction of their own party, not through any coalition government. We drew the lessons of what happened in Ceylon where the Pabloites supported by the SWP entered a coalition government with the capitalist class to make deals with capitalism.

We warned then that collaboration with the capitalist class, that coalitions with capitalism would open the door to military takeover. Today, the lessons of Chile bear out our warning.

We have in the world today, the most privileged, richest class that ever existed. This class has in its possession a state—an army, guns, nuclear power—and will use that for its own protection.

It could not care less what happened to anybody. Vietnam is an example of this.

Under conditions such as these, you cannot collaborate. You cannot invite the military into the government and expect the military to be nice, as Allende did. You must reach out and say to the workers that the military will defend privilege.

Therefore, what was necessary was for Allende to have armed the workers in order to struggle against the military and take power.

We have fought since 1964 for the perspective that the working class internationally

must take power. We said then that there would be movements of the working class internationally because of the economic crisis and we said these movements would pose the question of power. Today, in the United States, workers must develop their understanding that what is required—in the fight against Nixon's attacks—is the struggle for power, which means the fight for the labor party. It is the Bulletin which will carry out the fight for this understanding.

We insisted that this is our country and we will run it. This is what we fought for in 1964. For principle, for Marxism, Leninism Trotskyism, internationalism, and for an understanding that a crisis will develop—the crisis we face today.

It is because we fought for these principles and trained ourselves as Marxists, because we fought anyone who told us that the working class could come to power without a revolutionary party—which is what they said about Castro in Cuba—that we are able to have the twice-weekly today.

The Daily World wrote just this Sunday that it was correct and good for Allende to bring the military into the government—the CP has not learned any lessons.

In 1973, we have a movement which launched the twice-weekly paper as a step in the struggle to put out a daily paper to lead millions of workers and youth in the fight against the attacks.

We know what is going to happen. Nixon plans now to take on the trade unions and seeks to break them and he is openly using the labor bureaucrats for this purpose.

The United Auto Workers' contract

PHOTOS

Adele Sinclair, Young Socialist editor, left, declared: "Since the founding of the Young Socialists in 1971, the fight for Trotskyist principles has brought forward youth all over the country who have led the fight for the Bulletin." Auto worker Tom Cagle, below, discussed the fight against revisionism in the unions. The audience joined the "Red Notes," lower left, in singing union songs, and afterwards over \$4800 was collected, with the help of new Young Socialists. Workers and youth bought Marxist literature and saw the history of the workers press and the Trotskyist movement in murals by Hank Padro, below.



1 '73: Forward To The Daily!



struggle against the betrayal of the fundamental Marxist principles that the Trotskyist movement was born. In 1928, James P. Cannon, with a handful of people, put out a paper—a fighting paper. They put it out themselves, selling it among workers every hour, every day.

We root ourselves in that tradition of the fight against Stalinism: the fight for Marxist principles. We fight for an understanding of the need to break from capitalism, to build a movement independent of capitalism.

The Bulletin was formed in 1964. It was first published as a small mimeographed newspaper by eight people. These eight people stood on the basis of principle, as did Lenin and Trotsky.

proposal for a three percent wage increase was written by Nixon, Woodcock is Nixon's man. What we must do now, because Nixon is determined to drive back the working class, is build an opposition to Woodcock and all the labor traitors. This is the role that the Bulletin plays in leading this fight.

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This is why now we find an increase in the police. Within the factories, there is an increase in the harassment of the workers. Individual militant workers are attacked.

Capitalism as a world system can only be preserved by driving man back. It must take from the worker what he has, push him out of the factories.

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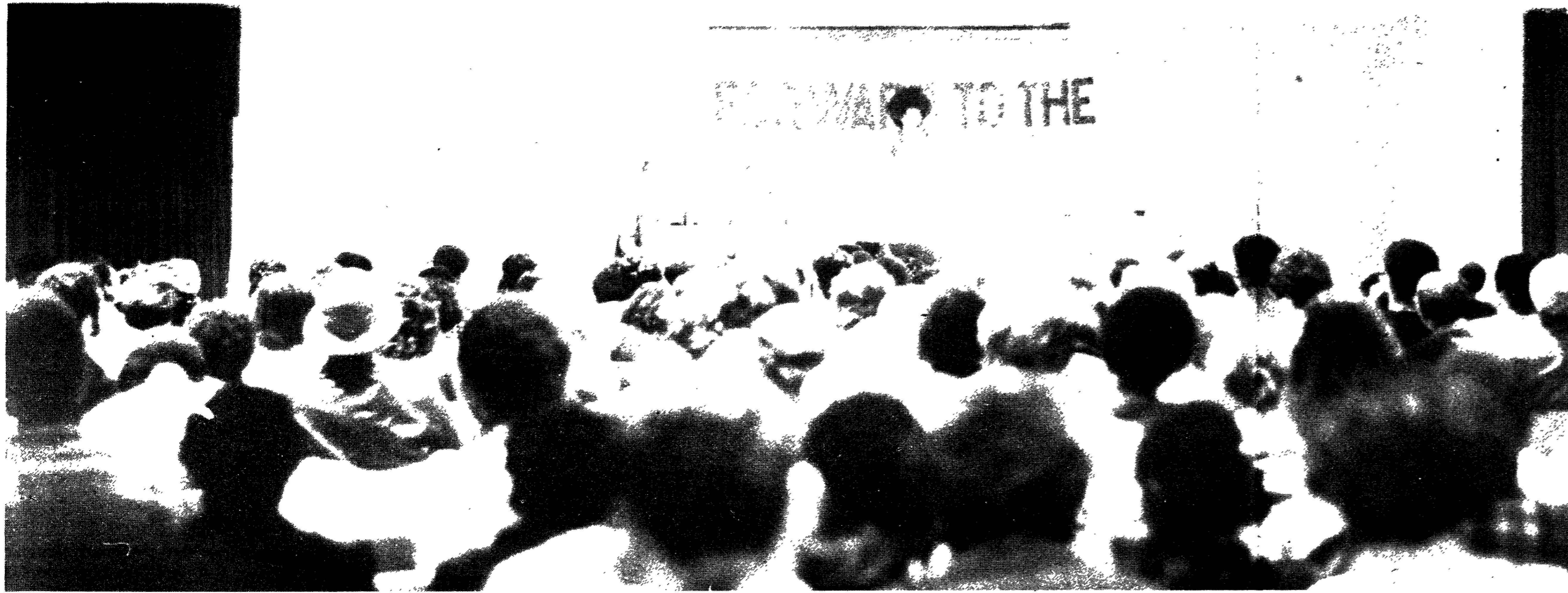
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To do this we must have our own instrument, our own press, to organize around it the leadership, a labor party to be constructed against the bureaucrats. That is the role of the Bulletin.

