

# Bulletin

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

VOLUME TEN NUMBER SEVEN 343

FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1974

FIFTEEN CENTS

JUL 29 1976

INSTITUTION

NOW  
TWICE A  
WEEK!

"I will fight like hell"

# Nixon Won't Go- Force Him Out!



New Jersey policeman harassing postal worker.

## Mass Walkout Of Postal Workers Shuts Down New Jersey Station

**BY DAVID NORTH**  
JERSEY CITY—  
Nearly 1000 workers at  
the new Bulk and  
Foreign Mail Service  
here shut down opera-  
tions Monday to fight a

drastic change in  
working hours imposed  
by the US Postal Ser-  
vice.

The unauthorized strike  
may paralyze postal service  
throughout New York as

pressure is building for a  
complete shutdown of facili-  
ties throughout the metro-  
politan area.

Police attacked workers at the  
Meadows facility in Kearny who  
have come out in support of the  
Jersey City workers. Seven  
workers were arrested outside  
the facility.

Repudiating earlier pledges  
not to tamper with work hours,  
management is seeking to alter  
the day tour from the present  
starting time of 7 am up to 10:15  
am. Men on the night tour are  
being told to report to work at 7  
pm instead of the usual time of  
3:15 pm.

The change in hours repre-  
sents a new stage in the US

(Continued On Page 12)

### BY THE EDITORS

Richard Nixon's state-  
ment to a gathering of  
Republican Congress-  
men in the White House  
Wednesday that he will  
"fight like hell" against  
any attempt to impeach  
him is a defiant  
challenge directed  
against the millions of  
working people in this  
country who want him  
thrown out of office.

Workers must answer this  
challenge by fighting in their  
locals for the demand that  
the AFL-CIO, United Auto  
Workers, and all trade union  
organizations prepare a gen-  
eral strike to force Nixon  
out; and at the same time  
convene a Congress of Labor  
to establish a labor party  
pledged to socialist policies.

These actions must be taken as  
Nixon shows his determination  
to hang on to power in order to  
press forward with his attacks  
on the living standards and basic  
rights of every worker.

Prices continue to skyrocket,  
with the latest figures revealing  
an overall rise in consumer  
prices of 8.8 percent, the highest  
since the end of World War Two.

Not one week passes without  
new reports of layoffs  
throughout industry as big busi-  
ness carries out Nixon's deli-  
berate policies of unemploy-  
ment under the guise of the  
energy crisis.

Police attacks on trade union-  
ists are being carried out under  
the direction of Nixon. Postal  
workers are being harassed and  
assaulted by police mobs in Jer-  
sey City. Police have sought to  
bust up picket lines outside the  
Kuhns foundry in Dayton.

Independent action by the  
working class against Nixon  
through a general strike and  
labor party is necessary now not  
only because his Democratic  
Party allies will not impeach  
him, but because Nixon no  
longer even pretends to govern

on the basis of popular support  
for his policies.

Nixon knows full well that he  
would not be in the White House  
for another week if the question  
of his policies of unemployment,  
inflation, as well as of his  
involvement in the Watergate  
conspiracy were put to a vote.

### DEFIANCE

His statement of all-out defi-  
ance—coming only one week  
after everyone learned that the  
Watergate tapes had been deli-  
berately erased—shows that  
Nixon seeks to remain in office  
solely with the support of the oil  
tycoons, bankers, and indus-  
trialists who are conspiring with  
him to smash the working class.

In the midst of the energy  
crisis that has thrown thousands  
out of work, the oil monopolies  
report that they are enjoying  
record profits. The Exxon  
Corporation's profits since the  
Arab oil embargo started last  
October have jumped 59 percent  
over the same October to  
December period in 1972.

"I am not embarrassed,"  
declared J.K. Jamieson when  
asked to comment on this profit.

While millions are threatened  
with unemployment, these  
corporations—which seek to hold  
the country to ransom—rule  
through Nixon.

### CARPENTERS

The strike of carpenters on the  
West Coast and the wildcat of  
postal workers in New Jersey  
reflects the powerful movement  
now developing in the working  
class against these corporations

(Continued On Page 12)

In The Midweek  
Edition

•Watergate and  
Revisionism: An An-  
swer to the SWP, Part  
Two.

•Full feature on the  
New York meeting on  
the 50th Anniversary of  
the Left Opposition.

### Bulletin Twice-Weekly Fund

The January Bulletin fund has taken a leap forward with \$1849.36  
this week, bringing the grand total to \$2955.32. Important were funds  
raised at the LA and Bay Area Young Socialist Regional Confer-  
ences and the 50th Anniversary of the Founding of the Left Opposi-  
tion meeting in NY.

There was a very successful Stuff-n-Drink party given by the New  
York branches, and a large contribution of \$600 from Cleveland.

However, we remain in a critical position because the January  
fund began late and is our first monthly fund. Over \$2000 MUST be  
raised next week to meet the \$5000 goal. This can be done if each  
branch and supporter fights it through.



# Bulletin

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

NOW  
TWICE A  
WEEK!

VOLUME TEN NUMBER SEVEN 343

FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1974

FIFTEEN CENTS

"I will fight like hell"

# Nixon Won't Go- Force Him Out!



New Jersey policeman harassing postal worker.

## Mass Walkout Of Postal Workers Shuts Down New Jersey Station

**BY DAVID NORTH**  
JERSEY CITY—  
Nearly 1000 workers at  
the new Bulk and  
Foreign Mail Service  
here shut down opera-  
tions Monday to fight a

drastic change in  
working hours imposed  
by the US Postal Ser-  
vice.

The unauthorized strike  
may paralyze postal service  
throughout New York as

pressure is building for a  
complete shutdown of facili-  
ties throughout the metro-  
politan area.

Police attacked workers at the  
Meadows facility in Kearny who  
have come out in support of the  
Jersey City workers. Seven  
workers were arrested outside  
the facility.

Repudiating earlier pledges  
not to tamper with work hours,  
management is seeking to alter  
the day tour from the present  
starting time of 7 am up to 10:15  
am. Men on the night tour are  
being told to report to work at 7  
pm instead of the usual time of  
3:15 pm.

The change in hours repre-  
sents a new stage in the US

(Continued On Page 12)

**BY THE EDITORS**  
Richard Nixon's state-  
ment to a gathering of  
Republican Congress-  
men in the White House  
Wednesday that he will  
"fight like hell" against  
any attempt to impeach  
him is a defiant  
challenge directed  
against the millions of  
working people in this  
country who want him  
thrown out of office.

Workers must answer this  
challenge by fighting in their  
locals for the demand that  
the AFL-CIO, United Auto  
Workers, and all trade union  
organizations prepare a gen-  
eral strike to force Nixon  
out; and at the same time  
convene a Congress of Labor  
to establish a labor party  
pledged to socialist policies.

These actions must be taken as  
Nixon shows his determination  
to hang on to power in order to  
press forward with his attacks  
on the living standards and basic  
rights of every worker.

Prices continue to skyrocket,  
with the latest figures revealing  
an overall rise in consumer  
prices of 8.8 percent, the highest  
since the end of World War Two.

Not one week passes without  
new reports of layoffs  
throughout industry as big busi-  
ness carries out Nixon's deli-  
berate policies of unemploy-  
ment under the guise of the  
energy crisis.

Police attacks on trade union-  
ists are being carried out under  
the direction of Nixon. Postal  
workers are being harassed and  
assaulted by police mobs in Jer-  
sey City. Police have sought to  
bust up picket lines outside the  
Kuhns foundry in Dayton.

Independent action by the  
working class against Nixon  
through a general strike and  
labor party is necessary now not  
only because his Democratic  
Party allies will not impeach  
him, but because Nixon no  
longer even pretends to govern

on the basis of popular support  
for his policies.

Nixon knows full well that he  
would not be in the White House  
for another week if the question  
of his policies of unemployment,  
inflation, as well as of his  
involvement in the Watergate  
conspiracy were put to a vote.

### DEFIANCE

His statement of all-out defi-  
ance—coming only one week  
after everyone learned that the  
Watergate tapes had been deli-  
berately erased—shows that  
Nixon seeks to remain in office  
solely with the support of the oil  
tycoons, bankers, and indus-  
trialists who are conspiring with  
him to smash the working class.

In the midst of the energy  
crisis that has thrown thousands  
out of work, the oil monopolies  
report that they are enjoying  
record profits. The Exxon  
Corporation's profits since the  
Arab oil embargo started last  
October have jumped 59 percent  
over the same October to  
December period in 1972.

"I am not embarrassed,"  
declared J.K. Jamieson when  
asked to comment on this profit.

While millions are threatened  
with unemployment, these  
corporations—which seek to hold  
the country to ransom—rule  
through Nixon.

### CARPENTERS

The strike of carpenters on the  
West Coast and the wildcat of  
postal workers in New Jersey  
reflects the powerful movement  
now developing in the working  
class against these corporations

(Continued On Page 12)

In The Midweek  
Edition

•Watergate and  
Revisionism: An An-  
swer to the SWP, Part  
Two.

•Full feature on the  
New York meeting on  
the 50th Anniversary of  
the Left Opposition.

### Bulletin Twice-Weekly Fund

The January Bulletin fund has taken a leap forward with \$1849.36  
this week, bringing the grand total to \$2955.32. Important were funds  
raised at the LA and Bay Area Young Socialist Regional Confer-  
ences and the 50th Anniversary of the Founding of the Left Opposi-  
tion meeting in NY.

There was a very successful Stuff-n-Drink party given by the New  
York branches, and a large contribution of \$600 from Cleveland.

However, we remain in a critical position because the January  
fund began late and is our first monthly fund. Over \$2000 MUST be  
raised next week to meet the \$5000 goal. This can be done if each  
branch and supporter fights it through.

## Nixon-Heath Alliance Against The Working Class

The governments of Europe and the United States are consciously preparing for civil war against the working class.

This has been sharply revealed by the existence of a CIA network in Britain which is directing intelligence operations against militants within the British unions.

These agents operate directly out of the American embassy and other US government agencies with the official sanction of the Nixon government.

**What  
We  
Think**

While the governments of Europe and America are at each others throats in a brutal trade war, they are working together to form a counterrevolutionary alliance to prevent the working class from taking power.

The CIA is active in Britain today because the British working class is entering a period of tremendous revolutionary struggle against a weak and crisis ridden Tory government.

The American capitalist class fears that the development of a general strike in Britain and the overthrow of Heath will give great inspiration to the struggles of American workers against Nixon.

The presence of the CIA exposes the lie of the Heath government that it is the overtime ban of the miners that has forced him to slash the work week to three days.

The three day work week is a deliberate provocation aimed at slashing the living standard of the working

class and forcing a confrontation under conditions in which the Tories aim to set up a dictatorial Bonapartist government to defeat the unions.

The capitalist class in every country is driven into class confrontations by an economic and monetary crisis totally out of their control.

With its policy of trade war and inflation, the US capitalists attempt to push the burden of this crisis onto the backs of the European countries. The workers of Germany, France, Britain, and Italy now face massive unemployment and soaring inflation.

These conditions now bring forward revolutionary struggles throughout Europe at the same time as American workers move into struggle to defend the same rights and conditions here.

What the British worker faces today will be the future of the American worker in the next immediate period.

The fact that the CIA is sent into Britain shows that behind the "energy crisis," the Tories are preparing their conspiracy for all-out war against the working class.

The Nixon government is the organizer of repression and counterrevolution in every part of the globe. Nixon's CIA men are the real "subversives," not the British workers who are fighting to defend their right to a living wage and a job.

We have repeatedly warned that the brutality of American imperialism in suppressing the movements of workers and peasants in Vietnam would be used directly against the American working class.

In every country, from Vietnam to Chile to Greece, it is the CIA that does the dirty work of imperialism, that tortures and jails all those who oppose its rule.

We have warned that these methods are now used not just in colonial countries against revolutionary movements, but are used in advanced countries like Britain against trade unionists who are fighting to defend decades of hard-won basic rights.

The recent revelation of the FBI plan to infiltrate left-wing organizations, Nixon's enemy list, the Pentagon spy ring, and the move of the FBI to gain "national emergency" powers makes clear that American workers face the same threat.

The *New York Times*, the same paper that led the exposure of Nixon, now refuses to print one word about the CIA agents in Britain.

The financial and big business interests who publish the *Times* want Nixon out to open the door to an even more reactionary government that will now use the CIA's tactics to break the strength of the working class.

It is above all this strength and power of the working class that has thrown the Heath government in Britain and Nixon here into crisis.

Unemployment, the destruction of the unions, dictatorship, none of these can be imposed on the working class without a tremendous battle in which all the strength of the working class can be brought forward.

The outcome of this struggle depends on the construction of a revolutionary party and leadership within the unions and among the youth that prepares the working class to take power.

We have seen that Nixon and the capitalists are preparing. We must also prepare by fighting now for the immediate construction of a labor party to force Nixon out and in the course of this fight build the alternative revolutionary leadership.



Supporters of the All Trades Union Alliance in Britain lobby meeting of the Trades Union Congress to demand general strike against Heath government.

## Solzhenitsyn Refutes Lies

BY DAVID NORTH

Soviet author Aleksandr I. Solzhenitsyn hit back last week at claims by the Stalinist bureaucracy that his latest work, *The Gulag Archipelago*, is pro-Nazi and anti-Russian.

Solzhenitsyn declared that the Stalinist press has been inventing passages in order to discredit the book and cover up the crimes it exposes.

He claimed that the reaction to *Archipelago* reveals that the regime is seeking to go back to the open defense of Stalin which lasted until Khrushchev's secret speech of 1956.

"In publishing *The Archipelago*," he declared, "I certainly did not realize how far they would repudiate their own previous weak admissions. The line chosen by our propaganda organs is one of animal fear of exposure."

"It shows how tenaciously they cling here to the bloody past and want to drag it along with them, sealed up, into the future so as not to utter a word of moral condemnation, let alone pronounce sentence upon any of the hangmen, inquisitors, or informers."

Denouncing official statements which "quoted" the book as praising the Hitlerites as "benign and kind to the enslaved peoples," Solzhenitsyn said: "It is all lies, Pravda comrades. Please cite the exact pages! (You will see they won't cite them)."

### DEPORTED

Solzhenitsyn's statement came in reply to mounting attacks in the Soviet press orchestrated by the Kremlin leadership. Reports have been circulating that Solzhenitsyn may soon be arrested and deported either abroad or to a remote region in Siberia.

