

Bulletin

NOW
TWICE A
WEEK

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

VOLUME NINE NUMBER FIFTY FIVE 330

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1973

UNION LABEL 8

NEW YORK

FIFT

TROOPS MOVE AGAIN TRUCKERS WILDCAT

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BY DAVID NORTH

The Governors of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware have ordered the National Guard and state police to seize the rigs and arrest all truckers who participate in further wildcat blockades of the highways.

The entire American labor movement must come to the defense of the truckers, whose blockades represent a tremendous blow against the attempt by Nixon to drive down the living standards of every section of the working class.

As Nixon prepares to send in troops to enforce his wage-cutting speed limits and high fuel prices, he is already directing the implementation of massive layoffs in auto and throughout basic industry.

Trade unionists must rally behind the fight of the Teamsters as part of a massive campaign in the labor movement against the layoffs, the assault on democratic rights, and all the other attacks directed by Nixon against the working class in the name of the "energy crisis."

Workers must demand in their locals that the AFL-CIO, United Auto Workers, United Mine Workers, and Teamsters organize industrial action to force

Nixon out; and to immediately prepare the political alternative to this discredited government by convening a Congress of Labor to construct a labor party.

MILITARY

The threat of military and police action against the wildcatting Teamsters and small truckers comes as the blockade movement has been building in strength throughout the country.

Thousands of Teamsters are expected to participate in a two day stoppage against the speed limits and high fuel prices beginning December 13.

More than 1800 trucks paralyzed the Delaware Memorial Bridge Wednesday morning.

One thousand Teamsters shut down the Ohio Turnpike between Cleveland and Toledo.

A vital section of the Indiana Toll Road near South Bend was hit by a blockade.

In the South, 20 trucks blocked Interstate 40, midway between Little Rock and Memphis.

Drivers have threatened to



The Food Employers Council has shut down almost all large supermarkets throughout most of California in retaliation against a strike by an estimated 25,000 butchers. See page 11.

blockade Interstate 70 east of Columbus unless Nixon meets demands for lower diesel fuel prices, higher hauling rates and higher speed limits.

"This is the only way we are going to be heard," declared driver John Sassi. "We want

Nixon and his people, when they turn their television sets on, to hear us."

FINED

Police attacks on drivers have built up steadily. Two drivers in Bethlehem were fined and ar-

rested Wednesday. Five were arrested in New Jersey.

One trucker was beaten by police on Route 80.

Teamster President Frank Fitzsimmons has refused to back the stoppages, calling instead on

(Continued On Page 12)

Woodcock Refuses To Act On Layoffs

United Auto Workers President Leonard Woodcock declared on Monday that he will take no action to defend the jobs of thousands of auto workers who now face layoffs.

"I'm afraid there will be more layoffs," he said. "There's not much we can do. We're cer-

tainly not going to strike on it."

Auto workers must repudiate Woodcock's arrogant refusal to mobilize the UAW in defense of their jobs.

The Trade Union Alliance for a Labor Party calls on all auto workers to reject the General Motors contract which opened the door for these layoffs and to demand strike action in each

Statement Of The Trade Union Alliance For A Labor Party

local to stop the layoffs.

A new leadership must now be built in the UAW against Woodcock, who will not defend the rights and living standards of auto workers because he stands in an alliance with Nixon.

LATITUDE

Speaking at the United Mine Workers Convention, Woodcock actually defended the layoffs which may hit as many as 177,000 workers in the Big Three by January. He said that Nixon has to be given "some latitude" in dealing with the energy crisis.

At the same time, he lashed out bitterly at the opposition of auto workers to his sell-out contracts. Woodcock called the

rejection of the Ford pact by skilled workers a "synthetic, blown up, exploited issue."

The layoffs are aimed first against thousands of younger workers in the auto plants who have not built up seniority. Their jobs must be defended.

As the companies drive the younger workers into the streets, they will use these layoffs to drive down the working conditions of older workers and to prepare more layoffs.

Woodcock is prepared to let this happen because he will not fight Nixon who is directing this assault on auto workers and every section of the working class.

PRESUMPTUOUS

Woodcock declared that it would be "presumptuous" for the working class to take action to force Nixon out. He vehemently denounced any strike activity and praised United Steel

Workers President I.W. Abel's "no-strike" pledge to the companies as an "agreement that made a great deal of sense."

Woodcock does not have the authority to surrender all the gains made by auto workers since the founding of the UAW and the great sit-down strikes.

We call on all auto workers to reject the GM contract and demand that action be taken to stop the layoffs.

This means, above all, the poli-

(Continued On Page 12)

Bulletin Twice-Weekly Fund

WAY OVER THE TOP!

We have received the magnificent sum of \$10,970.44 this past week, the last week of the Twice-Weekly Bulletin Fund Drive. This puts us over the top with a total of \$55,496.16.

We wish to thank all our supporters for this tremendous effort. A number of dollars have been raised through collections

in neighborhoods as part of sales mobilizations. Thousands of dollars have been raised through dinner parties, dances, and a series of similar events.

It is now possible for us to carry forward our critical work and develop further the twice-weekly Bulletin. Future plans will be announced shortly.

In The Midweek Edition

•Radicalism and the Birth of the American Working Class: a series by Nancy Fields. Part 1: Early Working Mens Parties.

SWP Attempts To Revive "Red University"

The revisionist Socialist Workers Party has seized on the recent student demonstrations in Thailand, Korea, and Greece to revive its theory of a "red university" and student power as a strategy for youth.

In the November 30 issue of *The Militant*, weekly newspaper of the SWP, we read:

"The young people of Greece, Korea, and Thailand have once again demonstrated that students can be a catalyst for revolutionary change."

The SWP is now reprinting excerpts from "Strategy For Revolutionary Youth," a document written in 1969 and adopted by the United Secretariat.

This document declares that students must "trigger" the working class into action and that their activities should center on "transforming

the university into an organizing center for anti-capitalist activities."

The document also states that "the radicalized students tend to reject Stalinism and Social Democratic reformism and to bypass them in action."

The revisionists are so blind to what is actually happening that they propose to Greek students that they establish a "free university" within a country ruled by a dictatorship that shoots students and workers down simply for protesting its policies.

They propose that students take as their "model" the Vietnam antiwar movement, at the very time that the

peace agreement has broken down and Nixon is preparing a new intervention.

They speak of students "bypassing" Stalinism only three months after the military in Chile massacred 5000 people precisely because Stalinism betrayed the working class.

The students of the 1960s began to fight in a period when a massive working class movement against the government was just beginning.

Inevitably, their struggles were limited to pressuring the government for reforms and they saw the middle class as the leadership of this movement.

The SWP did everything to encourage these illusions and not only uncritically supported student power, but took it even further in the program for a "red university."

Between 1968 and 1970 the character of the student movement became more political and students began to see the futility of campus protests. Even a peaceful demonstration like the one at Kent State against the Cambodian invasion was met with the national guard and the murder of four students.

Even when the SWP put forward their red university strategy in 1969, the students had already gone beyond it. It is even more grotesque now for the SWP to attempt to revive these schemes when workers throughout every country are being thrown in direct political struggles against the government.

In Greece, Korea, and Thailand while there have been big student protests, this has been accompanied by a mass movement of the working class.

This movement cannot be separated from the capitalist crisis itself that has now reached the stage where

every capitalist government is forced to prepare for civil war to drive back the working class.

Watergate was not a scandal as the SWP sees it, but exposed all the secret preparations, the conspiracy Nixon is building up to destroy democratic rights and move towards a dictatorship.

Even when their own offices are bombed in New York, they shrug it off and refuse to recognize the dangers of right-wing attacks and conclude that the police and FBI should be pressured to catch the bombers.

The SWP's activities become more and more unreal in relation to the sharpness of the class struggle because they proceed with the same impressionistic and pragmatic methods that led to the break with the International Committee of the Fourth International in 1963.

When the SWP broke with Michel Pablo in 1953 and his proposal to liquidate the revolutionary party into the Stalinist movement, it was necessary to go forward from the split by probing the method of Pablo's revisionism. This was the tendency to adapt to the surface impressionism of events and ignore the way in which the contradictions in capitalism were developing.

This the SWP refused to do. Today this method has brought the SWP to the point where they deny the independent movement of the working class, even when it is exploding in front of them, in order to maintain the domination of the middle class radical movement.

They will not confront these issues today any more than they would in 1964 and this is why they fear and will not hold any discussion with the International Committee.

What We Think

NLF Goes On Offensive In South Vietnam

The South Vietnamese army of President Thieu was handed its second major defeat this week when North Vietnamese forces seized the district capital of Kien Duc in Quang Duc Province and forced Saigon troops to retreat.

In a rocket attack December 3, NLF forces blew up 28 of the 30 storage tanks at the Nha Be petroleum depot seven miles from Saigon, setting 18 million gallons of gasoline on fire.

This is a crippling blow to the South Vietnamese regime which is already staggering under a social and economic crisis so great that even Thieu's most faithful allies have begun to desert him.

As soon as the gasoline was destroyed, the black market price soared to 50 percent above the official prices. The government quickly moved to requisition all possible gasoline supplies for military use. This will deepen the struggle for survival of millions of South Vietnamese workers and farmers who depend on gas to cook or get their goods to the Saigon market.

Thieu immediately ordered 100 airplanes to attack NLF positions throughout South Vietnam in retaliation.

SHELL

All of the fuel for the South Vietnamese armed forces is supplied by the United States from the Shell Oil Co.

The struggle between Thieu and the NLF that has continued since the cease-fire has broken into full scale combat.

Nixon is preparing for a new intervention to save the corrupt and disintegrating government of Thieu. The *Los Angeles Times* revealed recently that United States planes are flying aerial reconnaissance missions over South Vietnam.

US imperialism has suffered another setback in Cambodia where the Khmer Rouge seized the town of Vihear Suor and decimated the government's army.

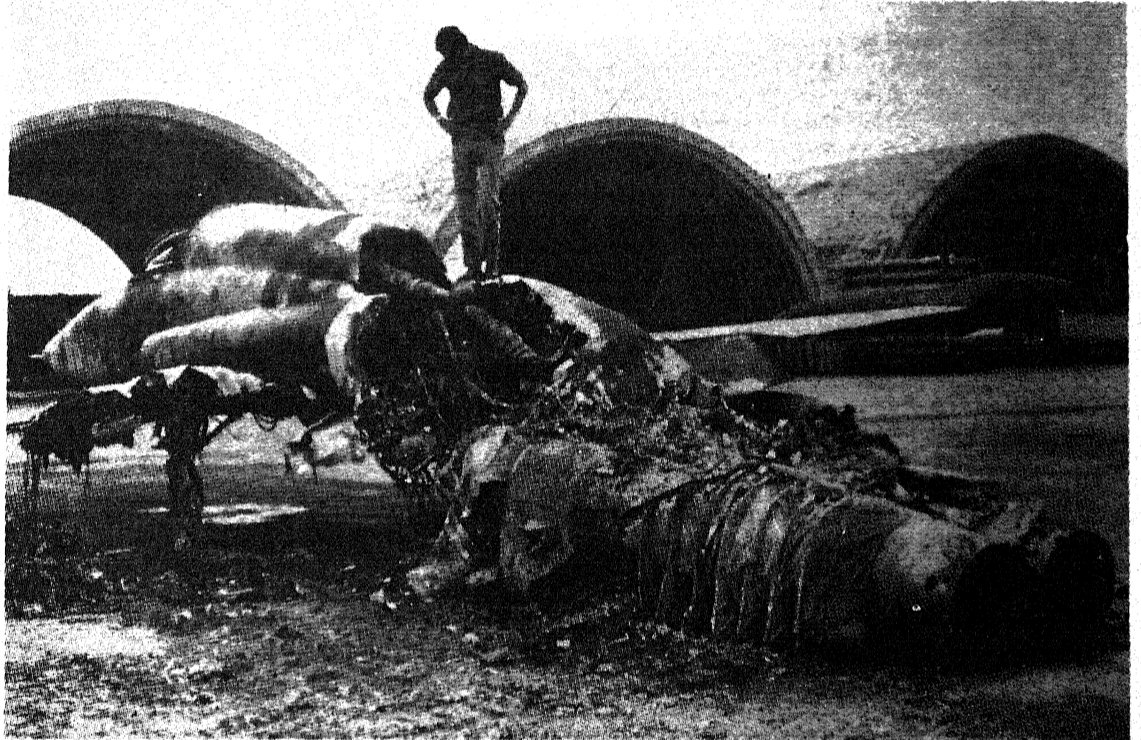
Lon Nol now only maintains a fragile hold on two small positions east of the Mekong River.