We must continue what the American worker started 100 years ago: build a mass press and around that build a revolutionary leadership. This leadership moving millions of people.

We will not be pushed back. We will not let them take over. We will build a movement to stop them.

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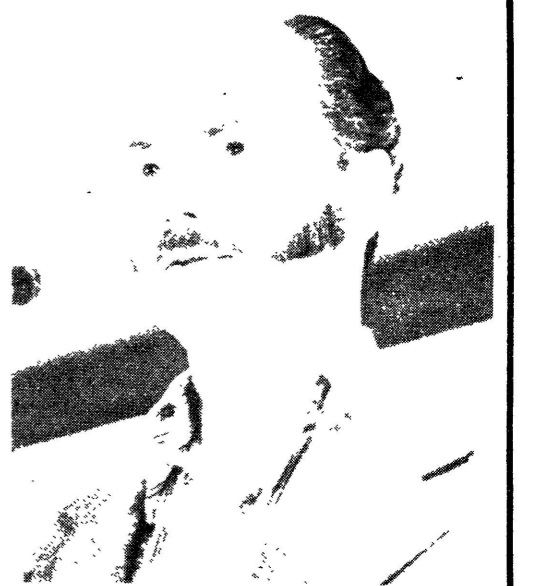
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LABOR TODAY

Cesar Chavez And Pacifism

The very existence of the United Farm Workers Union is at stake in the fields of California today, and farm workers have fought a virtual civil war to defend it.

Armed thugs attacked the UFWU headquarters in Poplar last year.

Thousands of workers have been thrown in jails throughout the San Joaquin Valley during the last few months, and workers have been clubbed and gunned down by police and grower goon squads.

Workers in the fields are ready for an all-out offensive to defeat the growers, to beat back the attacks of the government, and to organize every farm worker into the UFWU.

In the midst of this struggle UFWU President Cesar Chavez says the fight is all over, that farm workers by themselves are powerless before the might of the growers and the government.

"The boycott is the only weapon we have left," he told the union's first Constitutional Convention last month.

Chavez turns to the boycott at this point because he accepts capitalism and all the limits it tries to place on the struggle of the working class.

He perpetuates the illusion that reforms can be won from the bosses and the government and now tries to defend the union by appealing to the "public opinion" of the middle class and by working within the Democratic Party.

Chavez has always turned to the boycott and to pacifism and the church whenever the tremendous battles waged by farm workers in the fields have brought a decisive victory for the union within reach.

Like every trade union bureaucrat, Chavez fears the movement of workers he leads and tries to hold this movement back by subordinating it to the middle class, by tying it to capitalism—to the Catholic Church, to pacifism, to nationalism, and to the Democratic Party.

Today, Chavez turns completely against the movement of farm workers and refuses to defend the union because farm workers are coming into the sharpest possible conflict with the government itself.

Today, the **only** way to defend the UFWU is to establish the political independence of the working class by constructing a labor party based on socialist policies in opposition to the Republican and Democratic Parties.

This **independence** of the working class is what Chavez fears and opposes.

Chavez did not begin as a trade union bureaucrat, but as a militant worker in the union movement of the 1940s. His father and uncle had been active in the CIO during the late 1930s.

But Chavez never went beyond this tradition of trade union militancy or the traditions of nationalism and Catholicism he grew up with, and he became dominated by the radical middle class theories of Saul Alinsky when he worked as a community organizer in Alinsky's Community Service Organization during the 1950s.

The influence of middle class radicalism within the American working class has always diverted the working class from its independent political struggle, from the construction of its own political party.

In the UFWU Chavez attempts to transform the tremendous power of farm workers into an impotent protest movement entirely dependent on the good will of the middle class forces which control the boycott committees and the liberal Democratic politicians like Kennedy who openly support the racist, antiunion forces represented by George Wallace and Talisman Sugar owner Ed Ball.

If Chavez is allowed to continue to lead the struggle of farm workers with these policies, the UFWU will be destroyed, just as the "peaceful road to socialism" in Chile led to the defeat and butchery of workers at the hands of fascist generals.

The days of compromise are over, and every farm worker who has faced the sheriff's deputies and hired thugs in Coachella and Delano knows this.