The *Daily World*, organ of the American Communist Party,

continues to play an important role in the slander and persecution of Solzhenitsyn.

Its venomous attacks on the writer consist not only in distorting the content of *The Gulag Archipelago*, which is an indictment of the Stalinist purges supported by the CP, but also in seeking to brand Solzhenitsyn as a CIA agent.

In its issue of January 9, the *Daily World* described the book as Solzhenitsyn's "return engagement with the Central Intelligence Agency."

Indications that the Kremlin will move soon are apparent in the growing harassment of Solzhenitsyn over the past week. His wife reported that plainclothed police have encircled their apartment and that numerous threatening phone calls have been received.

## Peron Begins Crackdown

Juan D. Peron, the President of Argentina, called on the trade union leaders, the armed forces, the police, and members of his Justicialist Party, to join in the fight against the Peoples Revolutionary Army.

His announcement came after 70 members of the Peoples Revolutionary Army, a guerrilla movement, attacked the tenth army cavalry in Azul. Five soldiers were killed and five wounded in the battle.

The Peoples Revolutionary Army took a Lieutenant Colonel hostage and successfully escaped toward Buenos Aires.

Following an emergency Cabinet meeting on January 20, Peron publicly announced: "...to annihilate as soon as possible this criminal terrorism is the task to which everyone must commit himself."

"It is time to stop shouting 'Peron' and start defending him."

Peron's crackdown on the ERP is a prelude to repression against the unions and the Argentine working class.

## 10,000 French Miners Out

BY A CORRESPONDENT

Negotiations between management and the unions in the two week mine strike in the Lorraine coal basin of France have broken off.

January 9, 500 railmen who transport coal on the mines' underground rail network walked out. Their strike, originally scheduled for one day, has now been extended indefinitely.

The companies immediately responded by locking out all 9500 miners. The mines, which produce one-third of France's coal, have ground to a halt.

The miners are demanding revision of their classifications and a corresponding raise in pay.

In addition, the other miners are demanding payment for the period they are locked out.

The latest round of talks broke off after miners rejected an offer of 100 francs a month for the railmen, "in expectation" of a new classification and 40 francs a day (about \$8) for the others which would be taken back later.

The Stalinist-led union, the

CGT, one of the unions representing the miners, was opposed to the strike from the beginning.

Communist Party Deputy Robert Ballanger has called on Prime Minister Pierre Messmer to intervene and has appealed for him to end the strike "in this period of crisis,

## Sihanouk Predicts Year Of Victory

Forces of the Khmer Rouge have encircled Phnom Penh and are continuing daily shelling of the Cambodian capital to undermine the Lon Nol regime's tottering defenses.

Four rockets were fired into the city Monday, killing two and wounding several others.

The Khmer Rouge has cut off the Government's only road to the seaport at Kompong Som less than a week after Lon Nol boasted of having opened it.

Within the capital, Lon Nol is rapidly losing the support of

when coal production is no longer able to meet the demand for coal, especially in industry."

The last time the CP called for government intervention, in the Lip watch strike, armed CRS troops were sent in to crush the occupation of the workers.

even his army backers who are repeating their calls for his resignation.

They hope to stabilize the political situation in the country by persuading the Khmer Rouge to negotiate with the Phnom Penh government.

However, exiled Prince Norodom Sihanouk issued a statement this week in which he declared that liberation forces "would refuse any compromise with anyone in the Phnom Penh leadership."

Stating that the liberation forces plan to overthrow the government this year, Sihanouk declared:

"You can be absolutely sure that we will not accept any contact, any talks, any political solution other than acceptance by the United States—because it is President Nixon who is making war against us—of a total takeover of Phnom Penh and thus of Cambodia."

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.



Workers League National Secretary Tim Wohlforth addresses trade unionists and youth who gathered from all over the East Coast to celebrate the 50th Anniversary of the Founding of the Left Opposition. See the Midweek edition for a full report.

## CIA Agents Spy On British Unionists

BY MELODY FARROW

According to the London Times, the CIA has recruited 30 to 40 spies in Britain to gather information of "subversive elements" within the British unions.

These activities have been going on since Prime Minister Heath declared a state of emergency.

A former CIA agent, Miles Copeland, told the Times: "The top men in the CIA believed that the present spate of strikes in Britain has more sinister motives than the mere winning of extra wages.

"They believe that the aim is to bring about a situation in which it would be impossible for the kind of democratic government you enjoy here to continue."

The Foreign Office and the CIA have denied Copeland's story, but refused to discuss the activities of CIA agents in Britain.

Copeland said that the CIA recruits British citizens for the undercover work because the CIA considers M15, the British intelligence service, too soft on the trade unions and left-wing parties.

### PRACTICAL

"We all know that practical considerations prevent people like M15 from acting really effectively inside Britain. You are restricted and squeamish on your own territory from doing the type of things that really have to be done to track down subversives."

Copeland also revealed that the agents work out of the US embassy in London and other US civilian and military offices. They are equipped with the latest surveillance equipment.

As Copeland's reference to "democratic" government makes clear, these agents are preparing for a situation in which the Tories, armed with

dictatorial powers, will launch mass arrests against union militants and members of socialist organizations.

The CIA is compiling this information to assist the Heath government in whipping up an anticommunist red scare to attempt to root out the rank and file workers who have led the opposition against the Tory pay

### Mass Strike In India

Another six workers are dead in India as violent demonstrations and strikes continue against the rise in prices.

In Rajkot, police opened fire on protestors as a general strike began. At least 50 stores and buildings were looted and set on fire.

In Bombay, striking textile workers were joined by other demonstrators and police again opened fire. At least 16 have now been killed and the movement continues to spread.

laws.

All the talk about "subversives" in the unions is designed to cover up the fact that millions of British workers want to throw Heath out and refuse to accept wage cuts and unemployment.

### BLUDGEON

Heath's attempt to bludgeon the miners into dropping their pay demands by forcing three million workers on a three day week and by disrupting industry has not weakened the determination of the workers.

Tory plans for a snap election to win a new mandate have now been set back. Heath has set no date for the election, despite initial reports it might be in February.

The Tory Cabinet was deeply divided between the extreme right who wants to crash industry immediately, throwing

millions more out of work, or to go through an election and then crack down.

The Tory divisions show the great power of the working class despite the open betrayal of the Trades Union Congress leaders.

In their last meeting with Heath, TUC leaders pleaded with Heath to grant the miners demands as a "special case" in exchange for a guarantee that no other section of workers would be allowed to surpass the guidelines.

The Tories' indecision on the timing for an election gives the British workers the opportunity to take the initiative and launch a general strike to unite the working class and prepare the conditions to force Heath out.

## Kissinger Knew Of Military Spies

BY A REPORTER

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger admitted at a press conference on Tuesday that two years ago he had listened to a taped interrogation of Admiral Robert O. Welander by David R. Young, the White House aide in charge of the "plumbers" unit.

The questioning dealt with the passing of National Security Council documents to Joint Chief of Staff Chairman Admiral Thomas H. Moorer.

Kissinger had previously testified to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that he knew nothing about the "plumbers" or Young's activities.

New York Times sources state that Kissinger was involved in setting up the plumbers in July 1971 and was well aware of Young's role.

Admiral Moorer admitted to receiving stolen documents on

# Gold Soars To \$160 In France

French withdrawal from the Common Market joint float and the decision to allow the franc to float on the world currency markets marks the end of all efforts to hold the world monetary system together.

On Monday, the Japanese and almost all European exchanges were closed as each government fought to protect itself against a wave of panicked speculation.

The franc fell four percent against the dollar and only the intervention of the Bank of France which reportedly sold over \$50 million kept it from falling lower.

Virtually all European currencies fell in relation to the dollar, revealing the lack of confidence in the European economies.

The price of gold reached unprecedented levels of over \$140 an ounce and at one point rose to \$160 an ounce in Paris as speculators rushed to unload depreciating francs.

The depth of the crisis can be seen in the collapse of Dupont Walston, the second biggest securities firm in the US, handling 300,000 accounts with 2000 salesmen.

### COLLAPSE

Behind this collapse and the threat of hundreds more in the future is a complete lack of confidence in the stock market and the future of American business.

The French move expresses the unbearable pressure on Europe of soaring inflation, oil

prices which threaten a \$30 billion balance of payments deficit, and the impact of Nixon's trade war measures.

The French government was forced to move to avoid losing virtually all reserves of foreign exchange and gold.

The devaluation breaks apart all fixed relations between European currencies and guarantees a round of competitive devaluations in Europe and Japan as each country tries to export at the expense of its trading partners.

The French devaluation lowers the price of French exports and raises the price of all imports adding to an inflation that is already 15 percent a year.

It strikes a big blow against Germany whose major industries are geared to export. Because France is a major market, Germany offered a \$3 billion loan to hold off the devaluation, but was quickly turned down.

Such trade war policies can only be carried out by the most brutal attacks on the working class.

In order to carry out a drive to export on the world market at cut rate prices, the European capitalists must slash spending, and institute speedup, inflation, and unemployment.

Despite the turmoil, representatives of the Common Market do not even plan to meet for several weeks, so hopeless are the prospects of patching up the Common Market breakup.

It is the dollar which is at the heart of the crisis in Europe. Civil war conditions and economic collapse in Europe must have an even greater impact in the US which has enormous capital investments in Europe.

desperate Nixon and Kissinger are now relying directly on the military for support.

These developments expose the extreme dangers in any reliance on the Democrats or Republicans to act against Nixon.

### RESIGNATION

While Gerald Ford and Republican Senate minority leader Scott claim that they know Nixon is innocent, House Majority leader Thomas O'Neill has joined Wilbur Mills in calling for Nixon's resignation. Right-winger Barry Goldwater is now issuing open appeals for Nixon to resign.

What is clear is that most right-wing politicians would prefer an Agnew-type resignation.

Both parties dread an impeachment proceeding that would force Nixon to testify and reveal even more scandals and information about the well-advanced preparations for dictatorship.

The leaders of the AFL-CIO, the United Auto Workers, and the Teamsters must be forced to mobilize the unions to fight for a labor party to throw Nixon out.

the "Today" television show, claiming that he did nothing about it as the information was "essentially useless."

Former Kissinger aides have already told the newspapers that in 1971, the State Department and the Pentagon were shut off from sensitive information under Kissinger's direct orders. This is what led to the setting up of the spy ring.

According to Time magazine, there are now over 500 liaison officers from the military assigned to civilian agencies.

### SPYING

A retired admiral declared: "Military people are spying on every branch of the government. There are 10 of them on Capitol Hill and part of their job is to report back not only normal information, but also the eating and drinking habits of everybody up there.

"We had a hard time cracking the General Accounting Office, but now the Navy has a commander at the GAO to keep it informed."

The fact that no action has been taken against any of the officers involved in the spy ring reveals the degree to which a



# Nixon Seeks \$99 Billion War Budget

BY MITCH PATTERSON

The Nixon administration announced last week that it would seek legislation in Congress to increase the US defense budget to an unprecedented \$99.9 billion.

Moreover, Defense Secretary James Schlesinger told the press that nuclear missiles in the United States would be re-aimed at strategic targets within the Soviet Union.

The proposed \$99.9 billion defense budget is an increase of 15 percent over the amount that was approved last year. Administration officials claim that the increase is justified by the rising costs of fuel and arms.

## STRATEGIC

In actuality, the additional funds will be used for more advanced strategic weaponry and equipment. Several billion dollars will be spent on the development of a new nuclear war head, the maneuverable re-entry vehicle known as Ma RV. The planning stage for the Ma RV is already underway. This is in violation of the antiballistic missile treaty signed with the Soviet Union in 1972.

This warhead will enable missiles to change course in the final stage of its trajectory, avoiding enemy defenses and zeroing in with precise accuracy on the target.

At least \$600 million is to be allocated for military support to South Vietnam and billions more for Israel.

In reference to this, Schlesinger stated: "In the event of an invasion of South Vietnam, President Nixon would have to make a rapid decision to recommend reintroduction of American air power."

Funds will also be requested to develop a strategic cruise missile that can be launched from either air or sea with a range of 1500 miles.

## NAVAL

The Pentagon is also negotiating with Britain to build a major naval station on the island of Diego Garcia in the Indian Ocean.

Pentagon officials said this was necessary in light of an expected expansion of Soviet naval power once the Suez Canal is reopened.

This base would give US imperialism a springboard for an invasion of the Mideast as it commands all the shipping lanes from the Arab oil producing countries.

The re-aiming of American missiles is part of a "strike-first" program against the Soviet Union. Previously, the missiles were aimed at heavily populated cities. Now they are to be aimed at Soviet oil fields, airports, and military installations.

With the introduction of the Ma RV, the US can pinpoint the location of Russian missile sites and destroy them before they get off the ground.

These developments show the preparations for war that lies behind the "detente" between Nixon and the Soviet Union and China. These moves open a step towards World War Three, spurred on by the economic crisis of capitalism.



New York Young Socialists held the first game of the citywide indoor basketball tournament last weekend.

# Oil Profits Soar 46% While Real Wages Fall

Consumer prices jumped 8.8 percent in 1973, the highest increase since the 9 percent rise in 1947 when wartime price controls were removed.

Food was the major factor with a 26 percent increase for meat, fish, and poultry and a 28 percent rise for cereal and bakery products.

Fuel oil and coal climbed 45 percent, while motor oil and

gasoline went up 19 percent.

The prospects for 1974 are so bad that the White House economics adviser Herbert Stein simply read the price statistics from the Labor Department without comment.

Huge price increases have already hit the wholesale markets for oil, food, and industrial materials.

The Department of Labor also announced that for the third

consecutive month, the average worker with two children had a decline in real income. For December real wages are down by 3 percent over a year earlier.

## UNIONS

George Meany, AFL-CIO president, declared on the "Today" program that the unions will be seeking increases well above the Nixon 5.5 percent guidelines.

The unions "will be negotiating for more than that in order to sort of break even. Everything indicates that there is going to be a big jump in the cost of living."

Not everyone is suffering from the price increases, however.

Senator Henry M. Jackson reported to the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations that the seven largest oil companies in the United States increased their profits by 46 percent in the first nine months of 1973.

## 37 PERCENT

The City Service Company (the first large oil company to report 1973 profits) announced a 37 percent increase with a 50 percent rise in the last quarter.