USSR Allows 4200 Jews Into Israel

Despite all the lip service that the Kremlin bureaucracy lends to the struggle of the Arab workers for self-determination, 32,000 Russian emigrants are being used as Israeli cannon-fodder against the Arabs.

For the month of October alone, at the height of the Middle East War, a record 4200 Soviet Jews were allowed to emigrate from the Soviet Union to Israel.

Because of the antisemitism in Russia, there has been a big



South Vietnamese airman inspecting bombed remains of F-5 jet at Bien Hoa Airbase.

British Railmen Join Miners

BY MITCH PATTERSON

The British Trades Union Congress (equivalent of the AFL-CIO) has welcomed a call from Prime Minister Edward Heath for a new round of "talks" on the energy crisis in the midst of the biggest class confrontation in British history.

The miners, who are continuing their overtime ban started three weeks ago, are threatening strike action on their wage demand. Heath fears that millions of British workers, including power and rail workers whose contracts are also under discussion will join the miners in a nationwide strike.

Heath seeks to pull the trade union leaders into discussions to isolate the miners and impose corporatist wage deals on the workers.

Joe Gormley, leader of the National Mine Workers Union after a meeting with Heath on November 28 advised the executive council of the union not to put a strike vote to the full membership of the union.

Gormley who earlier demanded a General Election knows that miners will vote overwhelmingly for a strike which would immediately mean a political showdown.

If the miners strike, Heath is preparing to mobilize special police squads and the army and to use his emergency powers to

place the country in a virtual state of siege.

Heath is seeking to recruit key industrial workers like railroad men into the Territorial Army Volunteer Reserve. Special anti-picket squads controlled by a "special intelligence unit" will be used against the miners.

Some police have been armed with high-powered rifles and it has recently been revealed that new armored cars with moving gun ports are being made.

The Heath government is preparing for civil war while aided by the daily red scares in the Tory press designed to frighten the middle class and turn them against the miners.

Britain faces its most severe economic crisis in history. This crisis, aggravated by the oil embargo, is leading some papers to say that unemployment will double and recession will rapidly take hold in all the European countries.

The miners fight can now rally the whole British working class in a General Strike to force Heath out, but this will mean a fight against the TUC leadership which is consciously out to stab the miners in the back.

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

THE BULLETIN, Twice-weekly organ of the Workers League, is published by Labor Publications, Incorporated, Seventh Floor, 135 W. 14th St., New York, N.Y. 10011. Published twice-weekly except the last week of December and the last week of August. Editorial and Business offices: 135 W. 14th St., New York, N.Y. 10011. Phone: 924-0852. Subscription rates: USA—1 year: \$6.00, 6 months: \$3.00, 2 months: \$1.00. SECOND CLASS POSTAGE PAID AT NEW YORK, N.Y. Printed in U.S.A.

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Arnold Miller addresses UMW convention.

Pittsburgh Bus Drivers Defy Injunction

SPECIAL TO THE BULLETIN

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—All traffic in the city was virtually paralyzed Wednesday morning following Tuesday night's decision by bus drivers and motormen at a mass membership meeting to defy a court injunction and continue their strike against the transit authority indefinitely.

Nearly all of the 2600 members of the Amalgamated Transit Union, Division 85, packed the meeting hall and heard the union officers declare that they were obligated by the court ruling to order the ranks back to work.

Thunderous ovations greeted the announcement of each member of the executive board that they were resigning from their positions rather than go along with the union leadership's recommendation.

A round of boos and catcalls interrupted Division 85 Attorney, Joseph Pass, when he advised the workers to obey the injunction. "No way. Not on your life,"

shouted thousands of workers.

The meeting was over in 30 minutes as the ranks decided for the third time in less than two days to ignore the recommendations of their leaders and to defy the courts. The drivers streamed from the meeting hall shouting, "We will never go back."

More than 1000 workers massed outside Soldiers and Sailors Hall, the site of the meeting, in a display of strength and solidarity.

"This union is finished if we go back to work," declared one driver. "No one will kowtow to the judge."

"What am I supposed to do," transit workers business agent Jim McCarthy said after the

meeting, "beat the men over their heads with clubs to get them back on the job?"

The strike began Monday at 12:01 am, two hours after a preliminary injunction was issued when management refused to pay the 12 cent cost of living increase that became due on Dec. 1, the day the old contract expired.

"We had to strike when the company refused to pay the cost of living increase," a union spokesman told the Bulletin. "That clause is the backbone of our contract."

State law bars strikes by transportation workers. But members of the Amalgamated Transit Union declared that they would not return to work until the increase is paid. Negotiations also broke down over the city's refusal to grant the 9.5 percent wage increase being demanded by the union.

Another major issue in the strike is that of split shifts. The transit authority is forcing the ranks to divide their shifts into two different periods in the morning and in the evening because the city does not find it profitable to provide afternoon bus service.

UMW Convention Miners Oppose Miller Control

BY DAVID NORTH

PITTSBURGH—United Mine Workers President Arnold Miller ran into strong opposition from rank and filers at the forty-sixth constitutional convention which opened here Monday as delegates voted down large portions of the collective resolution that had been submitted by a handpicked Miller committee.

While many of the objections occurred over what might seem to be minute questions of contract language, large numbers of rejected proposals reflected a growing distrust of the UMW leadership among miners which have already been expressed in recent district elections.

"This is no rank and file convention," declared Bob Shore, a miner from District 6 who works near Wheeling, West Virginia.

"Sure, there are miners in the auditorium, but nothing but officials from the districts on all the committees. I supported Arnold Miller, but I think you could take a brush and paint him and Boyle all the same way."

The undercurrent of opposition has emerged at a convention in which the Miller leadership has made it abundantly clear that it has no program to defend the basic rights and living standards of miners against the attacks of the Nixon government.

The convention is being held in the midst of the very city which is presently paralyzed by a strike of 2600 transit workers in defiance of the courts and only miles away from the areas which were hit by blockages thrown up during the night by Teamsters.

But in the face of this movement of workers against Nixon, the Miller bureaucracy has entered into an alliance with the wing of the bankrupt "progressive" bureaucrats who are bitterly hostile to this movement.

Miller has invited Leonard Woodcock, Cesar Chavez, and United Electrical Workers Secretary James Matles to address the convention. They have openly declared that the only way to fight Nixon is through the Democratic Party.

Along with Miller, they have all stated that they would accept

the antilabor, reactionary Gerald Ford as a suitable substitute for Nixon if he should be impeached at some point.

Miller stated flatly to the Bulletin that he will not defy the Cost of Living Council when the miners contract is negotiated in 1974. "We are not strong enough to fight the government."

When asked at a press conference whether he would propose industrial action to force the resignation of Nixon, Miller replied: "Foresight is better than hindsight. I wish Nixon weren't here today."

The headlong retreat of Miller from the fight against the government has provoked strong criticism from miners who are not prepared to accept the dictates of the government in the coming contract fight.

"We fully intend to fight this government," said a miner from District 2, "because when it comes to money, we intend to take all we can get. We have to because of inflation."

Napoleo Martin from District 29 stated: "I think that the committee has done some pretty bad work on this contract. It is weaker and less militant than the one which we have right now."

A lengthy ovation greeted a delegate who told Miller from the convention floor: "We did not pick this committee. It was picked by somebody else. We are not going to vote on things we do not like."

"I suspect that Miller will stay out of politics if he can avoid it," said Harold Hayden from District 29, "but me and my men think Nixon should be impeached."

"We have been in real bad fights. We have had four strikes in October and two in September. We have seen some injunctions."

"The last one slapped down a \$500 per day fine. You will not find men in my district who have anything good to say about Nixon."

Egypt Rearms On Front Line

BY A CORRESPONDENT

The reopening of a full-scale war is now on the agenda in the Middle East as the Arabs heavily rearm their front line forces, and Israel increases its state of alert.

All cease-fire negotiations between officials from Egypt and Israel have completely broken down in the face of renewed combat near the Suez-Cairo road. Never before has the determination of the Arab workers to regain their land been greater.

This determination of the Arab workers has forced Arabian heads of state to maintain their original statement that all Israel forces must withdraw totally and immediately from all occupied territory.

This demand will be put forward at the proposed Geneva Conference scheduled to begin on December 18.

Israel, still attempting to cover the fact that they have been militarily routed by the Arab armies, is pressing for a "full and formal peace." The agreement to hold this conference in the first place is ex-

tremely tenuous due to the outbreak of new fighting.

PEACE

The main force behind the "peace" preparations is the Stalinist bureaucracy in Moscow. Their most recent move was to have the chairman of the Palestinian Liberation Organization, Yassir Arafat, come to Moscow to discuss with Communist Party leader Brezhnev the "peace" proposal made by Israel. It was here that Brezhnev pressured Arafat into agreeing to the Zionists' plans.

Moscow's role in the Middle East conflict is a betrayal of the Arab workers and peasants. Their plans would insure the existence of the Zionist state within the pre-1967 borders.

Henry Kissinger met with Egyptian President Anwar el Sadat last month and will return for further talks this month. The sum and substance of Kissinger's message was to threaten Sadat with world war if he did not accept Israel's conditions.

All the talk about peace is being used by the US and Israel to buy time so that they can gear up a full-scale attack on the Arab countries.

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55 Jailed In Hospital Union Drive

WASHINGTON, DC—Twenty-four workers were fired and 45 suspended for five working days by George Washington University Hospital.

This action is in retaliation to the sit-in demonstration at the hospital Friday.

Fifty-five workers were arrested for demanding an election to decide on union representation by Local 1199 and for protesting the refusal of Donald Novak, the hospital administrator, to meet with them.

The police were called in and arrested the workers, who included nursing staff, lab technicians, and telephone operators. They were charged with unlawful entry.

The workers are demanding better job security, increased pay, and better working conditions.

PROOF

The hospital personnel director, Mat Shriver, asked for proof that a majority of the workers wanted an election.

He said that he had no knowledge at all that a majority of the hospital employees wished unionization. He said that he

would be wrong to take action on the word of a few that would affect all hospital employees.

He pointed out that he is not antiunion, saying that some service employees are covered under contracts negotiated by Local 82 of the Service Employees International, AFL-CIO.

Because the workers have no protection against the reprisals of the hospital administration, as was clearly showed, the group had offered to provide the list of union supporters to a third party.

The hospital claims that they will fill the vacancies immediately.