The capitalist class must now prepare civil war measures against the entire working class. The violence they have used in the fields and the laws they have passed against the UFWU will be used against all workers, every union.

Under these conditions, the tremendous militancy of farm workers and their commitment to trade union principles—which they have used in the past to overcome the limits imposed on their struggle by Chavez—are no longer enough.

A bitter fight must now be waged in the UFWU against Chavez and the domination of middle class forces to develop a new leadership trained in Marxism, with an understanding of the crisis farm workers face and the political tasks of constructing a labor party and bringing the working class to power.

bruce mckay



Workers of Amalgamated Meatcutters Local 222 in Dakota City, Neb., on strike against the Iowa Beef Processing Co., at their strike headquarters.

Whirlpool Threatens To Fire Strikers

BY A REPORTER

ST. PAUL—Only three days after the decisive vote by Teamsters Local 827 rejecting Whirlpool's first offer in 10 weeks, the company is threatening the jobs of striking employees.

The company arrogantly sent a letter to the home of each striking worker, telling them to return to work on the company's terms or face the threat of losing their jobs permanently.

As one worker who has been with the company for over 20 years stated: "I got so mad I just shook when I read it. Who are they trying to kid?"

"Both Sears and Whirlpool have been making millions off us and now they are trying to tell us it is our fault the prices are so high. What they are trying to do is make us work for less."

While the letter made no reference to Nixon's Phase Four wage guidelines, it has become clear that this is what Whirlpool is relying on in its efforts to starve the union into submission.

Local 827's leadership has done absolutely nothing thus far to answer this, just as throughout the strike they have provided no leadership.

Because they have refused to confront the political issues which increasingly are pushing to the surface, they refuse to say one word about the treacherous role of Teamster President Fitzsimmons, who fully supports Nixon and Phase Four.

Striking Ohio Teachers Clubbed And Shot At

BY JOHN WERNER

McARTHUR, Ohio—Vinton County teachers have been on strike since September 20 and have been subjected to unprecedented strikebreaking, violence and intimidation.

The 113 teachers, members of the Vinton County Teachers Association, an affiliate of the Ohio Education Association, are demanding a fair dismissal policy and a grievance procedure.

The answer of the school board and superintendent was to invoke the Ohio Ferguson Act, which prohibits strikes by public workers. The superintendent declared the 88 striking teachers fired.

The police have attacked the teachers' pickets and one pregnant teacher was struck in the stomach with a billy club. Another teacher, a football coach, was assaulted.

Freedom of assembly has been curtailed in this small town. All the churches have withdrawn the use of their basements for teachers' meetings.

The state representative of the OEA was thrown out of the motel he was staying at. The Teamsters withdrew the use of their hall under pressure of the school board.

The attacks have increased the last few days when the temporary headquarters of the teachers was stoned. Then the house owned by a striking teacher in Dayton was shot up.

Yesterday union President Bill McNickles's car was shot at with buckshot and then later fire bombed in the front yard.

The teachers are holding solid. Clearly, all the local Teachers Associations, the OEA and Ohio Federation of Teachers must fully support this local's fight for survival.

Both the OEA and the OFT must unite and take up the critical fight against the two party antistrike politicians and lead the struggle for an American labor party.

Opposition In Chicago Taxi

BY A REPORTER

CHICAGO—Taxi drivers nearly succeeded in forcing Local 777 President Everett Clark out of office, even though his main opponent was forced off the ballot.

The big opposition vote shows the anger of drivers over Clark's concessions to the fleet owners on wages which were made in the last contract.

Chicago drivers get no basic wage, and the starting percentage of fare was cut a full percent from forty-three and one-quarter in the last contract. Drivers with 10 years or more seniority get fifty percent of the box.

"There are a lot of men on the streets 12 or 14 hours trying to make a living. And a lot of men like me, who work all day, and then drive half the night. You cannot make a living with one job any more."

STEAK

This driver, with 8 years experience, said that he relied on the convention trade for his money, but added bitterly:

"They are always asking me where they can get a good steak. What do I know about steaks? All I can tell them is what I hear from other fares."

"One guy really burned me up—kept talking about this big, tender steak and said I should take my family there for dinner. My family, yet!"

"He spent more that evening than I have for groceries for a week."

An inside man told the Bulletin that the last contract cut their wages, too.

Where the companies used to pay time-and-a-half for all work over 8 hours, and all Saturday work, the new contract limits overtime pay to work after 40 hours per week.

"They are cutting men, too. Now there are 20 men doing the work of 40 in my shop. We were doing about 2 transmissions a day, but now we keep going continuously."

Discussing the situation facing the trade union movement as a whole today, he added, "This is our land. No 40-some people can run it. Maybe for a while; but we'll wake up, we'll wake up."



Big union support came for Minneapolis workers in the Hotel and Restaurant Unions Locals 458, 665 and Bartenders Local 152. Two ex-pro football stars, owners of the Left Guard restaurant, refused to negotiate a contract with the employees, who just won a bargaining election.

State Workers Demand Reopener

BY PERRY IVERSON

ST. PAUL—A whole section of angry civil service workers, members of the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees Council 6, have forced their union leadership to demand new negotiations with the state to win a supplemental pay increase.

Last year, Paul Goldberg, executive director of Council 6 negotiated an agreement with the state for a wage package that literally accepted without change Governor Anderson's wage proposal.

Under this plan, 10 percent of the state's 23,000 workers received wage increases of 1 percent or less. Two thousand workers received less than a one dollar take home increase for a two week period.