Oil company executives denied that their profits were unreasonable. The president of Shell Oil told the committee that he expected gas to go up another 10 cents this year.

# Teachers Fight To Unite Locals

BY A REPORTER

BALTIMORE, Md.- Leaders of the Public School Teachers Association (PSTA) have called a meeting and strike vote for January 26.

The leadership, headed by Karl Boone, is hoping to reach an accommodation with the board by threatening to strike if the school board does not accept the recommendation of the special impasse panel. The leadership has dropped all mention of a significant wage increase this year.

While Baltimore teachers have been working without a contract since September, many teachers are actively fighting for merger of the PSTA and Baltimore Teachers Union (American Federation of Teachers).

Forty-two hundred of the city's nine thousand teachers have signed a unity petition, reflecting their bitterness about the do-nothing tactics of the Boone leadership.

## MERGER

The petition move has resulted in the merger of the Teacher Unity Association which includes the petition signers with the Baltimore Teachers Union.

Boone has done nothing but throw mud on the merger, citing the BTU's past failures, but this is a cover for Boone's unwillingness to fight all the way for the

teachers.

The Trade Union Alliance for a Labor Party calls on all city teachers to build a new leadership in the PSTA-BTU which will fight for immediate merger and to prepare strike action in defense of demands for a wage increase of 20 percent.

## CITY WORKERS

Baltimore sanitation workers and other city workers are also entering an immediate contract fight and possible strike. A strike of any city union must be supported by the whole Baltimore labor movement to break Nixon's wage guidelines.

# US To Deport Haitians

The United States Immigration and Naturalization Service has taken steps to deport all of the Haitian refugees who have come to the US over the past thirteen months. There are now 400 refugees in the US.

Haiti is ruled by Jean Claude Duvalier, who runs one of the most brutal dictatorships in the world.

To escape the horrendous living conditions imposed by the dictatorship in Haiti, the refugees had to embark on a 750 mile journey by boat in order to reach the United States.

The Nixon government has responded to their appeal for poli-

tical asylum in the US by jailing 100 of the men.

The US Immigration Department has taken steps to deport the 400 knowing full well that once they are returned to Haiti, they will be murdered by Duvalier's police.

A State Department spokesman said that the Haitians are illegal entrants from a country that has diplomatic relations with the United States.

While the State Department declares the refugees illegal, the hated ruler of Thailand who was recently kicked out of that country by the rebellions of workers and students was welcomed to the US with open arms. He was granted permanent residence in Boston.

# Abraham & Strauss Losses Threaten Jobs of 600

BY BEN WILLIAMS

NEW YORK—Abraham and Strauss, the largest department store in the downtown area of Brooklyn, is reducing the workforce, threatening the jobs of 500 to 600 workers.

It is reported that a 10 percent cutback in expenses has been ordered in wide parts of the store. Those threatened with layoffs have worked at A&S less than six months.

Reductions began a few weeks ago with management asking employees to voluntarily reduce their hours. Management asked full-time employees to reduce their schedule of 37.5 hours to 27.5 hours per week.

Part-time employees who would normally work 15.5 hours per week were asked to reduce their hours to 11.5 a week.

Several workers in the store "voluntarily" requested a reduction of hours last week after they were told that if no volunteers were forthcoming people would be assigned the reduction of hours.

This Monday, part-time employees in different parts of the store were informed that for the month of February their hours were reduced to 11.5 per week.

There were also reports that older employees are being pressured into retiring early.

## HURT

One worker said about the layoffs: "Sure, it's going to hurt us all."

"Besides those directly laid off, the remaining workers in the store will now have to work that much harder. A&S will still expect the same work to get done."

"The rest of us will have to pull the load of the 600 leaving, and without a union what can we really do about it?"

John O'Neill, secretary-treasurer of the United Store Worker's Union, spoke with the Bulletin over the telephone.

"The Union has not heard about the layoffs at A&S, but they are extremely interested in organizing A&S workers. There has not been an organizing drive there in many years."





Left: Indonesian soldiers breaking up street riots. Above, General Suharto.

# Suharto Regime In Crisis

BY MELODY FARROW

The massive uprising of thousands of workers and youth in Indonesia against the visit of Japanese Premier Tanaka marks the beginning of an open rebellion against eight years of military dictatorship.

The demonstrations, in which 117 were arrested and many killed, were directed against the corrupt and ruthless Suharto regime which has been in power since a right-wing army coup in 1965.

Suharto's reign and the penetration of the Indonesian economy by Japanese imperialism are closely linked together.

Japan has steadily increased its investments in Indonesia, the Philippines, Malasia, and Thailand to the point where it holds the small Southeast Asian countries in economic bondage.

## VITAL

The Japanese simply drain Indonesia of all its vital raw materials and use it as a market for their finished goods. The average Indonesian worker and peasant continues to live in total poverty, while Suharto's generals make vast personal fortunes out of profiteering on the investments.

Japanese domination of the economy has led to a decline in the living standards of the Indonesian people.

While Japanese exports to Southeast Asia have risen at a rate of 8 percent a year, the volume of Southeast Asian products sold in Japan is going down.

While Indonesia depends on Japan for 30 percent of its commerce, Japan has many markets other than Southeast Asia.

Indonesia has a foreign debt of over three billion dollars. It is estimated that by 1975, Japan will control one-third of the capital in Southeast Asia.

Japan extracts vital supplies of nickel, bauxite, copper, tin, and uranium from Indonesia which also sells 80 percent of its oil to Japan.

The way Japanese "aid" works can be seen in the case of a proposed hydroelectric dam on the Indonesian island of Sumatra.

The Indonesian government's appeal for \$400 million to finance it was ignored by Japan and the United States who were only interested in construction of an

Malaysia's production of natural rubber, its primary export.

These policies have led to the bankruptcy of domestic industries and mass unemployment.

Japan is now second only to US imperialism in the rapacious drive for profits and raw materials in this part of the world. The

government.

It is Suharto who, after the 1965 coup, opened the door to unlimited foreign investment. In fact, Suharto was a major in the puppet army established by Japan when they occupied the islands during World War Two.

Suharto, as part of the military leadership, was backed by the

camp on Buru, 500,000 political prisoners are held, most of them there since 1965. Buru is a living hell where half-starved prisoners sick with malaria and other diseases are forced to do slave labor on projects for the government. The food they grow for themselves is sold by prison officials for their own profit.

Anyone suspected of being a communist can be picked off the streets, detained indefinitely, and sent to the camps.

Suharto has wiped out all political parties and in 1971, set up Sekber Golkar as the only official political movement.

A rigged election was held on July 3, 1971 to "legitimize" his regime.

Suharto was only able to seize power in 1965 because of the policies of the Indonesian Communist Party (PKI).

In 1965, the PKI had a membership of over three million and led mass organizations with a total membership of over ten million.

## ALLIANCE

The PKI joined the alliance of President Achmad Sukarno who was part of the national bourgeoisie. This alliance included workers organizations on the one hand and military men like Suharto, on the other.

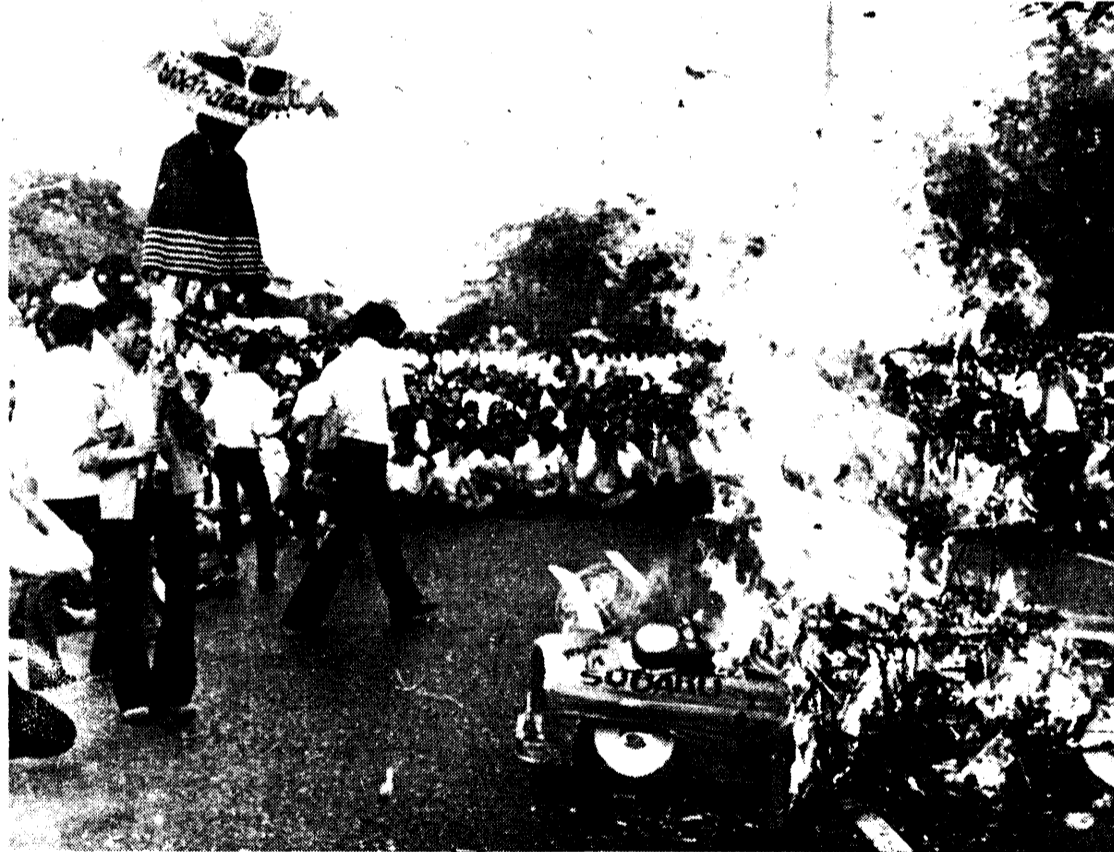
This alliance became a smoke-screen for the right-wing of the Army to prepare its coup. On September 30, they launched an offensive first against a section of the army and then against the PKI, and began one of the most savage repressions in history.

Up until that point, the PKI restricted the role of the working class to backing Sukarno, as for example their support for a Fifth Column of workers and peasants to join the government in war against Malaysia.

Today a new generation of youth has come forward in Indonesia to fight imperialism and dictatorship.

This is part of an international movement of workers and peasants not only in colonial countries, but in the major capitalist countries.

New conditions exist today to build a revolutionary party in Indonesia, a movement that must learn the lessons of the Stalinist betrayal in 1965 and prepare the Indonesian working class to take power.



Thai students demonstrating against Japanese imperialism.

aluminum plant.

Japan is also building petroleum refineries in Bali, Sumatra, and Lombok, and has just signed a deal to receive a steady supply of natural gas for the next twenty years.

Similarly in Thailand, capital is available only when it benefits Japan. Japanese technology has allowed Thailand to double its corn production, but since not all the corn can be sold domestically or on the world market, Japan can buy it at the price it chooses.

## CREDIT

Japan has invested over \$100 million in Thailand, from hotels to auto factories, but Thailand can only get credit if it is used to import Japanese goods.

In Malaysia, the Japanese have built huge synthetic rubber plants which are threatening

way in which Japan sees its role can be seen from the warning of a Japanese official in Foreign Affairs:

"Japan must inevitably become more involved in Asia in the economic field, as well as in aid. At the same time, it would be against the interests of other Asiatic countries and equally of Japan, for these countries to become too dependent on us.

"...The economic presence of the United States...remains indispensable.

"Already Japan is facing in Asia the same economic problems as the US faces in Latin America."

The conditions created by Japanese and US imperialism in Indonesia played a major role in the explosive mass movement that is now shaking the country, but this movement above all is directed against the Suharto

CIA and became Commander of the Indonesian Army's Strategic Command in 1962.

His family owns huge interests in every aspect of investment, from tourism and gambling to shipping and banks. One of Suharto's closest aides, Lieutenant General Ibnu Sutowo is head of Pertamina, the state owned petroleum company and earns \$500,000 a year.

The Indonesian tenant farmers still toil in the most backward semifeudal conditions, working on land they will never own.

## COUP

Since the 1965 coup when over 500,000 members and supporters of the Maoist Indonesian Communist Party were massacred, the dictatorship has relentlessly hounded and persecuted any opponents.

In the swampy concentration



The Socialist Workers Party of the United States has devoted the entire December issue of **International Socialist Review** and a series in **Intercontinental Press** to a polemic against the Workers League and any tendency that sees in the Watergate events a threat to the democratic rights of the working class.

The SWP has gone to great lengths to demonstrate that Nixon's actions in Watergate do not represent any significant departure from the traditional methods of capitalist rule in this country.

They have concluded that Watergate merely reveals the "undemocratic" nature of capitalism and attacks the repeated warning of the Workers League that the political methods of Nixon were a sharp move towards a one man dictatorship.

Les Evans, in the ISR article "From Kennedy to Nixon and Beyond," Cliff Connor's "The Left and Watergate," also in the December ISR, and Allen Myers's series on Watergate in **Intercontinental Press** from October 22 to December 17 contend that the only political change Watergate represents is a greater "centralization."

For example, Myers states that "...the operations of the Nixon gang were only the latest steps in a decades-long process in which the US ruling class has steadily centralized authority in order to enforce more efficiently its international and domestic aims."

Les Evans writes: "Excesses aside, most of what Nixon did was determined by the objective needs of the bourgeoisie to beat back the colonial revolution abroad—and to silence its domestic opposition in order to create a climate where it could get away with slashing the standard of living of the working class to improve the competitiveness of American goods."

The SWP sees the method of Watergate including Nixon's refusal to turn over the tapes and the firing of special prosecutor Archibald Cox as the culmination of a gradual process since World War Two. This process in turn is viewed as primarily a result of the requirements of US imperialism and its oppression of the colonial revolutions.

## Radicalization

The only change that Myers will recognize is a trend towards greater secrecy. This is explained as a product of the "present radicalization" among the middle class students to imperialist policies.

Nixon's centralization and the radicalization are seen as equal forces that balance each other out so that for the SWP, democratic liberties are always preserved.

Neither Myers, Evans, nor Cliff Connor, who writes an attack on the **Bulletin** in his ISR article "The Left and Watergate," recognize that there is any economic crisis and therefore cannot explain why Watergate was not just another "scandal," but turned into the biggest political crisis a government has ever faced.