Nearly 100 workers met and proposed that funds be raised to collect money for the fired workers, that the workers suspended or fired work full time enlisting union support among other hospital workers and that a "counter-Christmas Party" be planned on December 15, the night the hospital administration has planned a Christmas party.



George Washington University Hospital employees occupy hospital lobby demanding union representation.

Printers Face Jail For Striking

BY JOHN RAYMOND

WASHINGTON, DC., Dec. 4—Twelve printers of the Columbia Typographical Union Local 101 face contempt of court charges stemming from the wildcat strike against the Washington Post on November 3.

If found guilty, they each face six months in jail or \$3000 or both. Central to the case is the attack by the Post management on the "democratic rights of the

printers to organize and to strike."

The case of the 12 men is directly tied to the current contract negotiations in which unionbusting is the main issue. Negotiations have remained stalemated with management stalling for time, waiting for a decision on the 12 men and for the Reporter's Guild contract to come up on December 7.

A key issue for both the Printers and the Guild is jurisdiction over input processes. Thus the Post is pushing for a confrontation between the two unions. In the face of these attacks on the membership of the union, President Raymond Hall refuses to take up the defense of the 12 men.

Currently, in the areas of defense and negotiations, two separate rank and file committees are operating. Both committees have accepted the

union's stand of separating the defense of the 12 men and the contract.

Both recognize the moves of the Post management to bust the union, but are not taking up any struggle within the union to defend the 12 men.

Michael Reed, a young printer, voiced the sentiment of the ranks of the union when he stated: "The union leadership should take a stand in defense of the 12 men—for if the men are convicted, it will cause a big reaction in the ranks."

Members of CTU Local 101 must come forward in the union to demand the defense of the 12 printers be linked to contract negotiations and that the union call a Congress of Labor and a labor party to combat the mounting attacks by the government on the democratic rights to strike and to organize the unions.

51,000 Face Welfare Cutoff

BALTIMORE—A recent report of the Maryland Department of Social Services quality control unit has been published in order to justify further cuts in public assistance and social services.

The report states that 14.7 percent of Baltimore city welfare recipients are ineligible and that 28.5 percent are receiving too much money. In addition, they contend that 55 percent of all grants contain errors.

An examination of welfare

grants quickly reveals that grants are well below subsistence level.

The average Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) has been reported to be 47 percent of what the state considers a family needs to survive. This figure is probably too high

because food prices alone since October 1 have risen 8 percent in Baltimore.

Cutbacks in services to 51,000 families began on November 1 eliminating such services as daycare. On January 1 the state, under the direction of the federal government, will move to a flat grant system which will throw thousands more off public assistance.

These cuts come at the same time that thousands of Baltimore workers face unemployment because of energy layoffs.

Plans are being made for cutbacks in social services personnel as well. The state has since 1968 reduced the number of employees.

The number of AFDC cases has increased by 38,000 or 87 percent, but the number of workers has been decreased by 18 percent. Not only will human service aid programs be discontinued shortly, but computerization to "eliminate the errors" is being proposed. "Project Edicon," now on a trial basis at a few regional centers, aims at preparing all case information on cards so that computers can be implemented rapidly.

One social service worker told the Bulletin: "I can see what they are planning now. They will cut services completely and bring in computers for income maintenance.

"The union has the power if it mobilizes all social service workers to temporarily halt these cutbacks, but the union must direct its efforts to the source, which is the federal government."

USLA Offices Bombed

BY JEFF SEBASTIAN

NEW YORK—A powerful bomb exploded Monday evening, December 3, demolishing the offices of the Women's National Abortion Council, The Committee for Democratic Election Laws, The Political Rights Defense Fund, and the US Committee for Justice for Latin American Political Prisoners.

The Socialist Workers Party is closely identified with these organizations.

The blast knocked down walls, caused a portion of the ceiling to collapse, and shattered every window on the third floor of the Fifth Avenue office building.

Three office staff people were injured, one suffering head lacerations and another a fractured arm and wounds requiring 20 stitches.

A USLA member told this reporter that the bomb had been left in a suitcase outside the offices. He also stated that the explosion was the work of "professionals." The explosive device was made with 10 sticks of dynamite.

Staff members feel that the main target of the terrorists was the USLA, which has been in-

involved in organizing a number of protest actions against the military takeover in Chile.

BOMBING

Judy White, spokesman for the USLA, told the press that the bombing was the same sort of thing her committee was protesting.

Syd Stapleton speaking for the Political Rights Defense Committee said: "We are sure the bombing is because of our protest activity."

Both Stapleton and White called for pressure on the law enforcement agencies to force them to apprehend the bombers.

In the recent period, the offices of the Communist Party, Local 1199, the Cuba Exposition, and the Cuban Studies Center have been bombed. The police have done nothing in these cases.

All these attacks are the work of right wing terrorists. As the Watergate revelations have revealed, the Nixon government is aiming these attacks against the entire working class as well as left-wing organizations.

All working class organizations must unite against these attacks which can only be fought by a political battle against the government.



Wreckage after explosion at USLA offices in Manhattan.

Solidarity With Greek Workers, Students!

Down With Junta!



Student demonstration in Athens.

Statement Of International Committee Of The Fourth International

The International Committee of the Fourth International calls on its sections and on the workers of all countries to act without hesitation in solidarity with the workers and students of Greece, subjected since November 17 to bloody repression and martial law.

On the night of Friday November 16, the students occupying the Athens Polytechnic in struggle for their democratic demands were joined by thousands of workers from the factories and building sites. A quarter of a million demonstrated on the streets in support of the students. From the countryside,

Behind this mass movement is an irreversible and accelerating inflation. Far from the military regime having resolved any of the nation's problems, the rate of inflation is so steep that every protest, let alone organized working-class action, leads to a civil war situation.

The junta's promises of elections and democratic liberties are a deception and a trap, designed only to recruit the bourgeois democrats and the Stalinists directly into the service of the regime.

In an economic crisis where not a single concession can be afforded, it is essential that the

leadership. All these forces share responsibility for the complete confusion and unpreparedness of the thousands who turned out to fight the junta on November 16 and 17.

All the dangers of absence of revolutionary leadership which appear in the day-to-day struggles of the working class are expressed in acute and highly dangerous forms as civil war comes on the agenda.

The Greek section of the International Committee was able to play its part in the struggles of November, and has now the task of rapidly training the vanguard of the Greek working class on

all the illusions in "democratic" politicians which it cultivates. Right at the point where the social contradictions pose the question of a situation of dual power in the very near future, the Stalinists seek for an opening to some sort of Popular Front.

The Stalinists aim for the Popular Front as the ultimate alternative to fascism as a form of bourgeois rule. They try to create the conditions for it by collaborating with the junta in every effort to prevent the achievement of political independence by the working class.

The very first task of the Greek section of the International Committee is to recruit and train the most advanced Greek workers. Only a revolutionary leadership can take the working class forward in a period when power is posed, and prevent great defeats.

We must start from the fact that the junta, after six and a half years of power, suppressing all democratic rights, condemning the vanguard to imprisonment, torture and exile, has proved utterly incapable of destroying the fighting capacity of the working class.

The Stalinists are now called upon to head off this mass movement with the tactic of Popular Front. Trotskyism in Greece must arm the advanced workers politically with the instruments to defeat this treachery.

If the Stalinists make a protest against the repressions, it is only to give themselves credibility for their future Popular Front betrayal. The principal task of the Trotskyists is to expose in practice the complete bankruptcy and class collaborationist policy of Stalinism by demanding that they break completely with the bourgeois political alliance of the Centre Union and the other capitalist politicians and fight for a workers' and peasants' government which will nationalize industry and banks under workers' control and end inflation and unemployment.

As in 1944-1945 Greek Stalinism serves the foreign policy interests of the counterrevolutionary Soviet bureaucracy who are determined to sacrifice the Greek working class on the altar of a European detente and peaceful co-existence with imperialism in the Balkans.

In this the Moscow Stalinists have the support of the Yugoslav and Albanian bureaucracy who have remained silent on the Greek events and continue to

collaborate politically and diplomatically with the junta.

A defeat for the junta would give a powerful impetus to the anti-bureaucratic struggle of the East European and Soviet workers and raise again the solidarity and unity of these workers through the demand of a Socialist Balkan Federation.

In every country, industrial action to black all supplies to the Greek regime!

Demand release of all political prisoners, revocation of all sentences, and the end of martial law immediately!



President Giziakis, right, with former US resident, Androutsopoulos, now Premier.

peasants marched towards the capital but were cut off by the armed forces.

In the subsequent tank assault and the junta's repressions, between 150 and 200 were killed. The junta and its organs lie when they give the official figures as only nine killed. This is why they clashed with relatives of the dead at the crematorium. The junta admits 800 arrests under the martial law regulations; the real figure is 2000, and only a few have been released. The rest face military tribunals and arbitrary sentences.

The reactionary forces want to portray the events as simply a student protest which went a bit farther than normal. Yet of 600 arrested in the Polytechnic itself, 500 were workers. Of 100 known to have been tried so far, only two were students. The six sentenced to four years' prison are all workers.

A great mass movement has undoubtedly begun, and it will not stop because of the repressions. The bourgeois press lies when it repeats the junta's claim that "law and order have been restored."

working class is prepared politically and organizationally for the struggle for power.

The Stalinists deliberately left the masses leaderless in the struggle. They were looking only for an alliance with the bourgeois democrats against the independence of the working class, the whole maneuver to be carried out with the permission of the junta.

All wings of the Stalinist movement withdrew from the action. Their supporters left the Polytechnic on Friday evening, leaving the students in a spontaneous struggle where the junta's provocations could be successfully carried out.

All the centrist groups played a role which in effect assisted the provocations. Having opposed the necessary political and theoretical preparation over the past years, these centrists reverted to adventures, with their demonstrative defiance of the tanks.

These were the desperate gestures of centrists who for years had rejected the principled struggle against the Stalinists and for independent

the basis of these great experiences.

As we have already stressed, the new stage of the struggle, forced on by massive inflation, will continue to go forward. It was highly significant that, after the entry of thousands of workers into the Polytechnic on November 16, the student radio station began to move from bourgeois-democratic slogans to demands for a workers' and peasants' government and for General Strike. All over Greece workers stopped work in sympathy with the students without any guidance from the Communist Parties.

Like the bourgeois liberals, the Stalinists have declared that their members had nothing to do with the actions, but they "support" the students. What is this but a virtual instruction to Communist Party members and supporters to avoid the struggle, and a request to the junta for acknowledgement of their right to proceed unhampered?

The working class of Greece, united with the students and peasants, will need above all to cast off this Stalinist leadership and



Ousted Ex-President Papadopoulos.

The special courts must be dissolved!

Mass demonstrations against the repressions!

Down with the junta!

For a workers' and peasants' government in Greece!

Break from the treachery of the Greek Stalinists—build the Greek section of the International Committee!

In every country build the alternative revolutionary leadership which will be able to lead the working class to power and overthrow its "own" bourgeoisie! This will provide the greatest support for the Greek working class.

Long live the Workers' International League—Greek section of the International Committee of the Fourth International!

International Committee of the Fourth International
November 22, 1973



The Struggle Against Revisionism

Introduction

We reprint below the draft resolution on perspectives for transforming the Socialist Labour League into the Workers Revolutionary Party, first published in the Workers Press—daily organ of the British Trotskyists—on August 11, 1973.

Never have the conditions for building this revolutionary leadership been so urgent in Britain. As prices skyrocket at a rate even faster than in the US and as wages are policed by laws imposed by the government, a vast conspiracy against the democratic rights of the working class is being revealed.