One worker told the *Bulletin*: "With prices the way they are, no one can live with a wage increase like that. I was against the agreement in the beginning and I am not going to sit back and wait two years."

Goldberg has been trying to cover his tracks by explaining that the union was forced to sacrifice wages for gains won in retirement benefits.

However, Goldberg and the rest of the union leadership refused to lead a fight for a decent wage increase for any state worker. The Council 6 bureaucracy shoved the agreement down the throats of state workers last January.

The agreement was ratified in an emergency delegates assembly. Council 6 members never saw the agreement and were not allowed to vote.

AFSCME members must now demand that the state negotiate a supplemental pay increase for all state employees and not simply the 10 percent.

Nerve Disease Hits 138 At Textile Plant

BY A REPORTER
COLUMBUS, Ohio—

Workers are refusing to return to the Columbus Coated Fabric plant following the outbreak of a paralytic nerve disease that has stricken 138 out of 900 production workers.

Medical experts are agreed that chemicals used in the plant probably are responsible for the illnesses.

Corwin Smith, president of the Textile Workers of America Local 487, advised the 75 other workers to remain off their jobs until the situation could be corrected.

The union took this action

after the company refused to close down the operation.

Smith stated that workers suffered loss of reflexes and weakness through the arms and legs. One worker has been fitted for braces as a result of the illness.

Doctors said they do not know if the effects will be permanent.

CLOSING

Dorothy Bunnisc, the chief of the division of occupational health for the Ohio Department of Health does not recommend closing the plant.

This appointee of the liberal Democrat Governor Gilligan brazenly stated: "We have had no major reason for closing the plant."

"It may be the result of something that happened over several months. If it were happening today and all were getting sick at

Ford, GM Ranks Defy Woodcock Chrysler Deal

BY KEN WESTON

DETROIT,—Ford and GM workers must demand that the United Auto Workers set October 22 as the date for a national strike to throw out the terms of the Chrysler settlement and defeat the wage-cutting offensive of Nixon and the bosses.

There must be an emphatic rejection of Woodcock's attempts not only to postpone the strike deadline in Ford until after the contract is rammed through all the Chrysler locals, but also a rejection of his policies of splitting up auto workers with one strike at a time.

RETIREMENT

With talk about improving the retirement clause negotiated with Chrysler, Woodcock is evading the central fact that has become clear to thousands of auto workers: that the Chrysler settlement's three percent wage package is unlivable and that the overtime provisions are a blueprint for the destruction of working conditions.

Opposition to the contract is hardening among Ford and GM workers despite the ability of the UAW International to steamroll the settlement through Chrysler locals.

Foundry workers at the huge River Rouge Ford complex have told the *Bulletin* they will not accept Chrysler's terms. Robert Small, a worker with 25 years at Rouge, said:

TARGETS

"Those Chrysler workers should have never gone back. Really, they should have made us the targets and we would have won something for everyone. That three percent wage is nothing."

Jim Connally, a young Rouge worker, said: "I do not think we will accept Woodcock's contract. I am so tired of listening to talk.

"I want some action. The men in the plant were talking about a strike. That overtime issue alone is worth a strike."

At GM, Tony Kiburis, a member of the Executive Board of Local 22, received great support from fellow GM workers when he spoke against the Chrysler

contract at the last union meeting.

"This contract has nothing for old or young workers," Kiburis told the *Bulletin*.

Full-scale negotiations with Ford will not begin until local Chrysler contracts are settled.

Woodcock is stretching out the whole bargaining process in order to avoid a united fight by Ford, GM, and Chrysler workers.

This now allows the government to begin plans to actually cut any new contract reached with Ford and GM workers down below the terms of three percent.

This policy must now be opposed by calling for a national strike of Ford, GM, and Chrysler workers and a call for a Congress of Labor to form a labor party.

Chicago Drivers Wildcat

BY

A REPORTER

CHICAGO, Oct. 10—Approximately 300 bus drivers went out on a wildcat against the Chicago Transit Authority yesterday after being told by their leadership that nothing could come from arbitration.

The 686 maintenance workers are in the third week of their strike against the CTA now. The CTA has wanted to destroy the new contract since December of last year.

Bus drivers were forced to take strike action when Daniel McFadden, president of 241 of the ATU, attempted to close the union meeting Monday night without discussing the desperate situation of the bus drivers, who have been forced by the union to cross the Metal Trades Union picket line.

As McFadden was rushing to close the union meeting, several angry drivers grabbed the microphone at the stage to demand strike action. The call was overwhelmingly supported by the 500 drivers at the meeting.

One ATU member told the *Bulletin* at the meeting: "Our leaders walked out, that is what happened."

"The men we put up there to lead, they just turned their backs on us and walked out."

With many drivers due to return to work today and the company launching a massive attempt to dismiss the men, a leadership has to be built right now to close down all CTA operations.

CLASSES IN MARXISM

MARXISM IN AMERICA

1. Historical materialism and the development of the American labor movement.
2. The capitalist crisis and the tasks facing the labor movement.

Speaker: Tim Wohlforth, National Secretary, Workers League

MADISON

MON. OCT. 22
University of Wisconsin Memorial Union
Old Madison Room
7:30 p.m.

CHICAGO

TUES. OCT. 23
Midland Hotel
Oak Room
172 W. Adams
7:30 p.m.

ST. LOUIS

WED. OCT. 24
Cabana Branch Library
Basement
1:00 p.m.
Peacock Alley
Community Center
75 N. Ewing
7:30 p.m.