On October 23, in the issue of the **Bulletin** headlined "We Will Not Accept Dictatorship," we wrote:

"By defying the courts and disbanding the Watergate investigation, Richard Nixon has moved to establish a one-man dictatorship in the United States.

"Nixon's actions over the weekend and his preparations for war are the real face of the capitalist class as it seeks to impose a dictatorship on the working class. Nixon will now use this national emergency to create the conditions for dictatorship here against the American working class."

This assessment was based above all on an understanding of the new stage that had been reached in the economic crisis. Without this understanding, the depth of the political changes in preparation cannot be grasped.

Watergate exploded at a time when every capitalist country is plunged into recession, uncontrollable inflation, and unemployment on a scale not seen since the 1930s.

Anarchy and chaos has overtaken the capitalist system and every attempt of the capitalist governments to resolve this with monetary arrangements has broken down.

The basic contradictions of capitalism, its inability to constantly expand production on the basis of private profit is now violently breaking to the surface.

The entire structure set up at Bretton

Woods in 1944, the tying of the dollar to a fixed amount of gold, and the deliberate decision to allow inflation rather than take on the working class was ended by Nixon's August 1971 measures.

This over-expansion financed by huge sums of credit now threatens the entire capitalist system and must be brought to an end.

Whole sections of boom industries based on billions of worthless dollars will be denied credit and will collapse, a policy that is already leading to massive unemployment. This is combined with a ruthless trade war against Europe and Japan.

To restore their rate of profit, the capitalist class must turn against its own working class and destroy all its hard won rights and conditions. Workers will be put under the whip of the capitalist owner to work twice as hard for half as much.

It is clear to the capitalist class that every attempt to carry out these attacks will be fiercely resisted by the working class. Thus they begin to seek more authoritarian means of rule, to impose wages cuts and unemployment by force.

## Constitutional Confrontation

It is this economic crisis that is the driving force behind all the moves towards greater presidential power at the expense of the judiciary and Congress. Nixon is preparing for a confrontation with the working class.

At the critical moment when Nixon fired Cox, refused to turn over the White House tapes, and disbanded the investigation, he came into conflict with all the established methods of rule in this country.

This moment revealed the sharp contradiction between the past political developments and the new political changes taking shape in preparation for the future.

Myers is partly correct when he states that there has been a tendency especially since World War Two towards greater executive power, a weakening of Congress, and more repressive laws.

This tendency developed to a great extent as imperialism expanded, suppressed revolutions in the colonial countries, and set up its dictatorships in every part of the globe.

Nixon's action in defying every government body did not just represent the past, as Myers sees it, but suddenly revealed what these past developments were leading to.

What had previously been methods used against the colonial people were now seen to be the same methods that the government is preparing to use against the American working class.

## Dictatorship

It was at this moment that a sharp break took place. What had been up to that point a series of gradual changes in the role of the president suddenly turned into a sharp and open clash between Nixon and Congress and the Constitution. In that 48 hours Nixon did in fact rule as a dictator.

While Myers can write pages about the long process of political changes preceding this period, he is incapable of explaining why a break, a qualitative leap took place in this development.

His reasoning that it was all produced by the "radicalization" and imperialist policies is absurd at a time when the Soviet Stalinists have given Nixon a breathing space in Vietnam and when the protest movement has virtually disappeared.

Myers cannot explain it because he denies all contradictory development and recognizes only quantitative evolutionary change, not dialectical change.

The quantitative political changes, i.e., the tendency towards one-man rule, that had been building up over the past period reached a point where they could not coexist with the old political forms, that is the formal rights and laws of the Constitution.

At the point of Nixon's defiance of the

# WATERGATE AND REVOLUTION



courts and Congress, the new content broke through the old forms and suddenly new methods of rule were asserted.

Several days later, Nixon pulled back and decided to hand over the tapes, convincing the impressionists of the SWP that Nixon had no dictatorial intentions and was respecting democratic traditions.

Les Evans writes: "Nixon's move towards dictatorship lasted for about 48 hours when he meekly announced that he would turn over the tapes to Sirica.

"This is a long way from the moves normally associated with a coup, a round-up of the left, the dissolution of Congress, press censorship, the calling out of the army."

The old form did reassert itself again, but only temporarily. The tendency towards dictatorship is not a smooth line or process.

The important question is that during that moment, it became clear how far the new political changes had gone and how close they were to breaking through the surface and completely destroying 200 years of democratic rights.

If it could happen in that 48 hours, there is no doubt that it will happen again because the fundamental economic crisis is forcing

the capitalists more and more to break with any kind of democratic rule.

## Beginning With Appearance

As revolutionists this is the most critical issue because it shows the working class what it will face in the future unless there is a struggle for its own political power against the capitalist class.

The method of Myers and the entire SWP is to begin with appearance which is viewed as unconnected and separate from every other appearance. This is expressed by Cliff Connor. After admitting that we base our conclusions on the existence of a crisis, he writes:

"Consistent with that logic and with its past practice of discerning civil war in the most ordinary of events, the Workers League finds that the final disintegration of bourgeois democracy...has already occurred."



# WATERGATE VISIONISM

## Part One **An Answer To The SWP**

By  
**Melody Farrow**



...In the November 6 Bulletin, the editor pictures Watergate as signalling 'preparations of the entire capitalist class, the Democrats and Republicans, to smash the organizations of the working class.'

'The next logical step of course is to place the seizure of workers power on the agenda.'

With these methods, all the SWP can do is to recognize the appearance only when they are directly confronted with it and then comment on it after the fact. They do not seek to grasp the contradictory content within every appearance.

The SWP passes off the struggle of the Harlan County miners in Kentucky where whole families were jailed and the coal companies sought to break the union, as an 'ordinary event,' whereas we warned that these methods were being tested out to be used against the entire working class in a civil war situation.

### Dialectics

It is the struggle for the dialectical method, to understand the changes taking place within capitalism that equips the

revolutionary party to bring its perspectives into the practice and life of the working class.

It is not, as the SWP states it, that we see a dictatorship already established and all rights eliminated. It is a question of warning the working class of the dangers in order to prepare it for the new political tasks it now faces in order to build the revolutionary movement.

At the heart of this fight is the fight to bring Marxist knowledge into continuous conflict with the present thinking and experiences of workers.

The same methods lead Myers and Evans to reject our statement that a split has developed within the capitalist class. They see no split because they deny any economic crisis.

A split in the ruling class is important because it expresses the whole breakup of capitalism and the paralysis and indecision of the capitalists on how to deal with the working class.

In this sense, such a split is a necessary precondition for revolution for it exposes the weakness of the government and encourages the working class to move forward against it.

Myers names the major contributors to Nixon's 1968 election campaign to prove his point that there was no distinction between the traditional industrial empires (represented by men like Rockefeller and the barons of the basic industries) and the newer section of capitalists. The latter group rose to power on the basis of speculation, real estate and conglomerates, all heavily dependent on credit.

It is true that at the time of Nixon's election campaign in 1972, he was supported by the capitalist class as a whole.

But it cannot be denied that those who have been traditionally closest to Nixon are the get rich quick speculators whose fortunes are largely the result of financial wheeling and dealing.

This includes men like Bebe Rebozo, Robert Vesco, and Arnholt Smith all under investigation for their shady financial empires, men who have carefully prepared and financed Nixon's rise to power.

But it also includes all the major industries that mushroomed during the postwar boom, particularly the most corrupt monopolies like the oil and gas corporations.

In fact, many of the traditional corporations only backed Nixon's 1972 campaign reluctantly and were practically forced to donate funds.

Nixon's policy after the election to allow the inflation to rise unchecked benefitted the new section of capitalists.

### Crisis In Ruling Class

It is also clear that it was the established section of capitalists who made the decision to discredit Nixon by bringing out every detail of the Watergate scandal such as the New York Times and the Washington Post newspaper interests.

The turn of the older section of capitalists against Nixon after the election is tied to their fears that the economic crisis is totally out of control.

The inflationary boom, while it enabled a certain expansion of capitalism after the war was now turned into its opposite, creating more instability and chaos in the monetary situation.

While the unlimited inflation propped up the fictitious wealth of the speculators, it had the effect of undermining the dollar and the real wealth of the major industrialists and bankers.

The unease of this section of big business was compounded by the kind of political circle Nixon surrounded himself with.

Nixon set up a select group of military men and advisors with no traditional ties to the government who now make all decisions.

The major corporation leaders who have always influenced the government through connections with Congress, the courts, and the entire government bureaucracy have now become concerned they have no voice in the government.

As Trotsky explained in his writings on fascism in Europe, the capitalist class takes the road of dictatorship when it is convinced that it has no other choice.

This is not due to any objections to imposing military rule on the backs of the working class, but because under these conditions as Trotsky put it, the 'iron heel' of the fascists is also imposed on the capitalists themselves.

But the capitalists will inevitably turn to the military and to a dictatorial solution in order to preserve their system.

We are just at the beginning of this process. The partial opposition to Nixon's methods by some sections of the capitalist class is only temporary.

As the working class moves to demand a right to a job, a decent wage, and challenges the right of the capitalists to rule, they will line up swiftly behind whatever ruler is prepared to crush the working class.

But in addition to this split, a middle group of businessmen and executives moved away from Nixon as the Watergate scandal continued to grow.

With Nixon's popularity in the polls down

to 27 percent, and whole sections of the population expressing their disgust with both the Democrats and Republicans, these businessmen feared that Nixon would destroy the influence of the Republican Party. They began to demand his removal in the interests of 'capitalism' so that a government with untarnished 'authority' could replace Nixon to deal ruthlessly with the working class.

It is essential that as revolutionaries we understand this split. It is by no means a final irrevocable split, for the capitalist class hesitates to force Nixon out at this stage.

We must understand the process that is taking place, for it is a warning that we are on the eve of major political changes and class battles.

On this basis, we fight to prepare the working class politically to raise in each struggle over wages and jobs the demand for independent political power, for a labor party.

### Coercion And Persuasion

The conclusions drawn by the SWP is that any attempt by a section of the capitalists to dump Nixon expresses a retreat and a desire to compromise.

In the December 3 issue of *Intercontinental Press*, Allen Myers quotes George Breitman who wrote in the *Militant* a year ago:

'Every class society rests on domination through a mix of coercion and persuasion; the greater the proportion of persuasion, the cheaper it is for the ruling class and the more secure it is for the ruling class.'

Myers comments that the dilemma facing the ruling class today is to reestablish the 'balance' of these two elements.

Just in the period when capitalism faces a historical crisis of unprecedented scope, when it must create unemployment, destroy trade union rights, and wipe out all past reforms, the SWP creates the illusion that Nixon will continuously retreat.

They are guilty of advocating the same criminal policies as the Stalinists who assured the Chilean working class that the ruling classes and army would compromise and retreat when in fact they were preparing for civil war.

### Britain

Finally, we must turn to the developments in Britain. It was only our movement, the Socialist Labour League, that warned that the moves of the Tory government to establish courts to try and fine unions for striking, to jail trade unionists for exercising their rights were the beginning of a brutal offensive against the working class.

Only the SLL warned that the tremendous economic crisis in Britain, the collapse of the pound, the slump in trade, and the decline in profits would force the Tories to impose the most ruthless conditions on the workers.

The SLL warned that the police provocations, terror, tortures, and concentration camps of Ireland would be used in Britain to prevent the working class from taking power.

The SLL hammered away at these issues, put out a daily paper and launched the Workers Revolutionary Party last November because it begins at all points from the construction of a movement that will provide leadership in these struggles.

Will the SWP now accuse the SLL of 'panic mongering,' with a national emergency in effect, the work week slashed to three days and daily bomb provocations being used by the government to prepare for a full-scale repression against the unions and socialist organizations?

It is the constant struggle of the revolutionary party to understand what is changed in the crisis and to fight the spontaneous thinking of the working class that lags behind this crisis that forms the basis of the revolutionary party.

In the next part, we will show how the methods of the SWP today has led it back to Social Democracy and the liberals in the Democratic Party and to abandon the Transitional Program of Leon Trotsky.

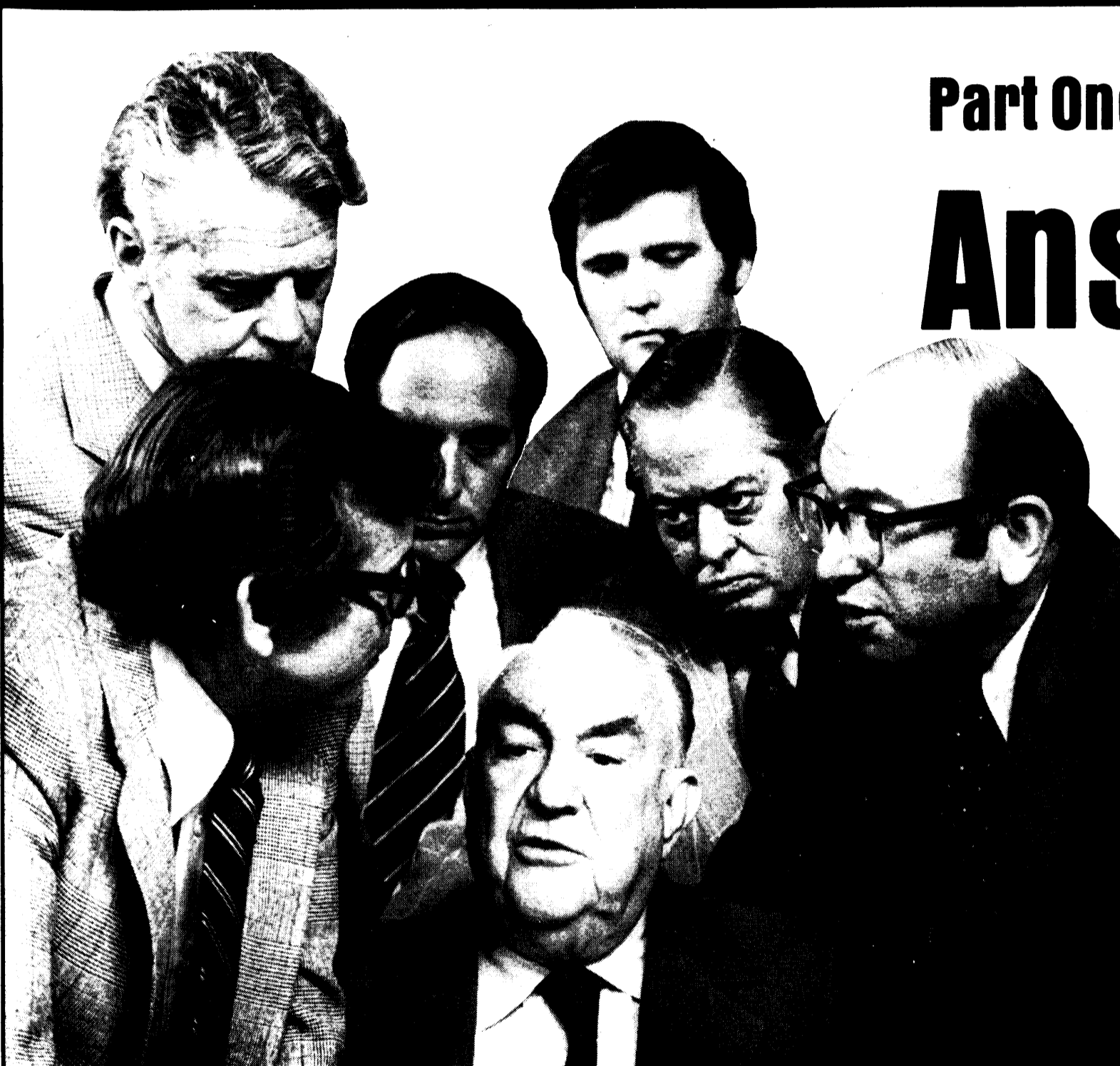
CONTINUED NEXT ISSUE



# WATERGATE AND REVISIONISM

## Part One **An Answer To The SWP**

By **Melody Farrow**



courts and Congress, the new content broke through the old forms and suddenly new methods of rule were asserted.