Only the WRP has campaigned day in and day out to bring the Tory government down. On November 4, a decisive step forward was taken with the founding conference of the Workers Revolutionary Party. The discussion held throughout Britain around the perspectives document laid the basis for founding the Party which will lead the working class in the struggle against the rotting capitalist system to establish socialism.

Part Four

On November 4, 1973, the revolutionary party's founding conference will take place.

On every single major issue confronting the working class the SLL, YS and ATUA have struggled to bring before the class, in propaganda and in action, the policies needed to defeat the main enemy, the Tories. In 1964 the decision was taken to found a daily paper, in the knowledge that the capitalist crisis was maturing and that we must prepare to take our responsibilities.

This was achieved, after tremendous sacrifice and struggle by members and supporters, in September 1969. The paper has since gone from strength to strength. Here was one of the first and decisive requirements for the formation of a revolutionary party; not just to have a daily paper, which is indispensable, but to demonstrate the ability to decide that definite things are necessary and then to tenaciously win in the workers' movement the means to achieve these things.

International Committee

The SLL is the British section of the International Committee of the Fourth International, founded by Leon Trotsky in 1938. From its origins the Trotskyist movement has led the struggle on Marxist foundations against Stalinist bureaucracy. When Stalin and the bureaucracy in 1923-1924, imposed the program of "socialism in one country," they began the process of breaking up the Third (Communist) International of Lenin and Trotsky. Henceforth the Communist Parties of the world were subordinated to the privileges of the Soviet bureaucracy. From this followed the role of the British Communist Party in covering up for the

betrayal by the TUC General Council of the 1926 General Strike and the surrender to Chiang Kai-shek resulting in defeat of the Chinese Revolution.

It was the same Stalinist bureaucracy which led the German working class into the defeat by Hitler in 1933 and the Spanish workers to defeat by Franco.

Trotsky and the Left Opposition fought to defend the gains of the October Revolution and the future of the international working class against the counterrevolutionary bureaucracy. It was on these principles, those of the early years of the Communist International, that the Fourth International was founded in 1938.

Trotskyism And Centrism

The SLL fights for these same principles. We reject the revisionist ideas of the International Socialism group, which denounces the USSR, as another "state capitalist" country and refuses to defend the gains of the Russian and Chinese revolutions against imperialism.

We reject also the betrayal of Marxism by the IMG, part of the international tendency (Pabloism), which has abandoned Trotsky's struggle for revolutionary parties independent of Stalinism and reformism. Both groups, like the Stalinists, have rejected Lenin's and Trotsky's analysis of modern capitalism as a period whose contradictions necessitate the revolutionary struggle for working class power.

The politics of these revisionist groups is centrism: they seek a position in between revolutionary Marxism and bankrupt reformism. If they use Marxist phraseology it is only to remain in this position and divert the working class from its real tasks.

They follow in the line of the Independent Labour Party.

Like the ILP, they oppose the independent struggle of the Fourth International against bureaucracy, and always end up tied to the coat-tails of the Stalinists.

The working class itself goes through a process of conflict in moving from reformist illusions to revolutionary Marxism. For the ruling class it is essential that the working class is stopped or diverted along this road, and this is the role of the centrists and revisionists. At critical points, where the reformists are too discredited to hold back the working class, these centrists do their dirty work.

For this reason a constant struggle against the ideas and the practice of centrism is essential to the building of the revolutionary party. Our struggle is to unite in one party and to train in Marxism the most determined workers, youth and revolutionary intellectuals; in order to do this we must fight ceaselessly against the revisionists, whose role is to find every way of placing a question mark over the revolutionary role of the working class and the Marxist party.

As the working class moves leftward in struggle, these groups constitute a dangerous obstacle in the development of revolutionary consciousness, an obstacle which must and can be removed only on the basis of the theoretical capital of the Trotskyist movement.

For us, the struggle for Marxist theory, for the revolutionary party and against bureaucracy, has always been conducted by means of turning to the main question confronting the working class in struggle. For the British working class to break from its reformist traditions is the great historical question facing this class. But it cannot come about simply through propaganda.

The SLL and its Trotskyist predecessors have always fought, as did Lenin and Trotsky, on the program of electing a Labour government, with a struggle in the mass movement for socialist policies and alternative leadership, in order to expose the reformist leaders and break the working class from them.

The fight today to turn every struggle to the bringing down of the Tory government and election of a Labour government with socialist policies is this same fight. But the essence of this policy is the fight for an alternative leadership. What faces the British working class is not a swing of the electoral pendulum or a series of reforms, but working class power and socialist expropriation of the monopolies. For this, a revolutionary party must be built which wins the support of the working class in struggle.

The SLL has fought against all the treacherous leaders of the labor movement and has built up the organization and the daily newspaper to make its program known in the working class.

The SLL was formed in 1959, and its first major struggle in the early 1960s was to win the Young Socialists, then in the Labour Party, to Marxist policy and principles. Strengthened by the youth who joined the League in this successful struggle, the League then turned into the trade unions at the same time beginning the fight to establish its daily paper, the Workers Press.



Founding conference of the Workers Revolutionary Party, November 4, 1973.

The gains made in this struggle have brought our movement to a new stage, in which all the basic resources have been built to go forward from the League to the Party. This is because the building of the League and the Workers Press has gone forward step by step with the growing crisis of capitalism and the resistance of the working class.

In this historic situation the transformation of the League into the revolutionary party is a necessity. The first requirement for the working class is such a party, concentrating above all on the Marxist training of the decisive vanguard of workers and youth. On this firm foundation we shall eventually go forward to yet another stage, the mass party.

But the League in its present form remains inadequate to the great tasks confronting it. It must be expanded in size with hundreds of new members, and it must be transformed into a real party, which the class can see as a real alternative, able to provide the leadership required on all questions.

To transform the SLL into a party means to unite at a higher level the record of struggle, the revolutionary experiences, the theoretical conquest and the leadership forged in the past. These gains are manifested in the tenacity, the decisiveness and

the insistence on principle which more and more workers see in the Socialist Labour League.

These are the qualities, based fundamentally on the struggle for Marxist theory, now most necessary to the British working class. The grip of social democracy and Stalinism will be broken only by a party trained in dialectical materialism and the whole Marxist outlook.

The fight for theory and for principled politics, conducted against the opportunism and traditional theoretical backwardness of the British labor movement, can, under the

services and on democratic rights. But in these struggles they will be fighting first and foremost to build the political movement to throw out the Tories, at the center of which is the assembling and training of the forces of the revolutionary party itself.

No one else will carry out these tasks. The more the working class fights, the more the reformist and Stalinist leaders run to the Tory enemy. All the time the crisis matures and there is no solution for the working class except the working class conquest of state power and immediate socialist measures to break up capitalist ownership and power. The working class can be united on such a program of measures to defend basic rights and to go forward to the throwing out of the Tories and the election of a Labour government on socialist policies.

The working class must completely reject the IMG and IS, who oppose the fight to elect a Labour government on socialist policies. They advance the ultra-left and adventurist argument that the Labour Party is already sufficiently discredited in the working class, thus substituting themselves for the class. At the same time, they refuse to fight to mobilize politically the working class against the Tory government, on the grounds that the consciousness of the workers is confined to the level of economic struggles.

The SLL calls for the throwing out of the Tories and election of a Labour government in order to provide the real conditions in which millions of workers can see the Labour leaders and break from them in struggle. A Labour government brought in as the result of a mass movement strong enough to bring down the Tories would provide just such conditions. A Labour administration which went out in 1970 having failed to bring in "In-Place of Strife" would be thrust to the top of a movement demanding immediate repeal of the Industrial Relations Act and all anti-working class legislation!

This demand for the election of a Labour government on socialist policies, is the indispensable step in preparing the working class for state power, because it means above all the break from reformism.

Program To Unite The Working Class

1) A Labour government must immediately repeal the Industrial Relations Act, Housing Finance Act, Immigration Acts, Fair Trading Act and all wage control. After the repeal of all Tory anti-working class measures, there must be legislation to implement the Charter of Basic Rights,

along the following lines.

2) The right to work! Capitalism demands mass unemployment. The right to a job must be guaranteed. This can only be done by breaking the grip of capitalist ownership on the economy. Employed and unemployed must unite to insist on a Labour government nationalizing the main industries and banks, under workers' control and without compensation.

The struggle must begin now. No closures, no sackings, must be the policy of the trade unions. Occupation of factories threatened with closure, as part of the fight to bring down the Tories.

3) The democratic right to strike and to organize in trade unions. Only the organized working class can lead mankind out of the historical crisis. Every right and every gain won by the working class, every democratic right in Britain, has been won because of the organized strength of the unions and the strike weapon.

A Labour government must immediately repeal the Industrial Relations Act. This fight must begin now by forcing the TUC to break off all relations with the government and mobilize the working class to destroy state control of wages.

4) The right to defend rights won in the past and change the system. All the changes in legal procedures made by the Tory government must be repealed. All secret police and MI5 organizations must be disbanded and fully exposed. The secrets of the Tory administration in this sphere must be published. All rights to assembly, free speech and the press must be guaranteed.

5) The right to a higher standard of living. It is not the living standards of trade unionists, but the profit system, which causes the crisis. The first step must be to expropriate all the great fortunes of the rich, close down the Stock Exchange, place a state control over all movements of capital in and out of the country.

Nationalization of the basic industries and of all large companies, banks, building and insurance societies will provide the resources for a unified plan to improve the living standards of the whole people. Workers' control of these, as well as the present nationalized industries, will run them in the interests of the workers and consumers.

Again, the fight must begin now. State control of wages must be answered by the most widespread fight for wage increases to meet price rises and improve standards. This means a fight to remove the Tory government and change the union leadership.

6) The right to health and welfare benefits. Every Tory government cut in welfare benefits, in the health service and in all public spending must be revoked. On the basis of nationalization, a crash program of expansion of services to the unemployed, the low paid, the sick and the aged must be undertaken as an absolute priority. The working class and the Labour government must take immediate and absolute responsibility for these victims of the capitalist system.

7) The right to decent housing. Decent housing is not a luxury; it is a necessity. People have the basic right to decent accommodation at rents they can afford. Nationalization of the handful of building monopolies will provide the basis for a massive program of new house building. The disgraceful problem of the homeless in the cities must be immediately solved by census and taking over of all unoccupied property.

8) The international responsibilities of the working class. The working class is international. We fight for the unrestricted right of any worker of any nationality to move freely through the world.

Withdraw the troops from Ireland. Unite the Irish and British working class to throw out the Lynch and Heath governments.

Unite in the struggle for the Socialist United States of Europe, the only alternative to the Common Market plans for dictatorship.

Withdraw all British troops from abroad and disband the present standing army.

Sign treaties with all ex-colonial countries for programs of equal trade and mutual assistance.

Break from NATO and all imperialist alliances.

For the carrying out of such policies the SLL fights for the setting up of Councils of Action to lead the struggle against the Tory government in every area. These Councils unite trade unionists, tenants, unemployed, all political parties and tendencies of the working class (Labour Party, Communist Party, SLL, IS, IMG, etc.) to fight against the main enemy, the Tory government.

The SLL calls upon every socialist and class conscious worker to consider this program and manifesto very carefully, and to decide now to take up their inescapable responsibilities. The building of the revolutionary party is the burning question now, not in some remote future. The SLL is determined to carry through its transformation into a revolutionary party.

CONCLUDED

LABOR TODAY

Woodcock Embraces Gerald Ford

The contracts negotiated by the United Auto Workers with the Big Three auto companies represent the biggest betrayal in the history of the union.