DETROIT

THURS. OCT. 25
King Solomon Church
14th and Marquette
7:00 p.m.

DAYTON

FRI. OCT. 12
FRI. OCT. 26
Downtown YMCA
Sage Room
117 W. Monument
7:30 p.m.

MINNEAPOLIS

SUN. OCT. 21
Labor Hall
924 2nd Ave. So.
7:30 p.m.
(Mpls., Mn. 336-9966 for rides or information.)

On the campuses:

PERSPECTIVES FOR THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

STATE COLLEGE, PA.
FRI. OCT. 12
303 Boucke Bldg.
6:30 p.m.

Speaker: Adele Sinclair, Young Socialist Editor.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAT. OCT. 13
UACM
Corner of 5th & Bellefield
2 p.m.
Speaker: Adele Sinclair, Young Socialist Editor.

COLLEGE PARK, MD.

SAT. OCT. 13
Student Union
Room 1131
7:30 p.m.
Speakers: Abby Rodriguez, Young Socialists National Secretary & Lucy St. John, *Bulletin* Editor.

Contribution: \$1 trade unionists
\$.50 students,
unemployed

BOOKS

The Colonel's Empire

by Roger McDermott

THE SOVERIGN STATE OF ITT by Anthony Sampson. Stein and Day, 1973. \$10.

PART II

ITT had been able to develop a virtual stranglehold over the Chilean economy under the political leadership of conservative and moderate politicians, and the election of Salvador Allende presented a threat to ITT, and Kennecott and Anaconda copper.

As early as July 1970, according to the testimony of CIA official William Broe before the House Commerce Committee under Representative Harley Staggers, ITT had offered a large sum of money for an election fund for the conservative candidate, Jorge Alessandri, to be channeled through the CIA. Although Broe rejected the idea at the time, he later proposed countless other schemes to ITT for the disruption of the Chilean economy.

ITT did its best to bolster all the conservative parties against Allende. After Allende's electoral victory in the summer of 1970, a number of plans were drafted to strengthen the right-wing forces in the country. The general nature of these proposals was outlined by Robert Berrellez, ITT's man in Santiago, as "strong outside political and economic pressures resulting in unemployment and unrest internally."

FRENZIED

The months that followed Allende's victory in the popular vote by a plurality were spent in a frenzied effort by the US corporations with holdings in Chile to prevent Allende from assuming the leadership of Chile through a mobilization of the Christian Democrats against him in the congressional elections scheduled for October 1970.

This activity of ITT—in collaboration with the CIA—coincided with the thinking of the State Department. Henry Kissinger told reporters on September 16, 1970 that Allende's takeover would be detrimental to US interests and that: "We are taking a close look at the situation."

Berrellez in a memo to ITT in Washington revealed his strategy. Alessandri, the candidate of the right wing, could swing a majority of votes in the Chilean congress through a stepped-up propaganda campaign on Chilean TV and radio and the use of the conservative newspaper *Mercurio*. He would then resign in favor of Frei, who would call for new popular elections.

This situation, Berrellez stated, must occur even if it had to "be provided one way or another through provocation." ITT was assured the full support of the US government in its efforts.

On September 29, less than a month before the congressional

elections in Chile, Broe outlined a plan to ITT for the "systematic creation of economic instability: banks are to be asked to delay credits; companies are to be asked to drag their feet in spending money; savings and loan institutions would be pressed to shut their doors; technical help would be withdrawn" in order to panic large sections of the middle class into not voting for Allende.

Broe even met with ITT in Washington to discuss this plan, bringing with him a list of multinationals in Chile who could be relied upon to participate in this plan of economic sabotage.

While not succeeding in preventing the election of Allende through these methods, it is important to note that their final contingency plan included an attempted coup d'etat by General Viaux. According to a memo from an ITT official in Chile to ITT in Washington, the coup was postponed on the advice of the US State Department.

As the economic crisis in Chile deepened, ITT President Harold Geneen outlined a program for an 18 point plan to Henry Petersen, Nixon's assistant for international economic affairs.

Geneen concluded: "Everything should be done quietly but effectively to see that Allende does not get through the crucial next six months."

The plan included such provocations as halting loans from American foreign banks, winning over the Chilean military, and subsidizing *Mercurio*.

ITT has collaborated with the Nixon government in domestic politics also. ITT's decision to channel \$200 million into the city of San Diego's bid for the Republican convention coincided with the settlement of a huge antitrust suit against ITT by the Justice Department.

ITT, which had flagrantly violated the Sherman antitrust laws, managed to retain hold of the profitable Hartford Fire Insurance company in an out of court settlement through the direct intervention of Nixon himself in exchange for the \$200 million contribution.

Nixon eventually dropped the idea of the San Diego convention site because of the tremendous scandal that would have been unleashed over the matter, especially after the Watergate revelations.

However, the 34 memos between ITT and White House officials on the San Diego affair, Chile, and other issues which remained conveniently locked in the safe of a Justice Department official (*New York Times*, August 22, 1973) with the knowledge of Attorney General Mitchell during the 1972 election period are further evidence of the sinister level of cooperation between Nixon and the American corporations to attack the democratic rights of the working class internationally.

ITT's early ties to fascism in Germany, as well as those of other multinational corporations such as Ford, are the legacy brought into this period of renewed economic crisis.

Sampson's book, despite the author's politics, is an important and well-documented work and is essential for understanding the role of US imperialism in this period.

CONCLUDED

FILM

by Dianne Isaacs

Message Of Despair



A Nazi search in the Warsaw ghetto, 1943.