Several days later, Nixon pulled back and decided to hand over the tapes, convincing the impressionists of the SWP that Nixon had no dictatorial intentions and was respecting democratic traditions.

Les Evans writes: "Nixon's move towards dictatorship lasted for about 48 hours when he meekly announced that he would turn over the tapes to Sirica.

"This is a long way from the moves normally associated with a coup, a round-up of the left, the dissolution of Congress, press censorship, the calling out of the army."

The old form did reassert itself again, but only temporarily. The tendency towards dictatorship is not a smooth line or process.

The important question is that during that moment, it became clear how far the new political changes had gone and how close they were to breaking through the surface and completely destroying 200 years of democratic rights.

If it could happen in that 48 hours, there is no doubt that it will happen again because the fundamental economic crisis is forcing

the capitalists more and more to break with any kind of democratic rule.

### **Beginning With Appearance**

As revolutionists this is the most critical issue because it shows the working class what it will face in the future unless there is a struggle for its own political power against the capitalist class.

The method of Myers and the entire SWP is to begin with appearance which is viewed as unconnected and separate from every other appearance. This is expressed by Cliff Connor. After admitting that we base our conclusions on the existence of a crisis, he writes:

"Consistent with that logic and with its past practice of discerning civil war in the most ordinary of events, the Workers League finds that the final disintegration of bourgeois democracy...has already occurred."

"...In the November 6 Bulletin, the editor pictures Watergate as signalling 'preparations of the entire capitalist class, the Democrats and Republicans, to smash the organizations of the working class.'

"The next logical step of course is to place the seizure of workers power on the agenda."

With these methods, all the SWP can do is to recognize the appearance only when they are directly confronted with it and then comment on it after the fact. They do not seek to grasp the contradictory content within every appearance.

The SWP passes off the struggle of the Harlan County miners in Kentucky where whole families were jailed and the coal companies sought to break the union, as an "ordinary event," whereas we warned that these methods were being tested out to be used against the entire working class in a civil war situation.

### **Dialectics**

It is the struggle for the dialectical method, to understand the changes taking place within capitalism that equips the

revolutionary party to bring its perspectives into the practice and life of the working class.

It is not, as the SWP states it, that we see a dictatorship already established and all rights eliminated. It is a question of warning the working class of the dangers in order to prepare it for the new political tasks it now faces in order to build the revolutionary movement.

At the heart of this fight is the fight to bring Marxist knowledge into continuous conflict with the present thinking and experiences of workers.

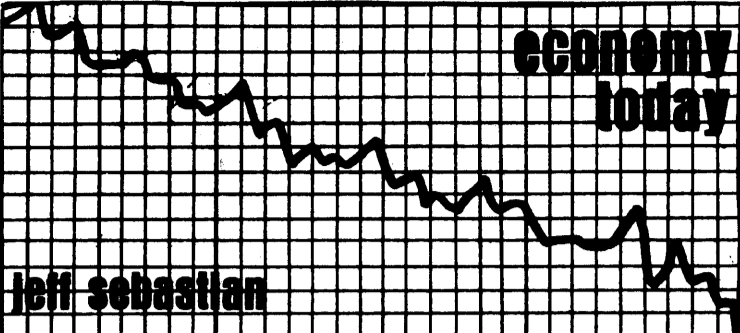
The same methods lead Myers and Evans to reject our statement that a split has developed within the capitalist class. They see no split because they deny any economic crisis.

A split in the ruling class is important because it expresses the whole breakup of capitalism and the paralysis and indecision of the capitalists on how to deal with the working class.

In this sense, such a split is a necessary precondition for revolution for it exposes the weakness of the government and encourages the working class to move forward against it.

Mye  
Nixon  
point t  
the tr  
sented  
barons  
newer  
group  
lation,  
heavil  
It is  
electio  
ported  
But  
have b  
the g  
fortun  
wheeli  
This  
Rober  
invest  
empir  
and fi  
But  
tries t  
boom,  
polies  
In fa  
tions  
reluct  
donate  
Nixo  
the in  
the ne  
R  
It is  
section  
cision  
every  
as the  
ton Po  
The  
again  
their  
totally  
The  
certain  
war v  
creatin  
monet  
Whil  
the fic  
had the  
the rea  
and ba  
The  
was co  
circle  
Nixo  
men an  
the go  
cisions  
The  
always  
connec  
the en  
now be  
in the  
As T  
fascism  
the ro  
vinced  
This  
imposi  
workin  
conditi  
of the  
talists  
But  
the mi  
order t  
We  
proces  
metho  
class i  
As t  
right t  
the rig  
line u  
prepar  
But  
group  
away f  
contin  
With





## Crisis Centers On The Dollar

The withdrawal of France from the Common Market joint float puts an end to any attempt to maintain some order in the system of international finance and trade.

World capitalism is now dominated by almost daily increases in the price of gold and wild fluctuations in the currencies of all the advanced industrial countries.

The seeds of this crisis were contained in the Bretton Woods Agreement of 1944. Under this system, the dollar was established as the major international currency, which combined with gold, financed world trade and payments.

Bretton Woods established the dollar at a guaranteed rate of \$35 to an ounce of gold. Holders of dollars could convert to gold whenever they wished and all other currencies measured their value in a fixed relationship to the dollar.

The great majority of the postwar expansion of investment and trade throughout the capitalist world depended on an ever-expanding amount of credit and paper dollars measured against a relative decline in the US gold hoard.

Gold, unlike paper money and credit, represents real value in that human labor is required for its production.

Thus, almost from the very beginning, the Bretton Woods system was dependent on the US balance of payments deficit, raising fears that America would be unable to convert its dollars into gold.

As early as 1958, France began to turn in its paper money for gold.

By 1967, the British pound collapsed, despite massive American loans and rescue operations. The devaluation of the pound brought on an immediate panic run against the dollar.

By 1968, the pressure on the dollar was so great that the gold markets had to close for several weeks while a two tier system was set up. This unstable system ended dollar-gold convertibility except between governments and set up a private market in which the price of gold was allowed to rise.

All of this came crashing down on August 15, 1971 when the Nixon administration ended convertibility by severing the link between the dollar and gold.

Overnight the huge hoards of dollars and credit outside the US were stripped of any value. Since that time, inflation expressed in astronomical price increases for gold and basic commodities has raged out of control.

The dollar has been devalued twice while every currency has gone through a series of devaluations, revaluations or both.

The Common Market float, a last ditch attempt to hold off the collapse of paper money, has now been ripped apart by the franc devaluation.

Each stage in this monetary crisis, from the 1967 pound devaluation to the latest devaluation of the franc, has reflected the breakdown of the dollar.

American capitalism, the economic power of the world, has been unable to arrest the decline of world capitalism. The vast inflation of the dollar was a hopeless attempt to avoid the contradictions of the capitalist system.

Commodity production can take place only on the basis of exchange for money. The products of a worker's labor can only exchange on the world market through money, which represents the expenditure of human labor.

The breakdown of the world financial system reflects the breakdown of capitalist production itself. The collapse of the dollar expresses the inability of the capitalist system to produce the most basic necessities of life.

This is evident in the oil crisis, in which something as fundamental to man's needs as energy can no longer be provided.

All the social relations that have existed since the end of the war are now being violently broken up through mass unemployment, the bankruptcy of entire sections of industry and finance, and the destruction of the lives of millions of workers.

The weakness of the dollar has been continuously used by the United States to push the crisis off onto its rivals in Europe and Japan through inflation and trade war measures.

The destruction of the joint float means that the conditions for revolution are rapidly developing in Europe. The working class will either take power and establish socialism or be ground under the heel of dictatorship and fascism.

The rapidly depreciating dollar which remains at the center of the crisis means that this struggle is not far off in the United States.

# Jury To Whitewash Kent State Killings

BY A YS  
REPORTING TEAM  
KENT, Ohio—Grand jury investigations have begun into the murders of four Kent State University students and the wounding of nine others during protests against the war on May 4, 1970.

The murders took place when National Guardsmen opened fire on a protest rally. One of the students was shot in the back; another was not even participating in the demonstration, but was simply walking to class.

The grand jury was convened nearly four years after the murders, after tremendous opposition was expressed by the parents and fellow students of the slain students to the Scranton Commission on Campus Unrest, whose report exonerated the Guardsmen. A previous Grand Jury indicted 25 students.

A student who had been wounded and testified before the Grand Jury said that a few of the jury members looked more right-wing than Ivan the Terrible.

Another student said: "If any action is taken against the Guard, it will be to ease their liberal consciences. It would not be to punish those who murdered the students, but only to try to restore faith in their dying system."

"Nixon is using the courts to try to launch red scare tactics like in the 1950s, like in Germany after World War Two."

## INFLAMMATORY

The police state atmosphere surrounding the Kent State campus in 1970 was reported by Michael Delaney, a public relations official for the Ohio National Guard, who testified that the then Governor of Ohio, James Rhodes, at a meeting with university officials and

## Auto Parts Layoffs In Detroit

DETROIT—Chelsea-Hayes, which specializes in production of brake wheels, drums, and hubs for automobiles, has laid off 75 to 100 workers since December 1.

Chelsea-Hayes employs nearly 1500 workers in the Detroit area. The heavy layoffs in the auto plants have caused layoffs in the auto related industries in Michigan.

As these layoffs occur, Chelsea-Hayes is threatening to close down next month and move to Ohio. This threat of closure is to give the company extra clout as the contracts of Local 700 expire.

The union held a strike vote meeting last Thursday to deal with the new situation.

Most workers are not moved by this threat of closure and plan to fight for wage increases to combat inflation and for job security.

Guardsmen prior to the murders, was in an "inflammatory" mood and ordered the Guardsmen to use "whatever force necessary" to stop the protest demonstrations and to keep the school open.

Rhodes reportedly stated that if it took an armed Guardsman in every classroom, classes would continue, and that he "didn't want to see two students walking together."

The Guardsmen were agitated and tense, and this was aggravated by a captain who told them that intelligence reports indicated that members of Students for a Democratic Society, leaders of the protests, were going to infiltrate the Guard that day in uniform. Fifteen minutes later, the killings took place.

The KSU administration used every tactic to try to break up the opposition to Nixon's policies. The campus infiltrated the KSU Joe Hill Collective, a split-off of SDS.

A former member of the Collective told the YS that this agent provocateur made suggestions at many meetings of adventurist tactics, such as take-overs of buildings, and "offing

cops," and showed off weapons to the other Collective members.

The city police, not knowing that he was an agent, arrested him on a weapons violation, but he was released after his position was revealed. The agent is now a uniformed campus policeman.

The Kent State killings signaled the end to the period of middle class campus protests and the beginning of the working class itself coming on the scene to take up the fight against Nixon.

The Ohio Guardsmen were called on active duty in the first place in the spring of 1970, to put down the Teamsters strike. This movement of the working class broke up the middle class politics based on the campuses.

As one student said: "Politics at Kent have disintegrated since 1970. The Yippies and other groups not serious tried to come in. They thought revolution was a lark."

"They did not get into socialist theory and education. When things turn into working class struggles, student politics must turn from middle class to working class."

"Students do not have real force. Workers have force."

## Police Attack Kuhns Pickets

BY JOHN WERNER  
DAYTON, Ohio—The police and the company have escalated their attacks on the workers at Kuhns Foundry, who have been on strike since November 1.

From the beginning, the members of Local 768 of the International Union of Electrical Workers have been harassed by a court injunction and arrests charging them with violating the injunction.

Foremen have been permitted to work in the plant, and the company has been threatening to get an additional injunction to allow loaded box cars out of the plant.

On January 18, police were on hand to escort trucks loaded with scab materials across the picket line. They charged into the picket line when workers attempted to stop the trucks from going through.

One picket fell in front of one of the trucks and had to be taken to a hospital. A cop swung his billyclub at another picket who attempted to approach a truck driver.

## POLICE

Pickets at Kuhns told *Bulletin* representatives the full story of the collusion of the police, the courts, and Kuhns Bros. against their fight for a decent wage increase.

One worker stated 50 cents of 52 cents in the Kuhns offer was to be put on the retirement program, leaving 2 cents.

A worker with 24 years seniority said: "There is nobody who works here that can make enough to live. You have to have two jobs if you work here."

"We would rather the company would sell out; at least we would get unemployment compensation. The company will

not settle for the little we are asking, but they blame it all on the workers.

"They even broke out their own windows in the plant and told the court the strikers did it."

Another picket stated that Bob Kuhns, the owner, said to run them over, kill them if they do not want to work for me.

The pickets told the *Bulletin* that Judge Walter Rice had issued an injunction stating that only one worker could tell truckers not to cross the picket line and if the driver refused to honor the picket line, workers were to do nothing.