The Ford and Chrysler pacts allow virtually unlimited compulsory overtime, permit mass layoffs, and fall well within government pay guidelines.

UAW President Leonard Woodcock is now seeking to ram a similar settlement down the throats of nearly a half million General Motors workers.

The struggle in auto is just beginning. Even before the final contracts are ratified, the auto companies have already begun mass layoffs with every intention of making them permanent.

These contracts have met with massive resistance from the ranks, rejection by many locals, wildcats, and a big "no" vote from the skilled tradesmen at Ford.

At every point, it has been Woodcock imposing the contract on the ranks, refusing to permit strikes and making it absolutely clear that all the power of the bureaucracy will be used against any local that defies the pact.

This is extremely significant because Woodcock, who is lurching to the right against the movement of the UAW ranks, has long been touted by the Communist Party as a "progressive" labor leader.

A press conference called by Woodcock at the recent United Mine Workers convention makes his evolution clear.

Woodcock declared that it would be "presumptuous" of the labor movement to institute strike action or any measures independent of the Congress to force Nixon out.

A general strike according to Woodcock is a "European concept" inconceivable in the United States.

For the thousands of auto workers now being laid off, he had only the back of his hand. "There is not much we can do. We are certainly not going to strike about it."

Most importantly, Woodcock claimed that the American working class was responsible for the election of Nixon and that any impeachment move would come from "the Republican Party and powerful figures in industry and finance."

If this were not enough, the UAW president gave his warm endorsement to arch reactionary "right to work" man Gerald Ford. Welcoming his nomination as a step towards impeachment, he stated: "I supported the nomination of Mr. Ford and I hope something can be worked out to the nation's good with him."

Thus the same Woodcock who was praised to the skies by the Communist Party for his support to McGovern in 1972 today declares his eagerness to join hands with the most right-wing sections of the Republican Party and big business to impose Gerald Ford as a replacement for Nixon.

The Workers League warned during the 1972 elections that every section of the labor bureaucracy was paralyzed because all opposed the mobilization of the working class for the construction of a labor party.

While Fitzsimmons and Gleason supported Nixon, and Meany maintained neutrality, the section around Woodcock played the most vicious role in refusing to break with McGovern. The working class was provided with no alternative.

The Workers League was denounced by every tendency from the Socialist Workers Party to the Communist Party for refusing to recognize that the Woodcock "progressives" were different and could respond to mass pressure.

The so-called lefts in the labor bureaucracy begin with a reliance on protest and pressure on the capitalist state to grant reforms.

In 1972, Woodcock supported McGovern as the best way to do this. When McGovern lost, he went over to a policy of pressuring Nixon to reform.

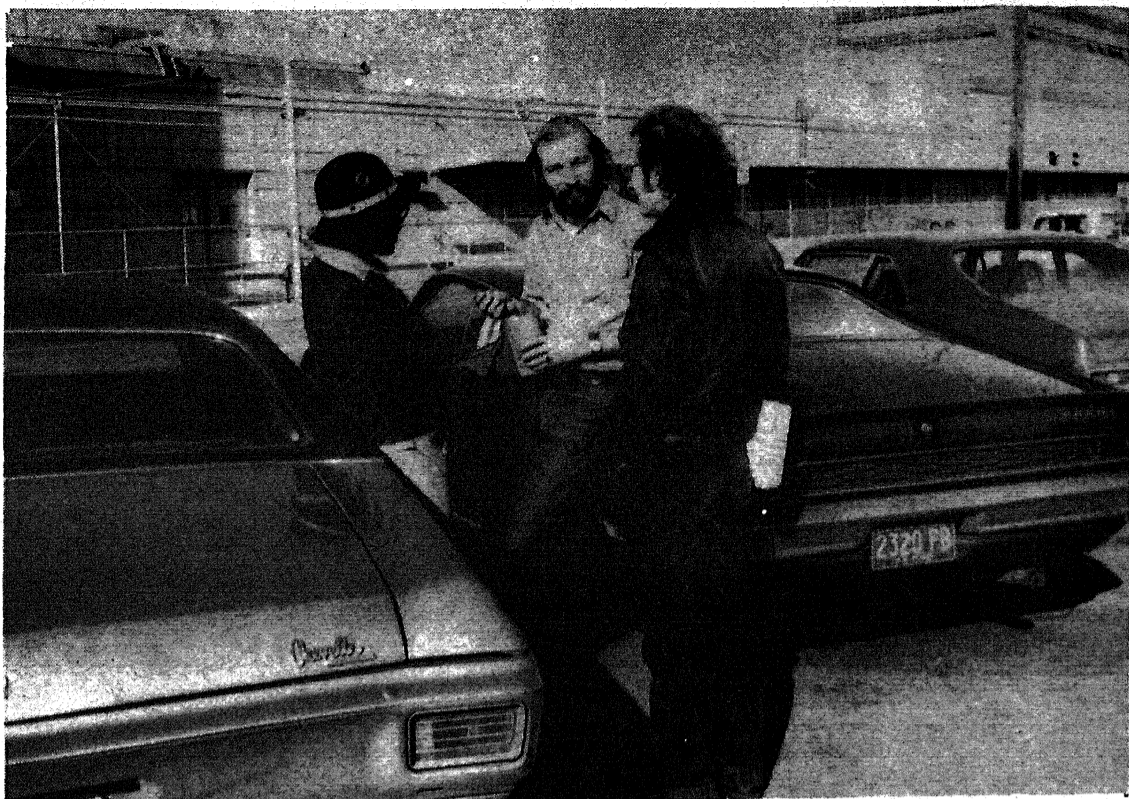
His refusal to call an auto strike that would provoke a confrontation that could bring Nixon down supplied a major prop allowing Nixon to remain in power. To this day, Woodcock sits on the Cost of Living Council helping to police the Nixon wage guidelines.

Now with Nixon on the verge of collapse, Woodcock is quite prepared to offer the olive branch to Ford and join hands with the masters of the Republican Party and big business to do so.

There can be no reliance on the liberal bureaucrats who must rush to the right as the crisis deepens. The Woodcock bureaucracy has now capitulated on every basic question of working conditions, overtime, layoffs, and wages.

The Trade Union Alliance for a Labor Party is committed to building a new leadership in the UAW that will fight for the 30 hour week, a 20 percent wage increase, and no layoffs. This must be taken forward through the construction of a labor party in the fight to bring down Nixon.

by jeff sebastian



IUE workers at Dayton's Frigidaire plant discuss possible strike action with Bulletin salesman.

Frigidaire Men To Strike Contract

BY JOHN WERNER

DAYTON, Ohio—Frigidaire workers are threatening to strike the plant if Arnold Thompson, president of IUE Local 801, persists in declaring the contract ratified.

Thompson has let it be known to the capitalist press that he will not defend any worker who walks out against this contract.

Appliance workers are bitter over this contract which not only continues the \$1.00 cut they have already taken in the last two years, but gives them only a 25

cent increase over the next three years.

Their bitterness together with the dissatisfaction of many of the automotive workers erupted at a ratification meeting last Thursday when Thompson arrogantly attempted to ram the rotten agreement through.

Workers at the meeting

shouted: "Strike," "Oust Thompson," and "Let them (Frigidaire) move," when Thompson announced the sellout terms and defended General Motors' wage cutting. According to workers who attended the meeting, at least 500 workers participated in the flareup.

Thompson called for 25 volunteers to restore order, which is usually a signal for his stooges to take control, but none came to the platform. In the disturbance that followed, Thompson had to be escorted out a rear door.

The wage cut has succeeded in splitting the appliance and automotive workers, and gives some automotive workers, a false, rosy picture of the contract as it applies to them.

INADEQUATE

The contract contains the same totally inadequate 3 percent pay increase and other clauses, such as subcontracting, that auto workers all over the country are in rebellion against.

A call has to be made for a new vote by secret ballot, the removal of inequities for appliance workers, and a rejection of the contract for both appliance and automotive workers.

Ford Lays Off 1700

BY J. NELSON

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Ford's in St. Paul announced Tuesday that 1700 workers in its assembly plant here will be laid off for at least two weeks effective December 5.

The shutdown is part of a national cutback which will affect some 22,000 Ford workers across the country.

Ford blames the shutdown on the shortage of motors caused by the nationwide strike against Ford in Canada. Eighty percent of the motors used by the St. Paul plant come from Windsor, which is now out on strike.

Milwaukee Plants Lay Off Thousands

BY NANCY RUSSELL

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Layoffs in the thousands are having a devastating impact in the Milwaukee area.

The American Motors Corporation, Milwaukee Body Plant, has laid off 1500 out of 4000 workers.

Five hundred workers have been cut from the A.O. Smith Company which manufactures auto parts. Where layoffs have not taken place, they are expected.

Brigs and Stratton, the world's largest small engines manufacturer is facing big cuts in staff with the new year.

Firemen who just returned to work, on the basis of binding fact-finding, have had their shifts decimated. The standard shift of 301 was eliminated at the beginning of the work slowdown by the city council.

The ordinance, changed in order to bring the strikebreaking National Guard in, was never revised to insure the old safety standards.

Now shifts of 277 are working and union President Joe Rudity is threatening a renewed walkout. He has instructed the firemen that if there are not five men per company on each shift, they should not work.

A member of the Allied Industrial Workers for 15 years at Brigs and Stratton told the Bulletin: "We're working now, but there are going to be big layoffs after the holiday."

"What they are doing now is substituting, that is, getting other things to replace the

aluminum that they cannot get. After the holiday they will lay off because they do not want to lose any money.

"We need the top five labor leaders to tell everybody not to work. Realize how many union members there are in this country. That is what we need. Maybe if we keep fighting, we can get those five guys to call a strike."

A member of the International Association of Machinists (IAM) said: "Meany is one big sellout. These people write themselves nowhere near a 5 percent increase. The IAM is writing sweetheart contracts all over."

"Meanwhile, the military is allowed to write itself a blank check, and Agnew who is a convicted criminal is still sitting in a Washington office. Nixon who has enough on him to get him for life, remains in."

A member of the United Auto Workers who was just laid off from the American Motors Corporation, Milwaukee Body Plant, said:

"They tried to do something in Florida to get the union together against Nixon, but they are doing nothing. He is not a president, he is a professional liar."

"I have got my own tapedeck and even when I am on the phone, I know what is going on. I think the only thing that will get Nixon out is war."

midwest news

More Layoffs Threatened In Detroit

BY PETER KELLY

DETROIT—During December and January, auto workers face Big Three layoffs totaling 177,000 due to slumping big car sales and Nixon's fraudulent oil crisis.

The auto companies seek to use these developments to create massive unemployment while increasing their profits through price increases allowed by the Nixon government. So far, the union leadership has remained silent while union members are forced into the streets.

The majority of workers being forced out are the younger workers with less seniority, especially those with less than one year's seniority. "A year's seniority means that the company cannot lay off anyone without paying 95 percent of his pay for one full year.

Down the line, workers are being bumped. "From higher to lower, shift to shift, and finally into the streets with no hope of returning."

In a recent interview, Martin, a worker at Jefferson Assembly plant, expressed his views regarding the layoffs. Martin has been working at Chrysler for 11 months and now faces a per-

Auto Men Laid Off

CHICAGO HEIGHTS—Last Friday 253 men were abruptly laid off their jobs at Ford's Stamping Plant here.

The union is now negotiating terms of the layoff of some 400 men this week in a drive that will have repercussions in the nearby Torrence Avenue assembly plant as well. Members of Local 588 at Chicago Heights have reported to the Bulletin that they have been told every worker hired since 1968 will be laid off within the next few months.