A TEAR IN THE OCEAN. Directed by Henri Glaeser. Starring Alexandre Stere. Released by Levitt-Pickman Film Corporation. French with English subtitles.

One of the most heroic rebellions in man's history took place in April, 1943 when the Jewish workers of the Warsaw ghetto fought off Hitler's SS troops, fire-bombers and tanks for seven long weeks.

Because of the determination of the Jewish and Polish resistance, Hitler had been forced repeatedly to cancel his plans for "final liquidation" of Warsaw.

It was only because of the massive underground operating throughout Europe that the Warsaw insurrection was able to endure. While many thousands gathered outside the ghetto supporting the struggle of the workers inside, led by revolutionists, many thousands more—from all sections of the working class—played an active role in smuggling arms into the ghetto.

The Warsaw ghetto rebellion was the culmination of the sharpest struggle against the rabbis and the nationalists, who proclaimed that the Jews should remain passive and isolated.

A Tear In The Ocean begins as a forceful drama of the resistance movement from the ghetto of Wolyna, Poland organized by Dr. Edi Rubin, a left-wing Austrian doctor who had fought with the working class in the Vienna insurrection of 1934.

In organizing a cadre to fight against the fascists, Rubin confronts the reactionary influence of the rabbis, who want to have everyone stay in the ghetto while the Nazi divisions approach so that they can die without sin.

Rubin has absolutely no patience for the rabbis, especially for the mysticism and passivity of the chief rabbi. He wins the rabbi's son Bynie to the resistance after a sharp struggle against his father.

In really magnificent, realistic cinematography, director Henri Glaeser portrays this struggle to organize the underground and the bitter results for those who remained in the ghetto when the Nazis arrived.

In a particularly dramatic scene, the commanding officer of the SS division loots the temple as his troops shoot down all the Jews and leave the chief rabbi lying naked in the street as an "example."

Rubin enlists the aid of his

friend Sharbek, a Polish count, who grants shelter to the Jews while they learn how to use rifles.

The Jews are housed in a vast cave with Sharbek's underground guerrillas, Polish peasants. Together, they successfully ambush a Nazi patrol and Rubin keeps the Nazi rifles for the Jews.

The film at this point turns to a study of the conflicts within the resistance movement between the Catholics and Jews, and from here on, *A Tear In The Ocean* evolves as a very pessimistic, conservative, and narrow justification for what is thus its title.

DOOMED

Glaeser turns away from his opening statements of how a fight was taken up despite all odds, and instead develops the theme that the Jews are doomed to oppression and persecution.

All of the Jews but Rubin and Bynie are murdered by the peasants after Rubin refuses to hand over the rifles looted from the ambushed Nazis.

Glaeser devotes the rest of the film to the character of Bynie, who is dying of a stab wound in the loft of a Catholic church.

It is Bynie who conveys the mystical, pessimistic message of the film: that man's acts of rebellion against what is are but a futile, although necessary, gesture. He is more than just a Hassidic rabbi in the resistance—he is the philosopher of the film who justifies accepting what is, and conveys not only

mysticism, but nihilism.

This conception is also developed through the qualities of Dr. Rubin, whom Glaeser mocks for his completely utopian notion of the Jews ever winning freedom for themselves.

Rubin is portrayed as a middle class dreamer engaged in the hopeless mission of organizing people who do not want to fight.

A Tear In The Ocean evolves into a conservative film that appeals to "ghetto culture" of the worst sort: to passivity, ethnic chauvinism, and mysticism.

Rubin makes his way across Nazi lines to aid in the Warsaw rebellion at the end of the film, but the insurrection itself is shown for only a few brief seconds in photographs, because for Glaeser, it is only an act of futility.

This stands in sharp contrast to the very powerful beginning of the film, where Glaeser shows—whether he is conscious of it or not—how the working class took up an armed fight against impossible odds, just as the Chilean working class is today doing.

By posing this fight as a doomed gesture, Glaeser actually distorts history, for it was the resistance movement particularly in Yugoslavia that prevented Hitler from carrying out his plans.

It is this that Glaeser turns away from, despite the important step he takes in making a film about what are today urgent questions for the international working class.

The Complete Grundrisse



Grundrisse, Foundations of the Critique of Political Economy by Karl Marx.

Translated by Martin Nicolaus \$4.25

The first English translation of the complete work. These manuscripts, written from 1857 to 1858, reveal Marx's fundamental economic and philosophical preparations for the writing of *Capital*. Available only through Labor Publications.

Order from: Labor Publications, 135 W. 14 St., New York, N.Y. 10011

Beer Drivers Force Leaders To Act

BY A BULLETIN REPORTER

SAN FRANCISCO—Bay Area Teamster chief Jack Goldberger moved desperately last Friday to head off an all-out confrontation between striking beer drivers and wholesale distributors.

"I do not know how long I am able to keep 800 people from striking back," he said.

"I want the public to know our policy has been to be very

careful not to be accused of violence of any kind."

Goldberger acknowledged that for the whole length of the strike, pickets have faced armed guards, continuous provocations, and physical assault.

Now the National Labor Relations Board has intervened with scab-packed elections to break the union and a suit charging the drivers rather than the employers with violence.

Goldberger refused for 16 weeks to mobilize the forces of the Ad Hoc Labor Support Committee, of which he is cochairman, behind the striking beer drivers.

Tenants Strike In San Jose

BY A BULLETIN REPORTER

SAN JOSE—Over one-half of the tenants at the 180-unit Monte Alban apartment complex here are withholding their rent in a struggle against the worsening conditions they are being forced to live in.