## PREVENT

Dayton area labor must now come to the aid of the Kuhns workers to prevent this open strikebreaking and to prevent the foundry from being turned into a scab shop. The Teamsters and other trade unionists such as at Duriron, should refuse to work on the scab material that is shipped from Kuhns.

A first step was taken in mobilizing Dayton area workers in support of the Kuhns strikers at a meeting of United Auto Workers Local 696, Delco-Moraine last Sunday.

On the initiative of the Trade Union Alliance for a Labor Party (TUALP), and with the support of the rank and file members at the meeting who also supported TUALP's call for an emergency Congress of Labor, local president Elmo Parrish was forced to go on record as committing himself to contacting the leadership of the Kuhns local and offering support.

Support of the UAW and the IUE must be mobilized in strike action to protect the Kuhns workers and to fight against the layoffs taking place in all the auto and auto related plants in Dayton.



midwest news

# GE Slashes 6000 Jobs In Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Ohio—General Electric just announced that beginning January 28, over 6000 GE workers will be laid off for at least one week.

The company refuses to release any information or explain the layoffs, other than to say there is a decline in sales for the lamp division. They refuse even to disclose what cities will be affected and who will be forced out of work.

However, the Bulletin has learned that in the Cleveland area alone, hundreds of workers will be laid off. The Pitney Glass plant in East Cleveland employs 200 people and many are not expected to be called back.

In December, 22 workers were laid off permanently and 13 are

now on a one month temporary layoff.

At the Cleveland bulb plant, 32 people were laid off in December and the entire plant was forced to work two three-day work weeks.

**ENERGY**

According to one worker: "They are using this so-called energy crisis as an excuse to trim back on the work force."

The Bulletin talked to Edward Harrison, president of Local 707 International Union of Electrical Workers. He stated: "We are living from day to day. They do not tell us anything until it happens."

"We held a meeting and the membership voted unanimously for the impeachment of the president."

"This whole thing is Nixon's fault. The energy crisis is a put-on."



St. Louis Young Socialists held successful talent show with many singing and dance acts. Above, Johnson Family.

# Brook Park To Strike

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Negotiations between Ford and United Auto Workers Local 1250 broke down last Thursday, and local president Wayne Medders announced that 10,000 auto workers would strike the giant Brook Park plant Monday.

Picket assignments are being made and strike headquarters is being set up in preparation for a strike over grievances and a local contract.

The two engine plants and the foundry make the Brook Park complex the second largest Ford operation in the country. Auto workers here cast 70 percent of

the engine blocks and manifolds needed for Ford's production.

Engine blocks for the Pinto and Mustang are made exclusively at Brook Park. A strike at Brook Park will quickly bring Ford's entire production to a standstill.

At the same time, members of UAW Local 1112, from the nearby Lordstown, Ohio plant are still waiting for official sanction from the International leadership to strike over the some 14,000 grievances that have piled up over the local contract.

The Lordstown plant produces the Chevy Vega. One young worker reported to the Bulletin: "These grievances are allowed to pile up month after month, then we have to lose pay to settle them."

"All auto should go out to reopen the contract and to force Nixon out too."

# CTU Backs Wage Deal

BY CYNTHIA BLAKE  
CHICAGO, Ill.—Seven hundred and five representatives of the Chicago Teachers Union unanimously endorsed President Robert Healey's contract settlement which provides for a 6.5 percent wage increase for most teachers.

The present contract provided for hiring 500 new

teachers: 225 art and music teachers are to be added to give more paid preparation time to elementary school teachers and 300 teachers will be hired to bring high school social studies and business classes under the maximum class size limit.

**REFUSAL**

The refusal of Healey to fight for an 11 percent wage increase and his refusal to prepare strike action threatens all the gains won in the present contract.

After last year's 18 day strike, the Board threatened to close the schools for two extra weeks to balance the budget after subsidies were cut.

Healey backed off from a strike when the Board threatened court action against any midcontract strike. Instead, he joined with the Board in appealing to the state to allocate more funds.

During the negotiations, Healey said no strike vote could be taken unless the Board approved the budget before the contract was signed. Now everything won in this contract is dependent on state funds that have not been voted on yet.

# Strike Demand At Lordstown

LORDSTOWN, Ohio—UAW Local 1112 has been meeting with officials of the International for strike authorization to resolve over 14,000 unresolved grievances with GM.

The general Motors plant in Lordstown has not been hit by the layoffs or temporary closures that have affected other GM plants.

This is because the small car Vega produced at Lordstown is presently GM's biggest seller.

The grievances include the firing of the Lordstown Four who were arrested for wearing hoods while picketing and the firing of four committeemen, one for intervening in a dispute on overwork grievances.

There are over 1000 overwork grievances. The Bulletin spoke with one of the workers in the Vega plant who reported:

"International repre-

sentatives have been in the plant for several weeks trying to settle the grievances.

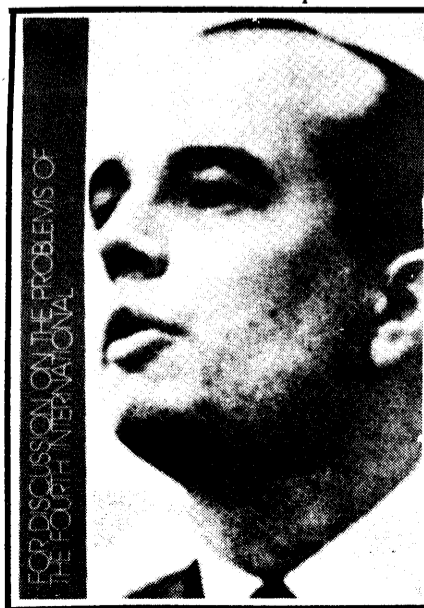
"The International is trying to string the local along. The strike keeps getting put off, probably for at least a month if it happens at all."

"You might say the International is conspiring with the company in keeping us on the hook."

"Detroit wants to keep us open because Vega is a hot item. Right now things are pretty quiet in the plant. Management is walking around with big smiles on their faces, trying to keep things cool."

"There is not much interest in a wildcat. One reason for this is because several thousand of the men have three days disciplinary action for the walkout last October and another is they might be fired."

"I doubt things will stay this way once the contract is settled."



**For Discussion on the Problems of the Fourth International.**

Statement of the International Committee of the Fourth International. Exposes the fraudulent claims of the SWP, who pose today as the defenders of Trotskyism against the Pabloite capitulation to Stalinism. Challenges the SWP and the Unified Secretariat to open up an international discussion on the questions of the 1953 split and Pabloite revisionism. .25.

Order from: Labor Publications  
135 W. 14 St. 7th Floor  
New York, N.Y. 10011

**YOUNG SOCIALIST REGIONAL CONFERENCES**

\$2 Conference & Dance

All conferences begin at noon

Speakers: Tim Wohlforth, Workers League National Secretary, Adele Sinclair, Young Socialist editor.

**MIDWEST**

**MADISON**  
(Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis, St. Paul)  
SAT., JAN. 26  
Univ. of Wisconsin YMCA  
306 North Brooks  
608-251-7622

**CLEVELAND**  
(Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Dayton, Detroit)  
SAT., FEB. 2  
Cleveland State Univ.  
Euclid & 21 St.  
216-851-8822



**THE NEW STAGE OF THE CRISIS:**

The Case For A New Election



Speaker:  
Tim Wohlforth,  
National Secretary,  
Workers League

**PITTSBURGH**  
SUN., JAN. 27

Bethesda United Presbyterian Church  
7220 Bennet Street

8 pm

Dinner first: 6 pm

\$3 trade unionists,  
\$1 youth and unemployed

**BOSTON**  
TUES., FEB. 5

Roxbury YMCA  
All Purpose Room

7:30 pm

75¢



# editor's notebook

## Divine Assistance

The Reverend John McLaughlin, a Jesuit priest and an ardent supporter of Nixon for many years, has been sent to California as part of a nationwide tour to encourage the "support of the president movement."

Father McLaughlin's official title is Deputy Assistant to the President. His role in the White House has been in the area of speechwriting, but because Nixon gives so few speeches, Reverend McLaughlin has been free to engage in other pursuits.

He has been instructed to engage in what the Nixon hierarchy terms "media radiation." He is currently making himself available for television shows, radio talk shows, and public forums.

Father McLaughlin said he does not believe the impeachment of Nixon is a big issue. Expressing the tremendous hatred the Nixon administration has for workers, the Reverend placed the AFL-CIO first on his enemy list.

The priest has not been received too warmly in California, and had a tough time dealing with the barrage of questions.

Stating that he never got a hostile question when he spoke in New Orleans, he complained that in California, "things are different."

When asked about Nixon's failure to pay California personal income tax as a San Clemente resident, Father McLaughlin said: "Nixon's visits to California are too brief and he spends more time in Camp David and Key Biscayne than in California, and he spends the majority of time in Washington, so he is not a California resident."

## The Golden Rule

A large group of extremely wealthy people known as "hard money" advocates, met over the weekend in New Orleans for a two-day gold seminar. The meeting was sponsored by the National Committee to Legalize Gold.

Although billed as a serious meeting to discuss what they were going to do with their holdings of stocks and bonds, an onlooker would have witnessed a very funny sight.

For two days, these people ran around in gold colored tee shirts marked "In Gold We Trust," flipping plastic coins symbolizing the worthlessness of currencies not backed by gold, and carrying small yellow bars of cardboard labeled "paper gold."

During the meetings, speakers hysterically attacked governments and central banks for flooding the world markets with valueless paper currency. They decided that they would have to convert all of their assets into gold coins, silver coins, and silver bullion.

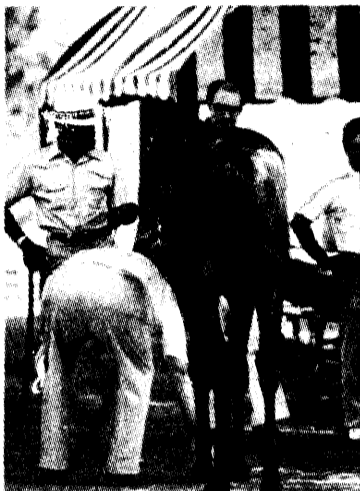
They all agreed that there was nothing that could hold back a "worldwide collapse" of greater severity than that experienced in the 1930s.

There was unanimous agreement that the US government

should become, as they put it, "pro-gold" and jack up the price of gold as high as possible. A spokesman for the Dow Theory Letter, Richard Russell, said to the worried group: "If we put gold at \$500 an ounce, we could really buy some oil."

C. Verne Myers from Myers Finance and Energy Newsletter said: "It is impossible psychologically for the present chaotic monetary system to continue."

"If nothing is done to bring in the frame of reference (gold), the system will fall apart by itself."



## Horsing Around

What are the super rich doing for fun these days? One of their major activities was Kentucky's Keeneland Summer Sale, the most expensive auction of prospective race horses in the world.

Of course, the most expensive horses ever sold can't just be put on a block and auctioned off like ordinary merchandise. The customers must be charmed, entertained, flattered, and offered a gay round of gala parties.

The British Bloodstock Agency of Ireland invested \$1,702,000 in a dozen yearlings; a Japanese-dominated syndicate paid \$600,000 for one colt. Buyers spent a total of \$20,000,000 in this two-day extravaganza.

"The prices do not impress me," Ravi Tikko kept saying. "In my business, I am used to much higher numbers than this."

## Nixon Praises Nazi

In a meeting recently held on the energy crisis, Richard Nixon expressed his admiration for the accomplishments of Albert Speer, one of Hitler's top officials during World War Two.

Speer was one of the most brutal and savage Nazis of all the fascists under Hitler. He was put in charge of insuring that German industry continued at full speed during the war.

To do this, Speer organized the concentration camps and "slave labor camps" where the German workers were forced to work under the most barbaric conditions. Many of these workers were then exterminated.

Speer was convicted of war crimes at the Nuremberg trials.

Deputy White House press secretary Gerald Warren told newsmen that lessons could be learned "from both former enemies as well as former friends."



Auto worker recently laid off from Southgate GM speaks at Los Angeles YS Regional Conference. See page 11.

## SF Orders Big Power Cut

BY BARRY GREY  
SAN FRANCISCO—State controls on businesses to reduce energy consumption by 15 percent have gone into effect.

Announced earlier in January by the Public Utilities Commission, the regulations restrict the use of electricity by California companies for advertising, air conditioning, and nonessential indoor lighting.

The maximum heat in commercial and industrial buildings is 68 degrees in cold weather and the minimum that they may be cooled down to in warm weather is 78 degrees. Outdoor and indoor lighting is restricted after closing time or 10:30 pm.

Firms that fail to comply with the new regulations will be warned by the utilities that their power may be cut off within five

days unless the violation is corrected.

Already, the same Public Utilities Commission has threatened to halt all new construction in the spring in order to "save

energy." This would bring depression levels of unemployment to California and immediately cost the jobs of tens of thousands of construction workers.

## Glass Workers Face Layoffs

BY A BULLETIN REPORTER  
ALAMEDA, Calif.—Since the first of the year, over 200 workers at Owens-Illinois Glass factory have been laid off and are working only on an on-call basis.

The workers, mostly women, are represented by the Glass Bottle Blowers Association, Local 141.

Over 1000 people work at the Alameda Plant and many feel that there may be hundreds more laid off before the union contract expires in March.

Belinda McDonald told the Bulletin: "I have got five year's seniority, so I have not been laid off yet, but everyone is on pins and needles expecting their notice any day."

### CONTRACT

"Our contract is going to come up in about two months, and I think that the company wants to have as many out of work as they can so that we will not strike. They already pay us one dollar per hour less than every other factory doing our kind of work."

Owens-Illinois personnel manager, Mr. Lunny, told the Bulletin that the layoffs were only temporary due to shortages of natural gas.

But Lunny also said the layoffs probably will "improve our bargaining position in the upcoming negotiations." He denied more layoffs are planned.

Union members say Local 141 officials have said nothing about the layoffs and no plans to fight them have been announced.

## Court Locks Up SLA 'Evidence'

BY TED BAKER  
OAKLAND, Calif.—All evidence confiscated by the police in the frameup of alleged Symbionese Liberation Army members has been sealed by Judge Roy Renaghan of Contra Costa County.

The order prevents the press from examining any of the items police claim to have seized at the Concord House raided last week.

Renaghan has, however, released an inventory of the material.