Union officials refused to confirm this report, stating only that they are assuming the company will abide by the contract and notify them prior to any layoffs.

manent layoff within two weeks.

"I do not even want to think about it. The company does not care anything about anybody.

"Jefferson is the only Chrysler big car plant in Michigan. One more month before a year and the foreman told me today that I have two more weeks.

SURVIVE

"Most poor people working for a long time have to work to survive, but the work has become so oppressive. I mean, they have got us doubling up for the same money.

"Pipes are leaking, holes in the floor, the ceiling is falling, and so on. Chrysler wants us to strike so they can clear out all the troublemakers.

"Nixon took the International at the same time and stuck it in his pocket. Now he is telling us to tighten our belts.

"What does he mean? We have nothing: no parts, no fuel, no nothing. The crunch is coming and it is a military crunch. Nixon wants us to riot so he can sic the military."

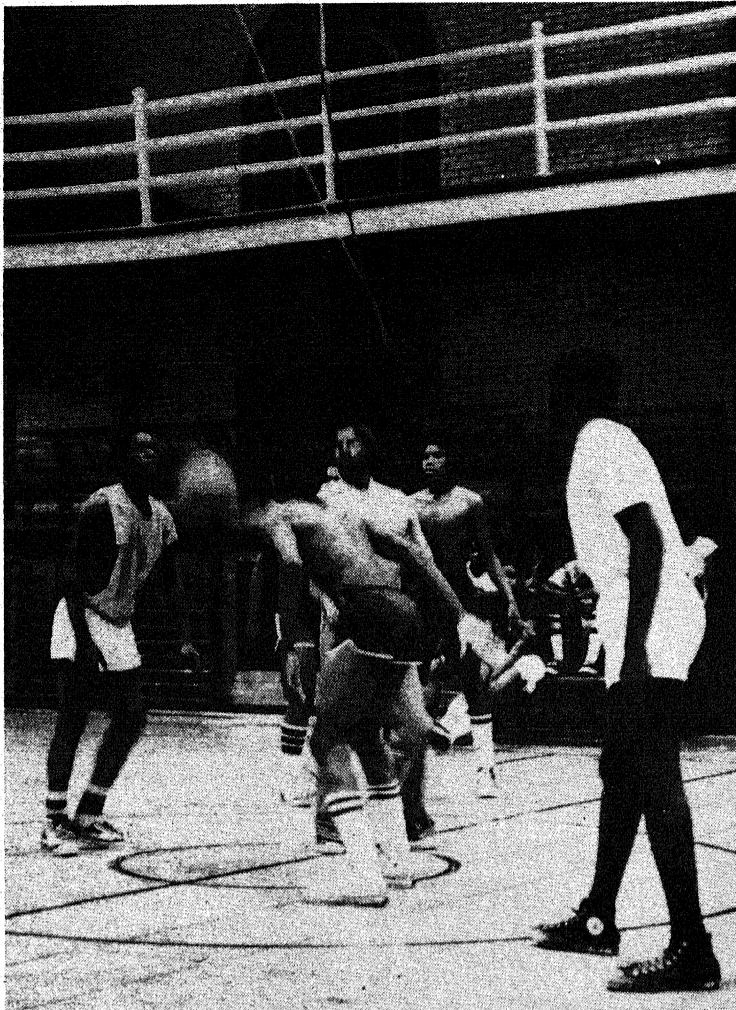
Martin represents the anger and frustration which runs rampant among auto workers today. This anger must be organized politically in the form of constructing an alternative leadership within the unions that will fight the Woodcocks and Meanys who collaborate with Nixon and demand the immediate construction of a labor party to defend jobs.

Train Repair Shop To Close By June

ST. PAUL—Workers at Burlington Northern's Dale Street shops face complete closure of the repair yard this summer.

Over the past few months, scores of jobs have been cut and diesel engine overhaul has been farmed out to Denver and Iowa where workers are paid less.

BN's contract with the Inter-



Detroit hosted the Young Socialists Midwest Regional Basketball tournament. Dayton won a stunning victory over Detroit and Cleveland.

FEA Teachers Settle Strike

MADISON, Wis.—Today teachers in the Fennimore Education Association ratified a settlement to a two-week strike.

Teachers will be working by Wednesday according to the agreement, but until then, "classes will continue to be conducted by substitute teachers" according to the Capital Times. Not only will scabs continue, but striking teachers will be docked for days missed.

"I wish they would have stayed out. Sounds like the school board will bust them," said a member of the Madison Teachers Incorporated when he heard the news.

He continued: "Tonight the MTI was busy preparing picket signs to picket the school board with the Fennimore teachers. We are also collecting funds. At Schenk Middle School we collected fifty dollars to help.

"If these are the conditions they are going back on, I think we will be out there anyway. I call this regression bargaining.

"This is like auto or anything else. They are telling us, you take it or else. You can only go so far with your strike.

"They try to break the strike by taking a small segment at a time."

Fennimore is a very small school district with about 50 teachers all together in a rural area about 70 miles from Madison.

Big support was being mobilized not only by Madison teachers. Students in the Fennimore school district joined teachers on the picket line and some reported that 50 percent of the youth supported the strike.

The school board, upon the announcement of strike action by the FEA, hired strikebreakers which were certified as "teachers" by Barbara Thompson, the state superintendent of public instruction. Scabs were recruited by the school board at a fine sum of \$50 a day, from all over the area.

The teacher from Schenk Middle School continued: "The school boards met together last year and decided to flagrantly encourage striking in order to break the union.

"The money settlements have been ridiculous. The price of gas alone eats up the increase.

"We got 2.5 percent last year. This year, they made us sign a two year contract for 3.5 percent each year and that is nothing.

"At Fennimore, the main issues were job security, the right to have a just cause for dismissal, and the right to negotiate.

national Association of Machinists locals representing the majority of the St. Paul workers expired last summer. Local officials have not accepted BN's 4 percent wage offer, but will not prepare for strike action.

Larry, a young worker told the Bulletin of the conditions he faces: "The union leaders talk all right, but when it comes to action it is a different story. The electricians and pipefitters accepted 4 percent. We should get more. The officials are all company men. One craft might want to strike, but the others do not act."

BN together with Amtrak are preparing to close the shop by June 1974. Como Yards and the Mississippi Avenue shops are slated to go with it. Hundreds of jobs are to be eliminated.

"When they closed the roundhouse at Northtown, everyone was scattered and at other jobs. They lost all their seniority and many were bumped off," Larry said. "I am for anything that helps. A national rail strike? If the union says strike, that is fine with me. But they do not say it."

YOUNG SOCIALIST REGIONAL CONFERENCES \$2 Conference & Dance

Speakers: Tim Wohlforth, Nat'l. Secretary, Workers League, and Adele Sinclair, Editor, Young Socialist

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YMCA
306 North Brooks
608-251-7622
12:00 Noon

CLEVELAND
(Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Dayton, Detroit)
SAT., FEB. 2
Cleveland State University
Euclid & 21 St.
216-851-8822
12:00 NOON



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151 West Jefferson
Room 814
7:00 p.m.



Speaker:
Tim Wohlforth,
National Secretary,
Workers League

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books

Dreams Of The Middle Class

by Tim Wohlforth

PART THREE

It is clear from his book *The Origins of American Marxism*, that David Herreshoff shares Daniel DeLeon's conception that revolution will develop in a gradual, non-violent way. America was actually developing in DeLeon's period quite differently. As a formal thinker, DeLeon could grasp only, and this inaccurately, what America had been. He was blind to what it was becoming right at the moment of his own activity.

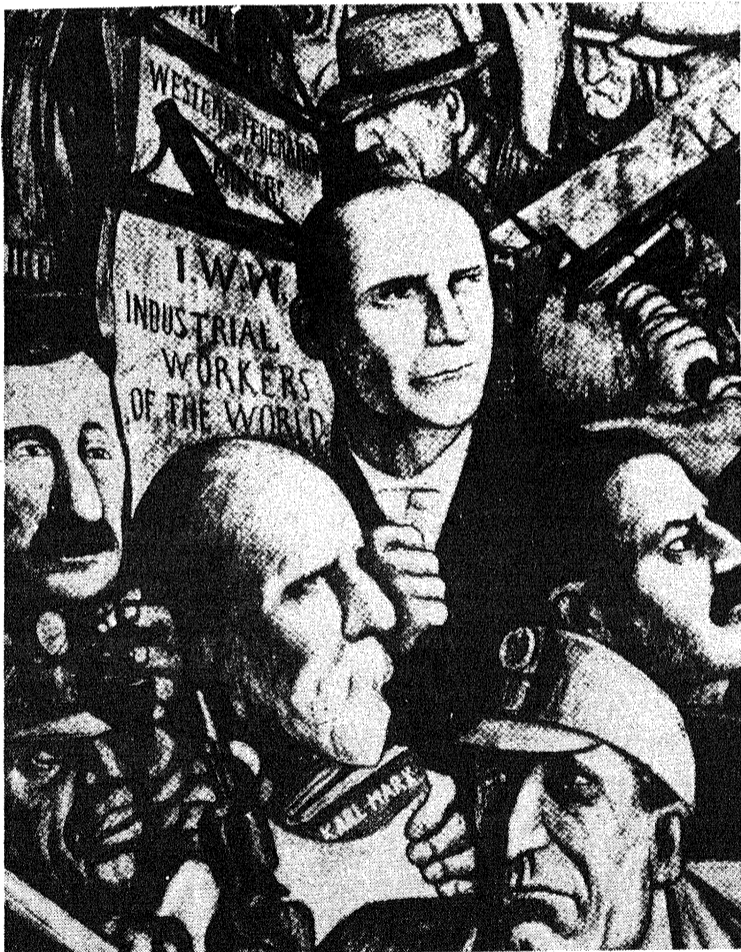
America at the turn of the century was emerging as the major industrial imperialist power of the world. It was passing through a feverish development of industry which accomplished in 25 years what the British capitalists did in 100 years, by pragmatically borrowing from the European experience. America was emerging as the dominant imperialist power at the moment when capitalism as a world system was in decline and decay.

It was these changes, international in character, which gave to the labor development of the time their extremely sharp character. The individualist

through the Socialist Party—Debs' party—and not the Socialist Labor Party. It was within the Socialist Party that the battle for Marxism as the international method of thinking of the working class continued to take place. The American Communist party emerged from out of this and not the SLP, and our movement, the Trotskyist movement, developed in a struggle against the degeneration of the Communist Party.

Blindness

Herreshoff shares DeLeon's national narrowness and blindness to the very nature of the country he lives in. With Herreshoff, it is even more absurd because of the number of years of experience the movement has had since DeLeon's death. To speak of America as a country with an aversion to violence and as a place inclined to gradualism, as does Herreshoff, is to speak utter nonsense. As the center of capitalism in its period of decline, class relations can only develop here explosively, violently, in leaps.



Diego Rivera mural: Eugene V. Debs, Center; below left, DeLeon.

America with its relatively weak state was passing over into the imperialist nation of monopoly capital with the most powerful state apparatus and army in the world.

The great revolutionary labor leaders of the day, contemporaries of DeLeon, Big Bill Haywood and Eugene V. Debs, sensed this change. They experienced it in the form of virtual civil war conditions between classes in Cor A'lene, Pullman, the anthracite coal strike of 1902, etc.

It is true that Debs and Haywood did not turn to theory and had only the most rudimentary knowledge of Marxism, but these men did see the civil war character of class relations in America and were therefore able to respond, each in his own way, to the Russian Revolution when it took place.