The complex, owned by Ben Ginden, is federally subsidized and most of the tenants are on welfare or some other form of relief income. The majority of the tenants are Chicano and Black.

The management, claiming to have financial difficulties, is cutting costs by letting the apartments lapse into disrepair and filth. The recently hired manager blames the tenants for these conditions.

Garbage bins overflow with rubbish before it is picked up. Tenants complain of rats and cockroaches. Stagnant, disease-infested water stands year-round in puddles near tenants' dwellings.

A young child, the daughter of a disabled tenant, came close to death from an infection which the doctor said came from stag-

nant water around the apartments.

Needed repairs are put off by the manager, sometimes not done at all. One tenant told the Bulletin:

"For six or seven months, I told the office that the light fixture in the lamp was broken off and the post had electricity in it.

"They never did anything; they just kept saying they would fix it. They know kids play there every day."

The tenants are demanding that repairs be made, garbage be removed promptly, apartments be maintained, barbed wire be taken off the fences, and a security guard be hired.

A tenant said: "If Nixon has another couple of years in the chair, this country will go down.

"The government does more for the bosses than for us. I pay taxes, too."

ANGER

Now the tremendous anger aroused by these latest attacks has forced him to call for mass labor action. He has told the Bulletin that the Ad Hoc Committee cochairmen would meet to organize a response to the NLRB and the employers.

A repeat of the protest marches against Sears a few weeks ago is completely inadequate to defeat the companies. The distributors are out to destroy the union and will not be pressured into a compromise.

The Committee must demand that the Bay Area trade union movement take the initiative in calling a Congress of Labor to build a labor party against these political attacks on the beer drivers and all sections of the working class.



Wreckage of the police helicopter.

Cops Invent Sniper In Helicopter Crash

BY TED BAKER

OAKLAND—The crash of a police helicopter here has become the pretext for a vicious witch-hunt throughout the area.

Governor Reagan, along with the Oakland Police Officers Association and the Alameda County Deputy

Sheriff's Association have offered rewards totaling \$20,000 for "any information leading to the arrest and conviction of the perpetrators" of the helicopter crash.

So far, all indications are that police claims of a sniper are a complete fabrication. Evidence used for the allegations rests on a witness the police claim to have found two days after the crash, and on the reversal of the report on the cause of death by the county coroner.

Arlene Reynolds, who was in her yard when the crash took place, told the Bulletin: "I heard the helicopter flying around up there, but I never heard any shots.

"Everyone in the neighborhood is talking about the crash and I have not heard one person say that they heard the shots or saw a sniper.

"It really scares me to think that the police are lying about this whole thing, but it sure seems like they are."

DUBIOUS

Other evidence used by the police to back up their charges is equally dubious. The original statement by the coroner attributing the death of the two officers to the fire and explosion caused by the crash was reversed two days later, after the chief of police had claimed the helicopter was shot down.

The deputy county coroner then issued a statement that the pilot had died of gunshot wounds in the head.

The funeral for the two officers was turned into a rally for law and order, with government officials and uniformed police from all over the state in attendance.

The police, the press, and all the forces of reaction have latched onto this helicopter crash now to prepare the way for police terror against the working class and youth.

NLRB Cancels Teamster Election At Arrowhead

BY SHEILA BREHM

LOS ANGELES—The campaign to organize a Teamster local at Arrowhead Puritas has recently been delayed by a ruling of the National Labor Relations Board calling off the scheduled election.

Arrowhead is one of the two main plants in California which processes and distributes bottled drinking water.

Although there have been past attempts to unionize, this is the first time Arrowhead employees have come so close to union recognition.

Because of unbearable conditions in the plant, there is big support for the union with 80 out of 153 workers signed up in spite of threats of firings from company officials.

The last pay increase amounted to only 22 cents. "It wasn't enough to keep up with the cost of living," said Robert Pryor who is now a leader in the organizing drive.

Pryor told the Bulletin that what convinced him to fight for the union was "seeing men with

families fired unfairly, with no rights."

Workers are blamed for unsafe work conditions and fired if they have more than three accidents in a year.

All past agreements between workers and the original owners were declared invalid. This situation has left one worker, 65 years old with 30 years in the plant, collecting a pension of \$13.30 a month.

Pryor spoke about the action of the NLRB: "They stalled the election in order to have time to brainwash us, make us disgusted, in hopes we will get fed up."

He said he will continue to fight for the union. "We need it to get the Arrowhead crooks off our backs."

GM. . .

(Continued From Page 12)

"I cannot understand why our union does not strike to stop this. I do not like the Chrysler settlement. Woodcock sold us out and I will vote against it."

In his shop chairman's report last week, Mays put forward a proposal to organize a shop steward system in the plant as an alternative to taking on Woodcock and fighting for a decent contract.

A shop steward system is absolutely meaningless without the right to strike over local grievances, which means

abolishing Paragraph 117. But at the last membership meeting, Mays told the ranks that they have to live with this no-strike clause.

No matter how Mays twists and turns, he cannot cover up his treachery and refusal to defend the membership.

The Trade Union Alliance for a Labor Party in Local 1364 is demanding a national strike to overturn Woodcock's sellout and win a 20 percent wage increase, abolish all mandatory overtime, abolish Paragraph 117, and end all speedup and layoffs.