All press reports rely completely on police descriptions, since direct examination has been barred by the court.

### LETTER

One important feature of the inventory is that it does not include a letter sent by the August Seventh Movement to newspapers last October claiming responsibility for shooting down an Oakland police helicopter.

First newspaper reports of the raid quoted prominent police sources saying that such a letter had been found at the Concord home.

The inventory also fails to

mention any firearms or weapons which were reported confiscated in banner headlines the day after the raid.

The inventory does include a list of names of people who, police claim, may be members of the Symbionese Liberation Army.

Thus, despite mounting evidence that the entire case is a deliberately manufactured police provocation, it appears that more arrests are likely.

subscribe now to the twice-weekly!

# Bulletin

NEW RATES!  \$1.00 for 2 months  
 \$3.00 for 6 months  
 \$6.00 for 1 year

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY ..... STATE ..... ZIP .....

7th Floor, 135 W. 14 St., New York, N.Y. 10011



# YS Conferences Pledge Jobs Fight



Aaron of the Oakland YS addresses conference: "We must take it a step at a time."

BY ANN LORE

The first Bay Area Young Socialists Regional Conference against unemployment on January 19 was one of the biggest steps ever taken in this area towards the building of the Workers League and a mass Young Socialists.

An equally successful Young Socialists Conference was also held in Los Angeles attended by over 100 youth and young workers.

Delegations of youth came to the conference from Pomona, East LA, and San Diego with an especially large contingent from Watts.

Dan Johnson of the Watts YS announced that the LA marches will begin February 16 and go through Watts, Imperial Courts, Nickerson Gardens, and Jordan Downs, culminating in a rally at Will Rodgers Park.

Both the LA and SF campaigns will build up for a joint statewide march in San Francisco on March 16 when the YS will rally at the AFL-CIO headquarters to demand they act to force Nixon out and build a labor party.

The San Francisco conference was attended by over 75 youth from all over the Bay Area.

Students, unemployed youth, and workers were there from Palo Alto, San Francisco, San Jose, Union City, and a really strong delegation from East Oakland.

Adele Sinclair, editor of the YS presented the perspectives report.

"We can see how the energy crisis is being exaggerated to destroy the jobs of older workers. In the late 1960s, they stepped up unemployment among the youth, which was a preparation for today.

"But the rank and file are not accepting it. We must reach those older workers to organize

the working class independently to force Nixon out and build a labor party.

"Two months ago in Greece, a dictatorship was set up. The US organized the military in Greece, Spain, and Chile to take power. That same US government and Nixon organized the Watergate spying on the Democrats, but now the army itself has been spying on Nixon and preparing for military rule here."

Adele spoke of the importance of the national jobs campaign in preparing a leadership to lead the struggles of the working class in a political fight against Nixon.

"These marches are not to organize a protest. These marches are to prepare to take power."

## NEW PERIOD

Tim Wohlforth brought greetings from the Workers League. In his address he said: "We are now in a new period which affects the nature of our campaign against unemployment.

"Nixon and the world capitalists are using the weapon of unemployment to prepare for civil war against the working class. There is an exaggeration of the energy crisis to create a panic.

"In England, the miners are fighting for wages and the Tories create hysteria by the use of tanks and by borrowing from the terrorist methods used in Northern Ireland. These same preparations are taking place here."

He explained it was necessary to begin with the international crisis of capitalism to understand the meaning of developments in the Bay Area.

Wohlforth emphasized the important lessons to be learned from the wildcat carpenters strike, the struggle of the farm workers, and the development of the Nazis.

"The farm workers and the carpenters strikes show the future. The importance of the carpenters wildcat is that it happened. It is a sign of the

Resolution passed unanimously at the YS Regional Conference:

1) The YS condemns the appearance of 13 uniformed Nazis at the last Board of Education meeting on January 8 as a provocation against the entire working class.

2) The YS condemns Mayor Alioto, the Democrats, and the police for supporting and defending the Nazis. We defend all those who were attacked and arrested because they fought against the presence of the Nazis.

3) The YS calls upon the AFL-CIO to mobilize the unions and the entire working class to stop the appearance of the Nazis at the next Board of Education meeting on February 5 or anywhere else again in San Francisco.

future, of the movement of millions of workers against the government.

The carpenters struggle showed that the spontaneous movement of workers now coming forward was not enough to defeat the government. It demonstrated the decisive importance of a revolutionary leadership which must be prepared in advance to lead these struggles politically against Nixon as part of the fight for a labor party.

Wohlforth said it was also necessary to draw the lessons from the struggles of the United Farm Workers.

"The UFW began in a period of boom, but they were not able to complete their goals. Today, in a new period there does not exist a strong UFW.

Despite the courage and determination of farm workers to defend their union, the leadership of Cesar Chavez of the Farm Workers Union has led to an actual decline of the union. Protests and reliance on the Democrats have weakened the whole fight for unionization in the fields.

Wohlforth said that the Nazis come out now under conditions of inflation and unemployment:

"What is important is not that their numbers are yet small. In this period they sense there is a future for them. They do not have a lot of strength now, but they show up just as we enter into a period where workers are coming into a struggle."

Wohlforth said that while it was essential that we call on the AFL-CIO and the Bay Area unions to mobilize against the Nazis, the Young Socialists must take the lead in countering the Nazis by going into every working class community and building a mass revolutionary movement of youth to give leadership to workers.

All of these developments demonstrate that the construction of a revolutionary party of the working class based on the political independence of the working class, can assure victory in the class struggles ahead.

He explained the importance of the jobs campaign toward changing the thinking of the working class and building a new leadership.

"The thinking of workers is already changing. They know they are under attack, but they first fight the wrong way.

"Just as the carpenters realized they were doing something wrong. The socialist solution is our responsibility.

"We see the fight for jobs as part of that. We go into the communities where the working class lives and we ask for their support.

"We bring the working class together through the actions of the YS, fighting to bring socialism into the working class."

Many members of the YS took up a fight at the conference to answer the questions of the other

youth. Becky from San Jose said: "You just keep talking about it, but nobody's doing anything about it." This provoked a lot of discussion on the necessity for conscious action to know what we are doing.

Don from San Francisco spoke on the difference between the YS and other political groups: "People in other groups don't know what to do, they're just probing around.

"We are planning to construct a labor party and we know what we have to do."

Aaron from the Oakland YS and Aramil from the East Palo Alto YS presented the proposals for a local march in Hunters Point, San Francisco on February 2, another one in Oakland on February 23, and a statewide march of all YS branches on March 16 through the Mission and Fillmore Districts to rally at Union Square demanding the unions fight for jobs by forcing Nixon out and building a labor party.

A separate resolution condemning the Nazis was enthusiastically supported.

A fund appeal at the conference raised \$428 for the Bulletin monthly fund. There was an appeal for the youth and workers there to join the Workers League and 12 people joined.

That evening everyone enjoyed themselves dancing to the music of the Hot Sizzling Soul. It was a tremendous success.

## editorial

# A Cowardly Defense Of Nazis

James E. Ballard, president of the San Francisco Federation of Teachers, issued a press release last week defending the right of the Nazi Party to be present and speak at the Board of Education meeting which they attended in full uniform January 8.

Ballard attacked members of the Workers Action Movement (WAM) who were savagely beaten and then arrested by the police, after they got into a fight with the Nazis.

Fifty police lined up around the auditorium to protect the fascists.

One teacher, Yvonne Golden, was subsequently arrested and charged with inciting to riot for grabbing the microphone and demanding the thirteen Nazis be ejected.

Ballard's statement indirectly refers to Yvonne Golden, not to defend her, but to attack her, along with other WAM members, for violating the "civil liberties" of the fascists.

Ballard's statement reads: "Although the views of the Nazi Party are repugnant to the teachers union and contrary to everything we stand for, we must repudiate the attack upon their right of free speech."

What is involved here is not an abstract question of freedom of speech. The very fact that the Nazis surface today and are protected by the police and liberals, like Mayor Alioto, is a reflection of the new period we have entered, in which the conditions are being created for the rapid growth of right-wing and fascist movements to be used against the unions.

Nixon's policy of mass unemployment and massive inflation is designed to weaken the unions and split up the working class.

Patriotism, racism, and anticommunism will be used in an attempt to whip up the middle class into a hysteria against the unions.

More and more sections of the capitalist class will turn to the fascists as they prepare for civil war.

On this basis, every trade unionist must understand the great danger posed by the Nazis, even

though they are presently weak and few in number.

It was massive unemployment and wild inflation which enabled Hitler to transform his party into a mass movement in Germany in the 1930s.

Ballard today follows in the footsteps of the German Social Democratic union leaders, who refused to mobilize the tremendous strength of the German workers to crush the Nazis and take power.

In Germany, the Nazis exercised their "right to free speech" by breaking up union meetings, murdering communists and militants in the unions, and, once in power, outlawed the unions and murdered the union leaders. Millions of workers were butchered by the Nazi Party, whose rights Ballard defends so staunchly.

Ballard and the rest of the trade union leadership have not lifted a finger to defend the right of workers to a contract and a living wage against Nixon's Pay Board, the right to a job against Nixon's program of mass layoffs, or the right to a decent education, against Nixon's budget cuts and segregation program.

This is because Ballard is opposed to a political struggle for power against the government.

Every trade unionist must repudiate Ballard's treacherous and cowardly stand, and take into his union the resolution passed at the Bay Area Regional Young Socialist Conference. This resolution demands that all charges be dropped against the WAM members and Yvonne Golden, and calls on the unions to mobilize mass forces at the February 5 Board of Education meeting to drive the Nazis out of San Francisco.

At the same time, trade unionists must fight for their unions to support the YS campaign against unemployment.

At the heart of this campaign is the construction of an alternative revolutionary leadership in the unions which will mobilize the working class politically to force Nixon out and build a labor party pledged to socialist policies.



La labor de esta columna es la construcción de un nuevo liderazgo 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: Lucia Rivera, c/o Labor Publications, 135 West 14th St., New York, N.Y. 10011

# lucha obrera

lucía rivera

## Inflación En Puerto Rico

El costo de vida en Puerto Rico, que siempre ha sido más alto que el de los Estados Unidos, ha aumentado astronómicamente en los últimos meses, afectando directamente el nivel de vida del trabajador boricua.

La crisis del petróleo ha sido utilizada por el gobierno, para implementar desempleo masivo y dejar que la inflación aumente sin control alguno.

Puerto Rico se ve afectado más directamente por esta escasez de petróleo, en comparación a otros países. En primer lugar, carece de los pozos de petróleo que pueda suplir a las petroquímicas del sur de la isla, esto presenta la amenaza del cierre de las plantas y de la disminución de la fuerza laboral en esta rama de la economía.

En segundo lugar, porque tiene que importar el petróleo de otros países, en particular de Venezuela. Con el nuevo aumento del petróleo venezolano, recientemente decretado por los grandes magnates: como Rockefeller quien posee un gran porcentaje de los pozos de petróleo, aumento este que duplica el actual, precio del barril de petróleo.

No solo las petroquímicas son afectadas, sino toda aquellas industrias que dependen del petróleo para su funcionamiento, las industrias farmacéuticas, la de plásticos etc...

El gobierno ha planeado un nuevo aumento en la gasolina, en un periodo de mes y medio. Este aumentaría el precio de la gasolina a 79 centavos el galón. Al mismo tiempo la agencia gubernamental, Departamento de Asuntos del Consumidor, comenzo el pasado día 15 del presente mes un racionamiento de la gasolina.

Comenzando el mes de febrero, el pago por los servicios de la electricidad serán aumentados, teniendo el consumidor que pagar en ciertas instancias hasta el doble.

En el 1969, el barril del petróleo costaba \$1.87, al presente se paga cerca de \$13.00 por barril.

El costo en los servicios de salud son intolerables para la clase obrera. Los servicios de salud no solo son de infima calidad y muy escasos fuera del área metropolitana, pero fue el costo de los servicios de salud el reglón de la economía que aumento más el pasado año.

Al mismo tiempo que los trabajadores se enfrentan a una galopante inflación, se enfrentan por otro lado al problema del desempleo. El gobierno ha admitido que la fuerza laboral en las industrias, ha disminuido de 153,000 a 149,000 en un par de meses.

Esto sin contar el permanente desempleo de un 30 por ciento de la fuerza laboral tanto parcial como temporalmente desempleada.

De acuerdo con el gobierno se espera un cierre masivo de lugares de trabajos, debido a los beneficios que reciben los capitalistas norteamericanos en otros países tanto en América Latina como en el Mediano Este.

El gobierno esta tratando de crear un pánico dentro de las filas obreras, con el propósito de prevenir que el movimiento de los trabajadores y las uniones por un salario mínimo de \$2.00 la hora gane apoyo.

Con el porcentaje de inflación en un cincuenta por ciento en los Estados Unidos, la inflación se expresa más agudamente en la isla. Siendo Puerto Rico una colonia norteamericana, la mayoría de los productos que circulan en el país son de procedencia norteamericana. Encima de los ya altos precios de estas mercancías, el trabajador puertorriqueño tiene que pagar extra para cubrir el costo de los fletes marítimos, que por ley han de ser norteamericanos, siendo los más caros del mundo.

Estos ataques no son aceptados sin lucha por la clase obrera. En el 1972, fue un año que se registró solo tres días sin huelgas en el país. El año pasado a pesar de la relación que existe entre las uniones con el partido en el poder, Partido Popular Democrático, un movimiento huelgario se desarrolló en el país en el mes de julio.

Los bomberos, los trabajadores de la electricidad y los de la limpieza pública se lanzaron a huelga, respondiendo el gobierno con el uso de la Guardia Nacional para romper la huelga.

Fue la primera vez desde el 1951 cuando la Guardia Nacional fue utilizada en contra de la huelga de los estibadores que el gobierno la utilizó nuevamente en contra de los huelguistas.

El Movimiento Obrero Unido (MOU), que agrupa a más de 40 sindicatos en la isla hizo un llamado a una Huelga General para defender el derecho a la huelga y en protesta por el uso de la Guardia Nacional.

La lucha en contra de la inflación, el desempleo y todos los ataques en los derechos básicos de los trabajadores por parte del gobierno, tienen que ser contestados ahora. Es en esta época que la necesidad de una alternativa política es presentada con gran urgencia a la clase obrera en Puerto Rico.