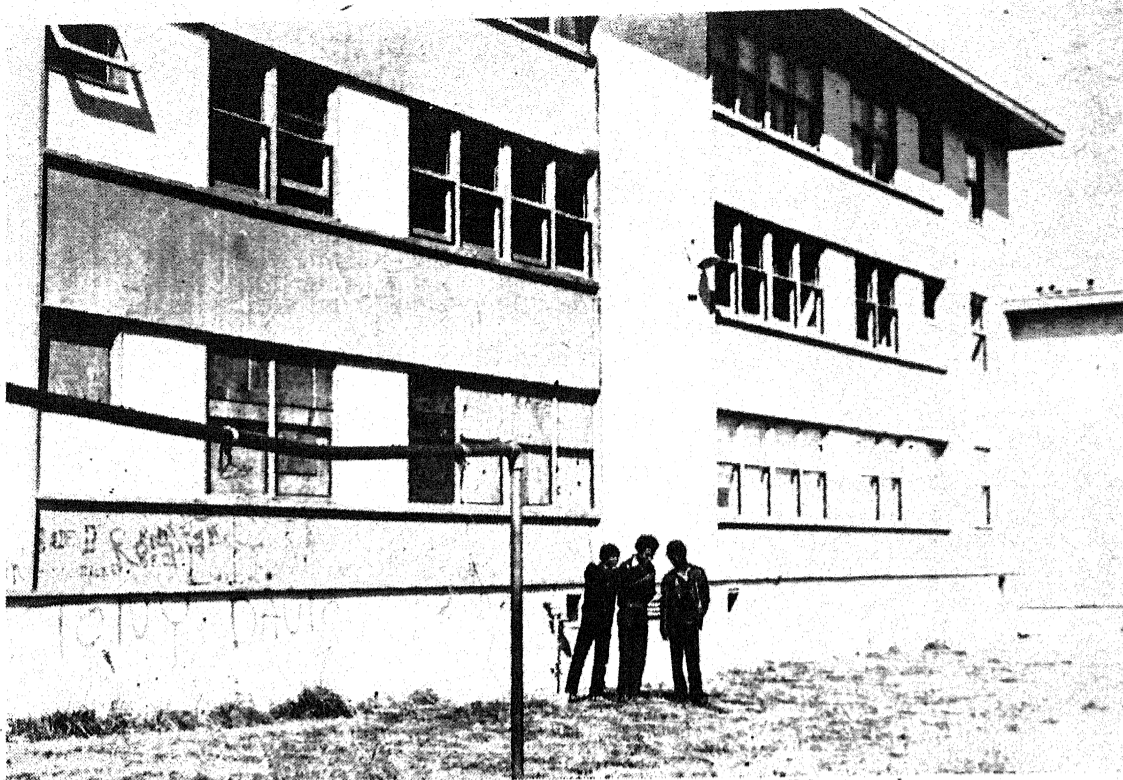
This helps to explain why it is that Marxism after 1900 passed

What Herreshoff gleans from American history and then imposes upon American reality is not what is, but what he wants to see. It is the dreams of the American middle class. It is the expression of the lifeless method of the empiricist and formalist.

That such a book, hostile to Marxism, actually anticommunist in its nationalist conclusions, openly reformist, and skeptical in political outlook, is published at this time by the publishing house associated with the SWP is shocking. It is the most extreme expression of the SWP's own degeneration.

Not only does the SWP publish the works of a renegade from its own movement, but it publishes a specific work in which this renegade seeks to justify his own renegacy by slandering the history of Marxism in our country. The SWP owes the working class reading public an explanation of this affair.

CONCLUDED



The Hunters Point homes, which the government has arrogantly declared will be torn down.

Hunters Point Residents Prepare To Fight Back

BY A BULLETIN REPORTING TEAM

"People will not let him do it. He will have to kill us first. It is going to be like a war.

"They had riots here before—Nixon pacified them with jobs that gave a little money.

"They think because it has cooled down, it is over with. This time it is going to be worse. This time it is do or die.

"We do not have much and what little we have, they want to take away. I am not a Black militant or anything, but people have got to have a home."

This was what one young housewife had to say about the government's plans to demolish 191 apartment units in the Hunters Point area of San Francisco. No provisions are being made to replace the units. 161 of them are occupied. The entire "A" section of the projects on Oakdale, Palou, and Griffith Streets is threatened with destruction.

The Department of Housing and Urban Development has made the destruction of these houses a precondition for approval of funds for a proposed 153 unit private housing development nearby.

As John Shackelford, a former longshoreman who lives in the projects told the Bulletin: "If you tear this down, what are people going to live in?"

"To me, if they force you out of your home it is unfair—to tear down a person's home with no guarantee where you are going to live."

UNFEASIBLE

James Price, regional director of HUD, has said that the proximity of the old housing makes the new development financially unfeasible.

In other words, the investor, All Hallows Catholic Church, would make less of a profit if the view from the new private apartments was sullied by the old dilapidated housing.

Marvin Wilson told the Bulletin: "I do not appreciate rich people taking over and throwing us out for the sake of the beautiful view."

The Hunters Point projects were thrown together during World War Two to house the influx of workers, many from the South, who were drawn to work in the Hunters Point shipyard.

During the war, the yards were geared to the drive of the US war machine to rebuild its fleet, much of which was destroyed at Pearl Harbor.

After the war, the houses became federally subsidized housing for welfare recipients and poor families. The houses, many of which were temporary barracks, fell into disrepair, and



the government did little or nothing to maintain them.

John Shackelford said: "They have not been painted since I moved in 1965."

A young woman named Betty said: "The windows do not fit right. The heating is terrible.

"When you move in you have to pay a 35 dollar deposit to get the gas and electricity turned on. And this is supposed to be a low rent district."

By the late 1960s, the housing and unemployment conditions had reached a stage where the youth fought back spontaneously in riots in the streets. The government, not wishing a major confrontation, handed out a few job programs and pledged to rebuild the Point.

Now in 1973, the job programs have dried up and Nixon has announced that no more money will be spent on Hunters Point. This arrogant move is being met by tremendous resistance.

"I have no intention of moving out. If I could afford to move to a place with higher rent I would well be there now," said one housewife.

Diane Jackson, a student at Mission High School, told the Bulletin: "There are a lot of people awake now.

"Nixon wants to cut out our

lights. People might get sick and cannot even get the gas to go to the hospital.

"I have got sisters and brothers and sister-in-laws here and I do not want to see them go down. I have got nothing against white, Filipino, or the rest. We have got to get together."

The San Francisco housing authority has voiced a whimpering protest against the consequences of the decision to wreck the houses.

This housing authority is hand-picked and appointed by Mayor Alioto who has already said to go ahead and raze the apartments. His plan to save the Point is to increase the police force.

The housing authority and the other poverty organizations can be relied upon to serve only Nixon and Alioto, not to defend the right to housing.

One official made this clear, telling the Bulletin: "Of course, we will oppose it, but if it comes down to it, HUD can always blackmail us."

The attack on the people of Hunters Point shows just how far this government is prepared to go. This is what the economic crisis means to every worker across the country—the attempt by big business and Nixon to take every right and gain that the working class has won.

The fight must now be to call on the trade union movement in the Bay Area to demand that not one house in Hunters Point be touched until new houses are built to replace them at the same rent.

The fight to defend basic rights, like the right to a home, is today a fight to bring down the rotten Nixon government and the entire system along with it. As Lawrence Dewitt put it, "Nixon's got to go for things to get together. He cannot have a vice-president sitting in the backfield who is just like him."

The Workers League and the Young Socialists will hold community meetings in Hunters Point to demand that the trade unions call a Congress of Labor to force Nixon to resign and build a labor party. We urge all workers and youth now to join the Workers League and Young Socialists in order to see that this is done.

editorial



Bay Area construction workers defy federal and county courts in fight for decent wage.

Challenge To The Wage Board

The wildcat strike by over 4000 carpenters in the Bay Area against the Construction Industry Stabilization Committee, Nixon's Pay Board for the building trades, has reached a critical point.

For over three weeks, the men have fought against the open betrayal by the union leadership, which has refused to sanction the strike. Rank and file militants have mobilized tremendous forces in an all-out stand against the government's order to hold back a 65 cent raise which is due according to the contract.

The contractors have gone to the courts to obtain an injunction against the strike, providing for a fine of \$50,000 per day plus damages. A decision by the US District Court in San Francisco is expected this Friday.

The strike takes place in the midst of an unparalleled offensive by the American labor movement against Nixon's attack on workers' living standards, jobs, and democratic rights.

The immediate question before the striking carpenters in the fight for their 65 cents is the political mobilization of the working class to force Nixon to resign and the construction of a labor party.

The leadership of the carpenters is opposed to this political fight. But the bureaucrats are not strong enough to break the determination of the carpenters. These traitors now turn to the Stalinists in and around the Progressive Labor Party,

who are playing a leading role in the strike committee, to divert the strike into middle class protest against the CISC and the courts.

The Stalinists, with the uncritical support of the revisionist Socialist Workers Party, are bringing into this struggle the bankrupt methods of American radicalism. At every point, they have covered for the bureaucrats, refusing to fight for official strike sanction, thus leaving the ranks open to fines and jailing.

They are united with the bureaucrats in their opposition to an independent fight by the labor movement to force Nixon out. They too say that the union can maneuver with the courts and the CISC, rather than smash them.

Trade union militancy alone cannot defeat this government, win the 65 cents and stop the massive layoffs facing all construction workers in California. Last week, the Public Utilities Commission proposed to save electrical power by imposing a three year moratorium on all new construction in the state.

A new leadership must be constructed in the carpenters strike that will fight for official strike sanction and shutting down all construction in Northern California. This must be centered around the demand for the immediate convening of a Congress of Labor to force Nixon to resign and build a labor party pledged to socialist policies.

west coast news

Lockout Closes Markets

BY A BULLETIN REPORTER

The Food Employers Council has shut down almost all large supermarkets throughout most of California in retaliation against a strike by an estimated 25,000 butchers in both Northern and Southern California.

Well over 100,000 workers are affected by the lockout. The employers hope to turn the public against the striking butchers by locking out all butchers and every food worker who respects their picket lines and then seeking an injunction under the guise of a "national emergency" to break the strike.

In Southern California, four major unions struck together. Teamsters, meat cutters, machinists, and operating engineers rejected contract offers in a ten to one margin to strike three large chains—Lucky's, Safeway, and Thriftmart.

Robert Fox, head of the Food Employers Council said all members at more than 60 other chains would be locked out by tonight.

The food employers consider the demands of the union "too expensive" and are doing everything they can to try and wipe out the union.

Their hatred of the union was expressed by Fox who spoke of the lockout:

"We met them more than halfway. This wage rejection was an act spearheaded by a small handful of union leaders who have nothing but complete arrogance and contempt not only for their own employers but consumers as well."

It is clear the unions face a major battle against the food industry. Union spokesmen report that the employers refuse to even meet the 5.5 percent wage limit.

Teamsters striking in Southern California say major issues are fringe benefits, pensions, and compulsory overtime.

"The employers are demanding two hours overtime. We do not want a 10 hour day," said Bill Wooten. "Overtime has to be voluntary."

Retention of the 40 hour guarantee is a major issue for the meat cutters who have won that in every contract since 1935.

One key issue is job security. The Food Employers Council hopes to utilize new methods in centralized meat cutting to eliminate thousands of jobs. The butchers union wants to retain the "new methods" clause, which guards union members against mass layoffs.