Greet the twice-weekly Bulletin

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Speaker for all meetings:

Lucy St. John, Bulletin Editor

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lucha obrera

lucia rivera

César Chávez Y El Pacifismo

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La lucha comenzada en el 1912 por los "Wobblies" (Trabajadores Industriales del Mundo, IWW) que culmina con la creación de la Unión de Trabajadores Agrícolas Unidos en el 1971, señala la fortaleza del obrero agrícola en contra de las artimañas del gobierno. A pesar de las constantes deportaciones, los arrestos masivos, persecuciones políticas e históricas campañas racistas, el obrero agrícola luchó durante décadas por organizarse.

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Esta medida le ha costado a la unión la pérdida de miles de miembros. Al expirar los contratos en el Valle de Coachella y Delano, organizados bajo la UFWU, la Hermandad de Tronquistas Internacionales (IBT) intervino firmando contratos caravelitas con los grandes cosechadores del área.

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Hoy esta victoria es transformada en derrota. Chávez suspendió las líneas de piquetes ya que según él estas traerían la violencia, en la huelga del Valle de Coachella. La política del boicot tiene su base en la alianza de Chávez con el Partido Demócrata y la iglesia. Los stalinistas son los principales propulsores de esta táctica, apoyando a Chávez en la transformación de las huelgas en boicots.

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La táctica del boicot es totalmente reaccionaria. El gobierno utiliza sus cortes y la policía para destruir las uniones, Chávez quiere restringir la lucha de los campesinos a que estos apelen a la conciencia de los consumidores. La Convención Nacional de la Federación Americana de Agricultores (organización de los terratenientes) enfoca de manera diferente las huelgas en los campos y es por eso que tuvo como tema principal "la destrucción de Chávez" y de la UFWU.

En estos momentos la legislatura estatal en California está considerando pasar una ley parecida a la Proposición 22, que fue derrotada en las elecciones pasadas. La Proposición 22 tenía como objetivo destruir la UFWU. A la misma vez han comenzado una campaña en contra de los "residentes ilegales", dirigiendo esta en particular contra los chicanos. Se han detenidos cientos de miles de trabajadores y unos 20,000 ya han sido deportados.

Hasta el momento, Chávez no ha hecho nada en contra de esta medida gubernamental. En los últimos meses esta medida le ha costado la vida a varios trabajadores. Inspectores de inmigración no solo invaden los hogares de los trabajadores, sino que los van a buscar a los lugares de trabajo.

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EDITOR: BARRY GREY West Coast Office: 3327 24th St., San Francisco, Cal. 94110 Phone: 824-4096



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BY A BULLETIN REPORTER

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EDUCATION

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Assembly speaker Moretti stated that Proposition 1 would mean "the end of legislative government."

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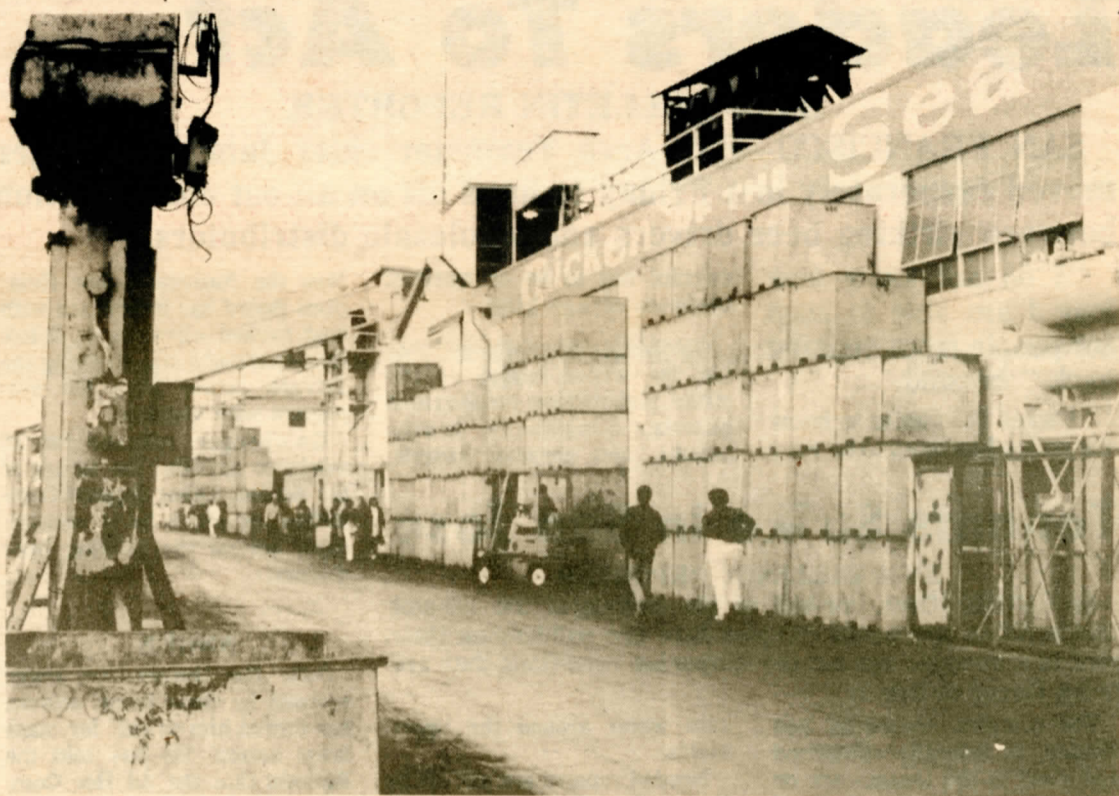
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