La construcción de un partido obrero que una a toda la clase obrera basado en un programa de demandas socialistas, que defienda los derechos básicos, es la tarea del momento en la isla.

El derecho de Puerto Rico de ser un país independiente es una demanda fundamental. Tiene que ser vista en la perspectiva de que la clase obrera controle la economía, se nacionalize todas las industrias para que estas llenen las necesidades de la clase obrera, fuera de los designios de los capitalistas por más ganancias.

# British Miners To Vote Nationwide Strike

The National Union of Mine Workers decided Wednesday to call a vote of miners all over Britain on extending their overtime ban to an all-out nationwide strike.

The executive council of the NUM meets Thursday to put the proposal to a formal vote before ballots are sent out to the coal pits.

There is no question that the decision of the miners will be an overwhelming "yes" vote for a strike against the Heath government.

After weeks of stalling and holding talks with the government, NUM President Joe Gormley has been forced to take this action by the determination of the miners.

The three day work week and Heath's attempt to blame the miners for the mass unemployment has only deepened the anger of the miners who are fighting for a wage increase.

All efforts to impose any compromise on the miners are

ruined. With the miners taking the offensive, the conditions are ripe to unite the working class to force the Heath government out of office.

The Heath government is now in the weakest position ever. Fearing that a national mine strike will lead to a general strike that can force out his

government, Heath announced that the three day work week may be relaxed to four or five days.

The Workers Revolutionary Party in Britain will hold a mass anti-Tory rally January 27 to mobilize thousands of workers to the fight to build the revolutionary movement.



Police serving injunction on postal worker.

## POSTAL WORKERS . . .

(Continued From Page 1)

Postal Service's campaign to worsen job conditions, speed up the employees, violate assigned job categories and seniority, and destroy the union.

### COURT

This is being backed up by vicious court orders which have already been issued to hundreds of rank and file union members in an attempt to defeat the work stoppage, which began after a mass meeting held in the rain Monday.

"If we do not stop this move, then management will take further actions against us," declared a shop steward.

"We know that they are trying to break our spirit with these new hours. And they try to stop us from fighting back by using the law."

He stated that the union membership decided to strike even though Moe Biller, president of Metro Area Postal Union, urged the workers to return to their jobs.

"When Biller told us to go back to work," related another shop steward, "everyone of us started to shout 'no.' He could not even call the meeting back to order."

Many of the workers stated that Nixon's reorganization of the postal service as a federally funded private corporation lay behind the increasing attacks on the union.

### WASHINGTON

"We know this came down from Washington because the whole postal service is Nixon's baby," said one worker.

Already in the first day of the work stoppage, the federal courts have been joined by the Hudson County and state police in a brutal effort to drive the men back to work.

One worker was arrested Tuesday and another was carried away in an ambulance after being run over by an automobile driven by management personnel.

At one entrance to the postal facility, 17 troopers wielding billy clubs guarded four pickets

standing peacefully in the driveway. Workers who slowed their cars along the road to ask shop stewards where a union meeting would be held were immediately forced off the road by patrol cars and given summonses.

### STATE POLICE

The arrival of several carloads of state police, postal inspectors, and federal marshalls at 4 pm Tuesday was the signal for the issuing of individual restraining orders to workers on the picket line.

At the same time, photographers with telephoto lenses took pictures of those participating in the work stoppage.

### SUPPORT

The shutdown of the Jersey City facilities has generated enormous support among postal workers throughout the metropolitan area. Workers in Kearny were calling in sick Tuesday to

back the Jersey City action. Union members from the New York facilities on Church Street participated in the picketing.

### SHUTDOWN

However, the Biller leadership refuses to call an official strike of the entire Metro Area Postal Union and fight for a national shutdown against the US Postal Service to defeat Nixon's attacks on all postal workers.

Biller seeks at every point to cover his own refusal to fight the government by pointing his finger at the right-wing Rademacher-Philby leadership of the postal workers nationally.

Jersey City postal workers must demand that Biller defy the court order, call a citywide strike, and demand that the national leadership carry forward a fight against the Nixon administration with a nationwide shutdown of the US Postal Service.

## NIXON . . .

(Continued From Page 1)

and Nixon.

It is this movement that has compelled sections of the trade union leadership to raise demands for the nationalization of the energy industry.

The Minneapolis Central Labor Council went on record in "support of the nationalization of the petroleum industry."

The St. Paul AFL-CIO Trades and Labor Assembly declared: "It is time to start thinking about nationalization or some form of public ownership of electrical energy."

Bill Bywater, International Union of Electrical Workers District 3 president, declared that if present efforts to alleviate the energy crisis fail, "we ought to

nationalize the oil industry."

The fight for socialist policies to defend the living conditions of the working class—for the nationalization of the oil industry—must be taken forward now through the building of a labor party on the basis of such policies.

### POLICIES

These policies can be carried out and a labor party built only through a break with the Democrats and all the politicians of big business.

The trade union bureaucracy will not carry out this break. A new leadership must be built in the trade union movement.

We call on every worker to take up this fight by joining the Workers League.



La labor de esta columna es la construcción de un nuevo liderazgo 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: Lucia Rivera, c/o Labor Publications, 135 West 14th St., New York, N.Y. 10011

# lucha obrera

lucía rivera

## Inflación En Puerto Rico

El costo de vida en Puerto Rico, que siempre ha sido más alto que el de los Estados Unidos, ha aumentado astronómicamente en los últimos meses, afectando directamente el nivel de vida del trabajador boricua.

La crisis del petróleo ha sido utilizada por el gobierno, para implementar desempleo masivo y dejar que la inflación aumente sin control alguno.

Puerto Rico se ve afectado más directamente por esta escasez de petróleo, en comparación a otros países. En primer lugar, carece de los pozos de petróleo que pueda suplir a las petroquímicas del sur de la isla, esto presenta la amenaza del cierre de las plantas y de la disminución de la fuerza laboral en esta rama de la economía.

En segundo lugar, porque tiene que importar el petróleo de otros países, en particular de Venezuela. Con el nuevo aumento del petróleo venezolano, recientemente decretado por los grandes magnates: como Rockefeller quien posee un gran porcentaje de los pozos de petróleo, aumento este que duplica el actual, precio del barril de petróleo.

No solo las petroquímicas son afectadas, sino toda aquellas industrias que dependen del petróleo para su funcionamiento, las industrias farmacéuticas, la de plásticos etc...

El gobierno ha planeado un nuevo aumento en la gasolina, en un periodo de mes y medio. Este aumentaría el precio de la gasolina a 79 centavos el galón. Al mismo tiempo la agencia gubernamental, Departamento de Asuntos del Consumidor, comenzo el pasado día 15 del presente mes un racionamiento de la gasolina.

Comenzando el mes de febrero, el pago por los servicios de la electricidad serán aumentados, teniendo el consumidor que pagar en ciertas instancias hasta el doble.

En el 1969, el barril del petróleo costaba \$1.87, al presente se paga cerca de \$13.00 por barril.

El costo en los servicios de salud son intolerables para la clase obrera. Los servicios de salud no solo son de infima calidad y muy escasos fuera del área metropolitana, pero fue el costo de los servicios de salud el región de la economía que aumento más el pasado año.

Al mismo tiempo que los trabajadores se enfrentan a una galopante inflación, se enfrentan por otro lado al problema del desempleo. El gobierno ha admitido que la fuerza laboral en las industrias, ha disminuido de 153,000 a 149,000 en un par de meses.

Esto sin contar el permanente desempleo de un 30 por ciento de la fuerza laboral tanto parcial como temporalmente desempleada.

De acuerdo con el gobierno se espera un cierre masivo de lugares de trabajos, debido a los beneficios que reciben los capitalistas norteamericanos en otros países tanto en América Latina como en el Mediano Este.

El gobierno esta tratando de crear un pánico dentro de las filas obreras, con el propósito de prevenir que el movimiento de los trabajadores y las uniones por un salario mínimo de \$2.00 la hora gane apoyo.

Con el porcentaje de inflación en un cincuenta por ciento en los Estados Unidos, la inflación se expresa más agudamente en la isla. Siendo Puerto Rico una colonia norteamericana, la mayoría de los productos que circulan en el país son de procedencia norteamericana. Encima de los ya altos precios de estas mercancías, el trabajador puertorriqueño tiene que pagar extra para cubrir el costo de los fletes marítimos, que por ley han de ser norteamericanos, siendo los más caros del mundo.

Estos ataques no son aceptados sin lucha por la clase obrera. En el 1972, fue un año que se registró solo tres días sin huelgas en el país. El año pasado a pesar de la relación que existe entre las uniones con el partido en el poder, Partido Popular Democrático, un movimiento huelguero se desarrolló en el país en el mes de julio.

Los bomberos, los trabajadores de la electricidad y los de la limpieza pública se lanzaron a huelga, respondiendo el gobierno con el uso de la Guardia Nacional para romper la huelga.

Fue la primera vez desde el 1951 cuando la Guardia Nacional fue utilizada en contra de la huelga de los estibadores que el gobierno la utilizó nuevamente en contra de los huelguistas.

El Movimiento Obrero Unido (MOU), que agrupa a más de 40 sindicatos en la isla hizo un llamado a una Huelga General para defender el derecho a la huelga y en protesta por el uso de la Guardia Nacional.

La lucha en contra de la inflación, el desempleo y todos los ataques en los derechos básicos de los trabajadores por parte del gobierno, tienen que ser contestados ahora. Es en esta época que la necesidad de una alternativa política es presentada con gran urgencia a la clase obrera en Puerto Rico.

La construcción de un partido obrero que una a toda la clase obrera basado en un programa de demandas socialistas, que defienda los derechos básicos, es la tarea del momento en la isla.

El derecho de Puerto Rico de ser un país independiente es una demanda fundamental. Tiene que ser vista en la perspectiva de que la clase obrera controle la economía, se nacionalize todas las industrias para que estas llenen las necesidades de la clase obrera, fuera de los designios de los capitalistas por más ganancias.

# British Miners To Vote Nationwide Strike

The National Union of Mine Workers decided Wednesday to call a vote of miners all over Britain on extending their overtime ban to an all-out nationwide strike.

The executive council of the NUM meets Thursday to put the proposal to a formal vote before ballots are sent out to the coal pits.

There is no question that the decision of the miners will be an overwhelming "yes" vote for a strike against the Heath government.

After weeks of stalling and holding talks with the government, NUM President Joe Gormley has been forced to take this action by the determination of the miners.

The three day work week and Heath's attempt to blame the miners for the mass unemployment has only deepened the anger of the miners who are fighting for a wage increase.

All efforts to impose any compromise on the miners are

ruined. With the miners taking the offensive, the conditions are ripe to unite the working class to force the Heath government out of office.

The Heath government is now in the weakest position ever. Fearing that a national mine strike will lead to a general strike that can force out his

government, Heath announced that the three day work week may be relaxed to four or five days.

The Workers Revolutionary Party in Britain will hold a mass anti-Tory rally January 27 to mobilize thousands of workers to the fight to build the revolutionary movement.



Police serving injunction on postal worker.

## POSTAL WORKERS . . .

(Continued From Page 1)

Postal Service's campaign to worsen job conditions, speed up the employees, violate assigned job categories and seniority, and destroy the union.

### COURT

This is being backed up by vicious court orders which have already been issued to hundreds of rank and file union members in an attempt to defeat the work stoppage, which began after a mass meeting held in the rain Monday.

"If we do not stop this move, then management will take further actions against us," declared a shop steward.

"We know that they are trying to break our spirit with these new hours. And they try to stop us from fighting back by using the law."

He stated that the union membership decided to strike even though Moe Biller, president of Metro Area Postal Union, urged the workers to return to their jobs.

"When Biller told us to go back to work," related another shop steward, "everyone of us started to shout 'no.' He could not even call the meeting back to order."

Many of the workers stated that Nixon's reorganization of the postal service as a federally funded private corporation lay behind the increasing attacks on the union.

### WASHINGTON

"We know this came down from Washington because the whole postal service is Nixon's baby," said one worker.

Already in the first day of the work stoppage, the federal courts have been joined by the Hudson County and state police in a brutal effort to drive the men back to work.

One worker was arrested Tuesday and another was carried away in an ambulance after being run over by an automobile driven by management personnel.

At one entrance to the postal facility, 17 troopers wielding billy clubs guarded four pickets

standing peacefully in the driveway. Workers who slowed their cars along the road to ask shop stewards where a union meeting would be held were immediately forced off the road by patrol cars and given summonses.

### STATE POLICE

The arrival of several carloads of state police, postal inspectors, and federal marshalls at 4 pm Tuesday was the signal for the issuing of individual restraining orders to workers on the picket line.

At the same time, photographers with telephoto lenses took pictures of those participating in the work stoppage.

### SUPPORT

The shutdown of the Jersey City facilities has generated enormous support among postal workers throughout the metropolitan area. Workers in Kearny were calling in sick Tuesday to

back the Jersey City action. Union members from the New York facilities on Church Street participated in the picketing.

### SHUTDOWN

However, the Biller leadership refuses to call an official strike of the entire Metro Area Postal Union and fight for a national shutdown against the US Postal Service to defeat Nixon's attacks on all postal workers.

Biller seeks at every point to cover his own refusal to fight the government by pointing his finger at the right-wing Rade-macher-Philby leadership of the postal workers nationally.

Jersey City postal workers must demand that Biller defy the court order, call a citywide strike, and demand that the national leadership carry forward a fight against the Nixon administration with a nationwide shutdown of the US Postal Service.

## NIXON . . .

(Continued From Page 1)

and Nixon.

It is this movement that has compelled sections of the trade union leadership to raise demands for the nationalization of the energy industry.

The Minneapolis Central Labor Council went on record in "support of the nationalization of the petroleum industry."

The St. Paul AFL-CIO Trades and Labor Assembly declared: "It is time to start thinking about nationalization or some form of public ownership of electrical energy."

Bill Bywater, International Union of Electrical Workers District 3 president, declared that if present efforts to alleviate the energy crisis fail, "we ought to

nationalize the oil industry."

The fight for socialist policies to defend the living conditions of the working class—for the nationalization of the oil industry—must be taken forward now through the building of a labor party on the basis of such policies.

### POLICIES

These policies can be carried out and a labor party built only through a break with the Democrats and all the politicians of big business.

The trade union bureaucracy will not carry out this break. A new leadership must be built in the trade union movement.

We call on every worker to take up this fight by joining the Workers League.