The strike was originally to have taken place two weeks ago against all the chains, but the union negotiators agreed to extend the contract talks. The workers have not had a contract since November 1.

Small Vote On GM Pact

BY SHEILA BREHM

SOUTHGATE, Calif.—Southgate GM workers ratified the national agreement in a vote 351 for and 35 against.

The executive committee of the local was split with two members voting in opposition.

Most of the plant's 3000 workers did not attend the meeting, although nearly one thousand turned out for the previous meeting to denounce Woodcock's mini-strike strategy and to express their desire for a strike.

Clifford Jackson, a young worker explained it this way: "I did not go. I am not satisfied with the contract though."

"The wages are not enough to keep up with the cost of living. But I do not know who to trust."

A young woman who attended the meeting, but left when Local 216 officials spent two hours reading the contract verbatim, said: "I came back to vote 'no,' but I will not go to any more meetings because the guys up front are not doing anything."

The hundreds of workers who boycotted the meeting actually expressed a rejection of Woodcock's leadership because of his refusal to mobilize a nationwide auto shutdown and to challenge Nixon's wage controls.

Tension is building up in the plant as the scheduled layoffs draw near.

One worker said: "They say they will change this plant over to producing small cars, but that may never work and I will be out of a job. I think there will be a nationwide strike, but it will come in a different way."

"I think it will be over these layoffs—we need the jobs to live."

Ban Picketing

Judge Zirpoll imposed a 45 day ban on all picketing by beer truck drivers in the East Bay. The Judge said he is halting picketing that is legal "because the legal picketing has become so intermeshed with illegal acts it cannot be distinguished" from actions prohibited by law. The beer drivers have been on strike for 161 days.



Teamster and striking food industry employees.

Alameda Steel Haulers Strike

BY TED BAKER

OAKLAND—All steel distributing companies in Alameda County were shut down last Thursday as 80 truck drivers, members of the 9000 strong Teamster Local 70, went out on strike.

The strike is against the use of subcontractors to pick up and deliver steel. Over 400 members of other unions are honoring the drivers' picket lines, completely halting all operations.

Indications are that the Industrial Employers and Distributors Association, representing the companies, is continuing the union-busting campaign begun by soft drink and beer distributing companies.

According to Local 70 official Ted Coffman, the last negotiations took place over three months ago on August 27. There has already been an incident of a

scab driver pulling a gun on a picket, according to Local 70's Executive Secretary Chuck Mack.

Until recently, steel distributors made all pick ups and deliveries with their own trucks, driven by union drivers. But since the last contract was signed, companies have begun to subcontract work to owner-operators and to independent trucking companies.

SUBCONTRACTING

At Zeigler Steel, Union City, subcontracting has reached the point where nearly all steel picked up from the docks is driven by subcontractors with nonunion drivers.

William Moreno, a driver at Zeigler, told the Bulletin: "What this strike is about is job protection, what good is a contract if they can hire someone else to work without it?"

The provocation of this strike through the use of subcontractors,

and the refusal of the Employers Association to negotiate, are serious warnings that the steel distributors are out to break the union.

In the Teamsters' beer drivers strike every government agency from the courts and the National Labor Relations Board to the police and the FBI, has intervened on the side of the companies.

Beer drivers in the East Bay have been isolated and left open to fines and imprisonment by their own officials who have acted to enforce court injunctions.

Leaders of Local 70 have taken dangerous steps in this same direction by calling in a federal mediator in an attempt to reopen negotiations, and by allowing five of the fourteen companies in the Employers Association to work under agreements that they will accept any future settlement between the union and the other companies.

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Regional Conferences

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

lucha obrera

— lucía rivera —

Solidaridad Con Los Estudiantes Y Obreros Griegos ¡Abajo Con La Junta!

El Comité Internacional de la Cuarta Internacional hace un llamado a todas sus secciones y a los trabajadores de todos los países para que actúen sin pérdida de tiempo en solidaridad con los trabajadores y estudiantes de Grecia, quienes están sujetos desde el pasado 17 de noviembre a una represión sangrienta y bajo la ley marcial.

En la noche del 16 de noviembre, los estudiantes ocuparon el Politécnico en Atenas en lucha por sus demandas democráticas a los cuales miles de trabajadores se le unieron de las fábricas y de los lugares de construcción. Un cuarto de millón de personas demostraron en las calles en apoyo a los estudiantes. Desde los campos los campesinos marcharon hasta la capital pero fueron detenidos por las fuerzas armadas.

Luego del asalto de los tanques y de la represión de la Junta, entre 150 y 200 personas fueron asesinadas. La junta y sus órganos mintieron cuando dieron las cifras oficiales de que solo nueve personas habían muerto. Es por esto que tuvieron que enfrentarse con los familiares de las víctimas en el crematorio. La junta admite haber arrestado a 800 personas bajo la ley marcial; las cifras reales son de 2,000 y solo unos pocos han sido dejados en libertad. El resto se enfrenta a los tribunales militares y a sentencias arbitrarias.

Las fuerzas reaccionarias quieren presentar los sucesos como una simple demostración de los estudiantes que se sobrepasó más de lo normal. Sin embargo 600 de los arrestados en el Politécnico, 500 son trabajadores. De los 100 que se han juzgado hasta el presente solo dos son estudiantes. Los 6 que tienen una condena de cuatro años son trabajadores.

Un gran movimiento masivo sin lugar a duda ha comenzado, y no se detendrá a pesar de las represiones. La prensa capitalista miente cuando reclama que la junta ha establecido ya la ley y el orden.

Detrás de este movimiento masivo existe una acelerada e irreversible inflación. Lejos del régimen militar haber resuelto alguno de los problemas de la nación la escala de la inflación es de tal naturaleza que cualquier protesta, conjuntamente con las acciones organizadas de la clase obrera, conduce a una situación de guerra civil.

Las promesas de la junta de elecciones y de las libertades democráticas son simplemente una trampa, diseñada para atraer a los demócratas burgueses y a los stalinistas directamente al servicio del régimen.

En la crisis económica donde la más simple concesión no puede otorgarse, es esencial que la clase obrera se prepare políticamente y organizativamente por el poder.

Los stalinistas deliberadamente dejaron a las masas sin ningún liderato en la lucha. Ellos estaban buscando una alianza con los demócratas burgueses en contra de la independencia de la clase obrera, toda esta maniobra tenía el permiso de la junta.

Todas las tendencias del movimiento stalinista se abstuvieron de la lucha. Sus simpatizantes abandonaron el Politécnico el viernes por la noche, dejando a los estudiantes en su lucha espontánea mientras que las provocaciones de la junta eran llevadas a cabo con gran éxito.

Todos los grupos centristas jugaron un papel que en efecto asistieron a las provocaciones. Habiéndose opuesto a la necesaria preparación política y teórica durante los pasados años, estos centristas retrocedieron a las aventuras, con su desafío a los tanques.

Estas fueron las acciones desesperadas de estos centristas que por años han rehusado llevar una lucha de principios en contra de los stalinistas y por un liderato independiente. Todas estas fuerzas tienen responsabilidad por la completa confusión y desorganización de miles quienes luchaban contra la junta el 16 y 17 de noviembre.

Todos los peligros de la ausencia de un liderato revolucionario que se presentan día a día en las luchas de la clase obrera son expresados en forma más aguda en la guerra civil que esta en la agenda.

La sección griega del Comité Internacional le fue posible intervenir en las luchas de noviembre, y ahora tiene la tarea de entrenar una vanguardia de la clase obrera griega a base de estas grandes experiencias.

Como ya hemos presentado anteriormente, la nueva etapa de la lucha, basada en una inflación masiva, continuará adelante. Es de sumo interés, luego de la entrada de miles de trabajadores al Politécnico el 16 de noviembre, la estación de radio estudiantil comenzó a echar a un lado las demandas democráticas burguesas y demandando un gobierno de trabajadores y campesinos y por una Huelga General. A través de toda Grecia los trabajadores dejaron de trabajar en simpatía con los estudiantes sin la guía de los partidos comunistas.

continuará



Leonard Woodcock at press conference of United Mine Workers declares there will be no fight against layoffs.

Inquiry On Blank Tapes Closes In On Nixon

BY MELODY FARROW

Every new attempt to explain the mysterious 18 minute gap on the White House tape has only tightened the noose around Nixon's neck.

Technical experts continue to state that it would have been impossible to erase the tape and that the buzz may be the result of having passed the tape through a strong magnetic field.

Nixon clearly is attempting to lay the whole blame on his secretary, Rose Mary Woods, who insists that contrary to what the officials at the White House say, she could not have been responsible for the full 18 minute gap.

Woods' lawyer, Charles Rhyne, stated that what he knew could "blow the lid off the White House."

A few days after this gap was "discovered," General Haig contacted Haldeman and ordered him to get his handwritten notes of the conversation with Nixon that were on the tape and turn it over to White House officials.

By obtaining the secret combination to Haldeman's safe in the Executive Office Building, his aide was able to obtain

the notes. Thus Nixon behind the back of Sirica can destroy any record of the conversation.

Another bombshell may hit Nixon when the trials of John Ehrlichman, Gordon Liddy, and David Young, charged with conspiracy and burglary in the break-in at Ellsberg's psychiatrist's office, come up.

Charges against Egil Krogh, former head of the "plumbers" unit at the White House, were dropped after Krogh pleaded guilty to the conspiracy charge and stated that he could not honestly claim "national security" as the reason for the break-in.

He is expected to reveal everything he knows and will testify for the prosecution at the Ehrlichman-Liddy trial.

A Justice Department official intends to turn over to a federal judge a key White House tape which shows that milk price supports were continued in

exchange for campaign contributions from the dairy industry.

While Nixon desperately clings to Haig to save his government, he goes ahead with measures intended to slash the living standards of the average worker.

Nixon's new federal energy chief, William Simon, announced on Tuesday that the cost of home heating oil will rise at least 3 cents a gallon. Gasoline has already risen to 55 cents a gallon and more in most areas.

Nixon's arrogant flouting of the court orders is a declaration that he intends to stay in power no matter what. Haig is emerging more and more as the one who is really in command.

Nixon's government is a government in crisis, but it can only be dealt the decisive blow if the labor movement goes on the offensive and acts now to force it out of office.

TRUCKERS . . .

(Continued From Page 1)

Richard Nixon to consider raising the speed limit to 60 miles an hour.

He told the Teamsters Central States Conference meeting in Chicago: "Our drivers are citizens of America. They will solve their problems without a work stoppage."

Fitzsimmons is joined in his opposition to action by workers in defense of their living

standards and jobs by United Auto Workers President Leonard Woodcock who declared on Monday: "There is not much we can do (about layoffs). We are certainly not going to strike on it." He added that Nixon must be given "some latitude" in dealing with the energy crisis.

The betrayals of Woodcock, Fitzsimmons, and the entire labor bureaucracy, which has

virtually dropped its campaign for the impeachment of Nixon, now is colliding with the movement of workers against this administration.

A new leadership must be constructed in the trade unions in the fight to throw Nixon out and construct a labor party. The regional conference being held by the Young Socialists in New York on December 15 will prepare the political struggle in the labor movement against the layoffs and Nixon's attacks on the basic rights of the working class.

We urge all workers and youth to attend this conference and to take up this campaign against Nixon in their unions and communities.

WOODCOCK . . .

(Continued From Page 1)

tical mobilization of the entire labor movement behind the UAW to force the resignation of Nixon through the convening of a Congress of Labor to construct a labor party pledged to socialist policies.

We urge all auto workers to join the Trade Union Alliance for a Labor Party to build a new leadership in the UAW against Woodcock.

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